

**FINAL EXAM  
MATH 211**

DECEMBER 11, 2007

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

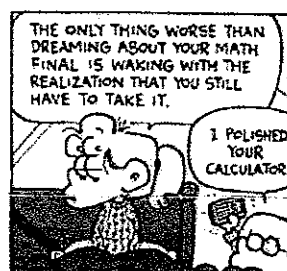
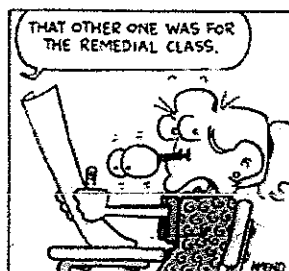
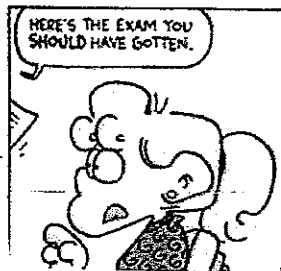
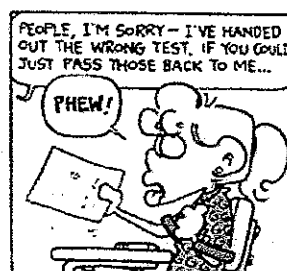
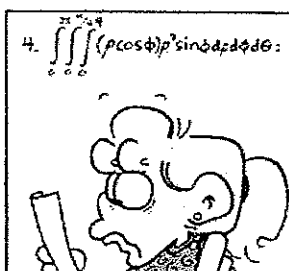
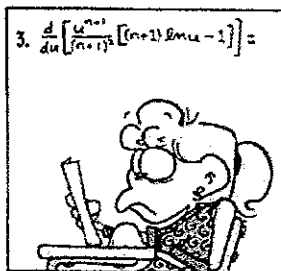
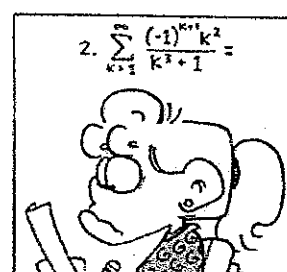
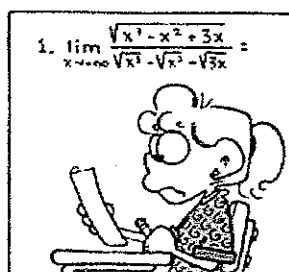
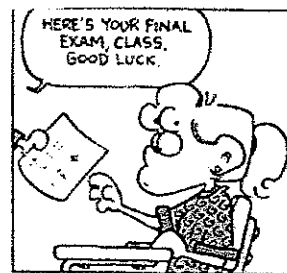
Professor (circle most appropriate): Dryden   Gorkin   Ryan   No idea

You have 3 hours. Calculators, notes, textbooks and any other material are prohibited. There are 12 questions. Be sure to read all questions carefully. Justify all your answers, except where instructed otherwise.

Problem	Score	Out of
1		20
2		15
3		15
4		20
5		16
6		15
7		15
8		20
9		10
10		9
11		30
12		15

# FoxTrot

BILL AMEND



(20 pts.) Problem 1. Consider the function  $f(x, y, z) = ze^{xy}$ .

(a) Find the rate of change of  $f$  at the point  $P(0, 1, 2)$  in the direction from  $P$  to  $Q(2, 4, 3)$ .

(b) Give a unit vector in the direction of the maximum rate of change of  $f$ .

(c) What is the maximum rate of change in the direction found in part (b)?

(15 pts.) Problem 2. Find parametric equations for the line in which the planes  $x - 2y + 4z = 2$  and  $x + y - 2z = 5$  intersect.

(15 pts.) Problem 3. Evaluate the integral:  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \frac{xe^{2y}}{4-y} dy dx$ . Include a sketch of the region of integration.

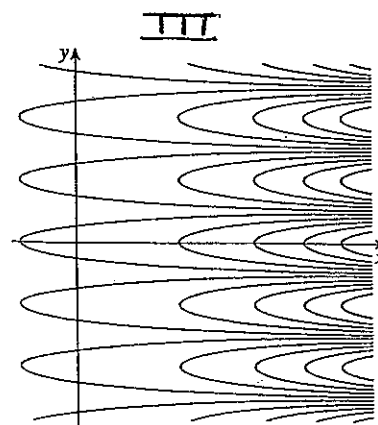
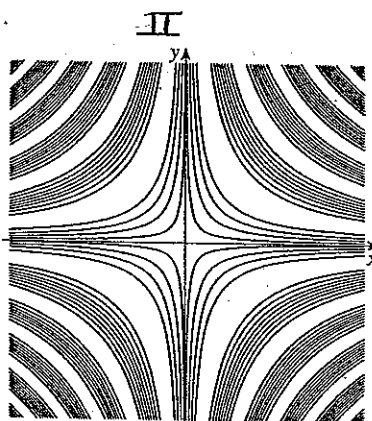
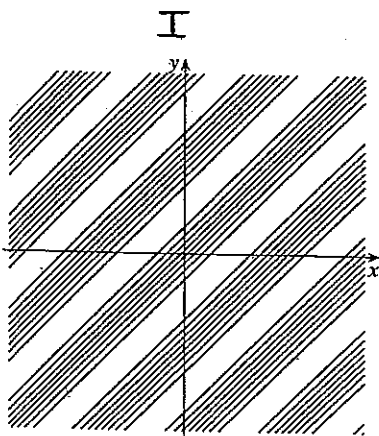
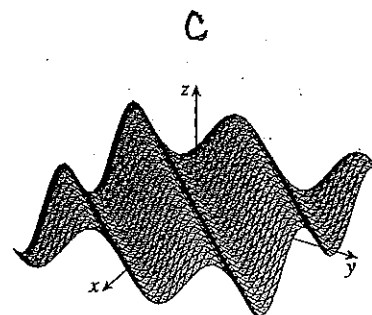
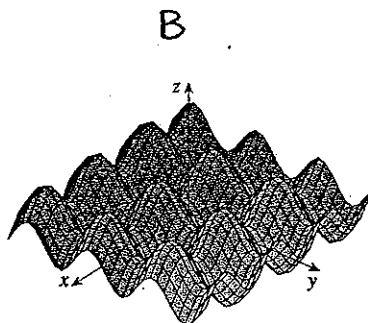
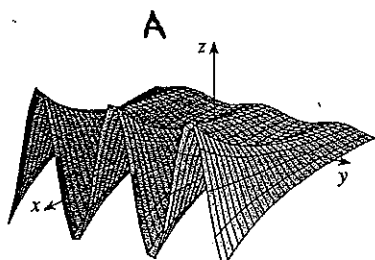
(20 pts.) Problem 4. Find the minimum and maximum of the function  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 - xy + 4y^2$  over the closed disc  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 2$ .

(16 pts.) Problem 5.

From the pictures below, choose a surface and a contour map that match each of the following equations:

(a)  $z = e^x \cos y$

(b)  $z = \sin(x - y)$



(15 pts.) Problem 6. For this problem, let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = y^2 \cos z \mathbf{i} + 2xy \cos z \mathbf{j} + (\sin z - xy^2 \sin z) \mathbf{k}$ .

- (a) The vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  above is conservative (you don't need to check this). Find the potential function  $f$ . (Do not guess what it is; compute. Provide explicit and careful calculations.)

- (b) Evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  (where  $\mathbf{F}$  is the same as above) along the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2 \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$  for  $0 \leq t \leq \pi/3$ . Show all work. (If you could not find a potential function in part (a) above, you may use  $f(x, y, z) = x \tan z + yz \ln(x^2 + 1)$  as your potential function.)

(15 pts.) Problem 7. Evaluate the integral below:

$$\int_0^{1/2} \int_{\sqrt{3}x}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x dy dx.$$

Include a sketch of the region of integration.

(20 pts.) Problem 8. Write an iterated triple integral for the integral of  $f(x, y, z) = 6 + 4y$  over the region in the first octant bounded by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , and the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

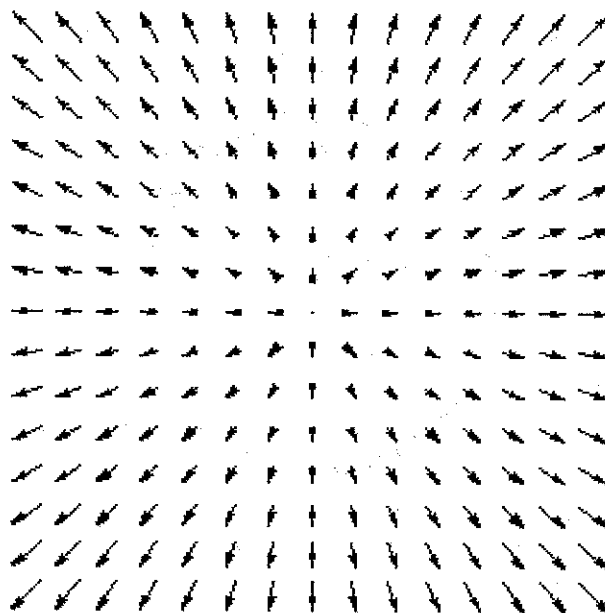
- (a) cylindrical coordinates and
- (b) spherical coordinates.

Do not integrate.

(10 pts.) Problem 9. Evaluate the limit below or explain why it does not exist.

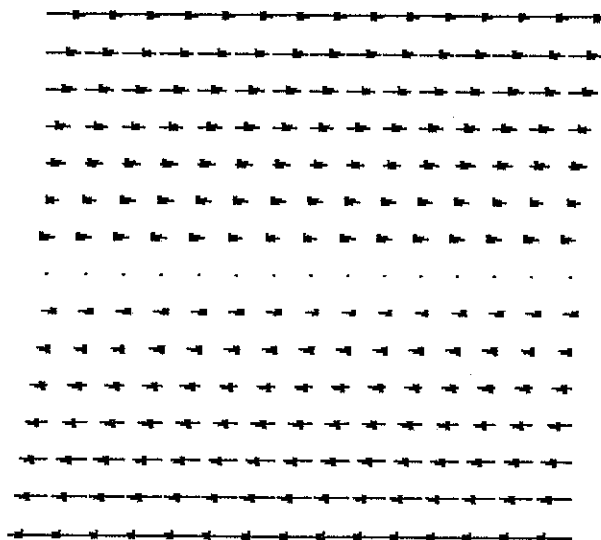
$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy + xy^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

- (9 pts.) Problem 10. (For this problem, there is no need to justify your answer.)  
 (a) Determine if the divergence at the central point is positive, negative or zero.



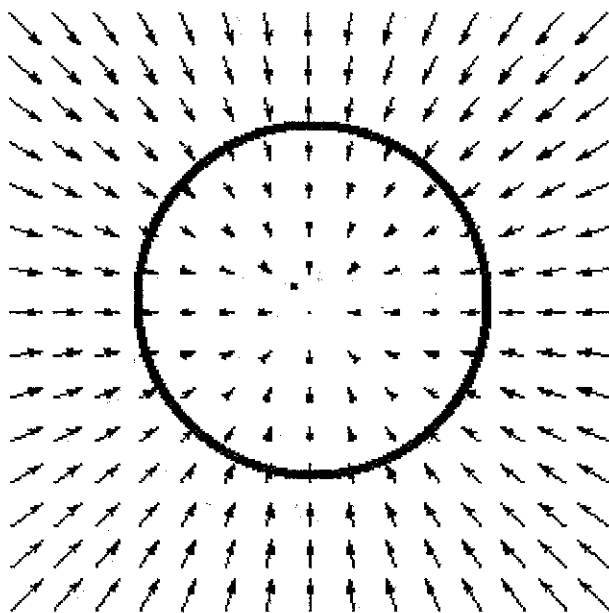
Ans: The divergence is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Determine if the  $z$ -component of the curl (i.e., the  $k$ -component) is positive, negative or zero.



Ans: The  $z$ -component is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (b) Give the circle the counterclockwise orientation. Determine whether the line integral of the vector field is positive, negative or zero.



Ans: The integral is \_\_\_\_\_.

(30 pts.) Problem 11. Let  $S$  be the surface defined by  $x^2 + y^2 + 5z = 1$ ,  $z \geq 0$ , oriented by upward pointing normal. Verify Stokes's theorem in the case where

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xzi + yzj + (x^2 + y^2)k.$$

(15 pts.) Problem 12. Consider the cube that encloses a volume of 1 and is in the first octant with three faces on the  $xy$ -,  $yz$ - and  $xz$ -planes. Let  $S$  be the 5 faces of the cube that are not in the  $xy$ -plane. Also, let

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = ze^{z^2} \mathbf{i} + 3y\mathbf{j} + (2 - yz^7)\mathbf{k}.$$

Find the flux  $\int \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  of  $\mathbf{F}$  across  $S$ . Do this in the simplest way possible.