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Final Examination

Part I: Short Answer

Instructions: Place the answer in the space provided. Little or no partial credit will be given. You may use the back pages of your bluebook for scratch work; this work will NOT be examined.

1. (5 pts.) What is the equation of the plane determined by the three points A(1,0,2), B(3,-1,6), C(5,2,4)?

Answer:

2. (5 pts.) What is the distance from the point D(1, -2, 3) to the plane determined by the points A, B, C in # 1?

Answer: Distance =

3. (5 pts.) Let *C* be the curve that is parametrically given by $\mathbf{R} = 3 \sin t \mathbf{i} + 4t \mathbf{j} + 3 \cos t \mathbf{k}, 0 \le t \le \pi$. What is the vector $\mathbf{T}(t)$ tangent to $\mathbf{R}(t)$?

Answer: $\mathbf{T}(t) =$

4. (5 pts.) Consider the function $f(x, y, z) = e^{xy} \cos(x+z)$. What is the directional derivative for f at the point $P(0, -\pi/6, \pi/3)$ in the direction **u** parallel to $\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$?

Answer: $Df_{\mathbf{u}} =$

5. (5 pts.) What is $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ if $w = e^x + xy^2$, x = 3u - 2v, and $y = 4e^{3u-2v}$? (Express your answer in terms of x and y.)

Answer:
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} =$$

6. (8 pts.) Set up integrals for the mass M and the moment $M_x = \iint y \delta dA$ for a thin plate that occupies the region inside the circle $r = 2 \sin \theta$, but outside of the circle r = 1, if the density at any point P on the plate is given by $\delta(r, \theta) = r^{-3}$. Do NOT evaluate the integrals involved.

Answer:

 $M_x =$

M =

7. (5 pts.) What is the integral formula in Stokes's Theorem?

Answer:

8. (5 pts.) What is $\nabla \times \mathbf{F}$, if $\mathbf{F} = y \mathbf{i} + xz \mathbf{j} + x^2 \mathbf{k}$?

Answer: $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} =$

Part II: Essay Questions

Instructions: Show all work in your bluebook.

- 1. (10 pts.) A thin plate occupies the region $x^2/4 + y^2/9 \le 1$. If the temperature of the plate is $T(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 5y + 5$, find the coldest and hottest points on the plate. (Hint: use Lagrange multipliers to check the boundary.)
- 2. (10 pts.) A conical hole is drilled out of the top of a hemispherical piece of wood having radius $\rho = 2$. Given that the angle from the axis of the cone to its edge is $\pi/3$, and that the vertex of the cone is the center of the hemisphere, find the volume of the piece of wood that is left.

- **3.** (10 pts.) Let C be the line segment from P(1,0,2) to Q(-2,3,1), and let **F** be the force given by $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 2z\mathbf{i} y\mathbf{j} + 2x\mathbf{k}$. Find the work done by **F** in moving a particle along C.
- 4. (12 pts.) Use Green's Theorem to find the counterclockwise circulation and outward flux for the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = xy \mathbf{i} + x^2 \mathbf{j}$ and the curve C, where C is the boundary of the region enclosed by the parabola $y = x^2$ and y = x.
- 5. Let S be the surface of the solid hemisphere bounded by $x^2+y^2+z^2=4$ (where $z \ge 0$) and the plane, z = 0, and let $\mathbf{F} = 3x \, \mathbf{i} + 3y \, \mathbf{j} + 3z \, \mathbf{k}$.
 - (a) (9 pts.) Find Φ , the outward flux of **F** across *S*, by calculating the appropriate surface integral. (Hint: the surface integral has to be split into two pieces.)
 - (b) (6 pts.) Use the divergence theorem to calculate Φ .