| NAI   | ME: (print!)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Sect  | Section: E-Mail address:                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAT   | MATH 251 (4,6,7), Dr. Z., Exam 2, Tue., Nov. 21, 2017, SEC 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FRAME YOUR FINAL ANSWER(S) TO EACH PROBLEM Do not write below this line |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.  | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.   | (out of 10)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MAKE SURE TO PUT THE TYPE!

**Types:** Number, Function of variable(s), 2D vector of numbers, 3D vector of numbers, 2D vector of functions (aka 2D vector-field), 3D vector of functions (aka 3D vector field), equation of a plane, parametric equation of a line, equation of a line, equation of a surface, equation of a line, DNE (does not exist), abstract double-integral, abstract triple-integral.

## **1**. (10 pts.)

Find the Jacobian of the transformation from (u, v, w)-space to (x, y, z)-space.

$$x=uv+w\quad ,\quad y=uw+v\quad ,\quad z=vw+u\quad ,$$

at the point (u, v, w) = (2, 2, 2).

The **type** of the answers is:

- 2. (10 points altogether)
- (i) (3 points) Show that

 $\mathbf{F} = \langle \, 3 \, x^2 yz + yz + \cos{(x+y+z)} \,\,,\, x^3 z + xz + \cos{(x+y+z)} \,\,,\, x^3 y + xy + \cos{(x+y+z)} \,\rangle \quad,$  is a conservative vector field.

- (ii) (4 point) Find a function f(x, y, z) such that  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$ .
- (iii) (3 points) Find the line-integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F}.d\mathbf{r}$  where C is the curve

$$\mathbf{r} = \langle \sin t, \cos t + 1, \sin 2t \rangle$$
 ,  $0 \le t \le \pi$  .

The **types** of the answer is: For (ii)

For (iii)

answers (ii) f(x,y,z)=

(iii)

## **3.** (10 points)

Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration.

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{e^{x}+1} F(x,y) \, dy \, dx$$

The **type** of the answer is:

| <b>4.</b> (10 points) Use Largange multipliers (no credit for other methods) to find the smalle value that $x + y + z$ can be, given that $xyz = 1$ . | est |
|---|-----|
| value that $x + y + z$ can be, given that $xyz = 1$ .   |     |
| The <b>type</b> of the answer is:   |     |
| ans.  |     |
|   |     |
|   |     |

5. (10 points) Compute the volume integral

$$\int \int \int_E 48 \, x \, y \, z \, dV$$

where E is the region in 3D

$$\{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \le x \le y \le z \le 1\}$$
.

The  $\mathbf{type}$  of the answer is:

6. (10 points) By converting to polar coordinates, compute

$$\int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \frac{\left(x^2 + y^2\right)^2}{243\pi} dy \, dx$$

| The <b>type</b> of the answer is | The $\mathbf{t}$ | ype | of | the | answer | is |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----|----|-----|--------|----|
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----|----|-----|--------|----|

7. (10 points) Compute the line integral

$$\int_C \frac{4\sqrt{3} x y z}{3} \, ds \quad ,$$

where C is the line-segment joining (0,0,0) and (1,1,1)

The **type** of the answer is:

8. (10 points) Compute

$$\int_0^3 \int_{\sqrt{y/3}}^1 e^{x^3} \, dx \, dy \quad .$$

(Hint: Not even Dr. Z. can do  $\int e^{x^3} dx$ , so you must be clever, and first change the order of integration.)

The  $\mathbf{type}$  of the answer is:

9. (10 points) Compute the volume integral

$$\int \int \int_E \frac{5(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{4\pi} \, dV \quad ,$$

where

$$E = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 1\} \quad .$$

The  $\mathbf{type}$  of the answer(s) is:

**10.** (10 points) Find  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$  if

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle \sin(xy), \sin(yz), \sin(xz) \rangle$$
.

The  $\mathbf{type}$  of the answer is: