MA 208—Final Exam—12/15/08

Name:

Instructor: Parsell

Calculators are permitted, but you must show all of your work using correct notation.

1. (10 points) Find the angle between the vectors $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ to the nearest degree.

2. (15 points) Find the area of the triangle determined by the points P(1, -1, 2), Q(2, 1, 3), and R(1, 2, -1).

3. (15 points) Find parametric equations for the line through (1, 2, 3) perpendicular to the plane 4x - y + 7z = 5, and determine the point where the line intersects the plane.

- 4. (10 points) The position vector of a particle in two dimensions at time t is given by the formula $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t^3 + 1)\mathbf{i} + (20 4\sqrt{t+3})\mathbf{j}$.
 - (a) Determine the particle's speed at the instant when t = 1.

(b) Find the x-coordinate of the particle's position at the instant when the y-coordinate is zero.

5. (10 points) Evaluate $\lim_{\substack{(x,y)\to(3,3)\\x\neq y}} \frac{x^2 - xy}{x^4 - y^4}$ or prove that it doesn't exist.

6. (15 points) Consider the function $f(x, y, z) = z - \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.

(a) Find the derivative of f at the point (1, 2, 3) in the direction of $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

(b) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the level surface of f through the point (1, 2, 3).

7. (15 points) Determine the location of all local maxima, local minima, and saddle points of the function

$$f(x,y) = 2x^3 + 3xy + 2y^3.$$

8. (10 points) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x, y) = x + y^2$ on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

9. (12 points) Evaluate $\int_0^8 \int_{\sqrt[3]{x}}^2 \frac{dy \, dx}{y^4 + 1}$ by reversing the order of integration. Be sure to include a sketch of the region of integration.

10. (13 points) Find the average height of the hemisphere $z = \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$ above the disk $x^2 + y^2 \le 25$ in the *xy*-plane.

11. (10 points) A solid of density $\delta(x, y, z) = x + y + 5$ and total mass M occupies the region cut from the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ by the plane z = 0 and the plane x + z = 3. Set up (but do not evaluate) an integral that gives the z-coordinate of the object's center of mass.

12. (15 points) Find the volume of the ice cream cone bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and below by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

13. (12 points) Find the mass of a wire lying along the helix $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + t^2\mathbf{k}$, $0 \le t \le 1$, if the density is $\delta(t) = 2t$.

14. (13 points) Find the work done by the force $\mathbf{F} = z^2 \mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + y\mathbf{k}$ over the curve defined by $\mathbf{r}(t) = 4t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + e^t\mathbf{k}, \ 0 \le t \le 1$.

15. (10 points) Find a potential function for the conservative vector field

 $\mathbf{F} = (2xz\sin y + e^x\cos z)\mathbf{i} + (3y^2 + x^2z\cos y)\mathbf{j} + (x^2\sin y - e^x\sin z + 4)\mathbf{k}.$

- 16. (15 points) Suppose that $\mathbf{F} = x^3 y^2 \mathbf{i} + (x 2y) \mathbf{j}$ represents the velocity field of a fluid, and let C be the boundary of the region enclosed by the curve $y = x^2$ and the lines y = 0 and x = 1.
 - (a) Find the counterclockwise circulation of \mathbf{F} around C.

(b) Find the outward flux of \mathbf{F} across C.