

2017 Final

1.) $\int_C 7y dx + 3x dy$, $C = x^2 + y^2 = 100$ CW direction

$P = 7y$ $Q = 3x$, $P_y = 7$ $Q_x = 3$

$\iint_D (3-7) dx dy \rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{10} -4r dr d\theta =$

$\int_0^{10} -4r dr d\theta = -2r^2 \Big|_0^{10} = -200 \int_0^{2\pi} -200 d\theta = -200\theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = -400\pi(-1) = \boxed{400\pi}$

2.) $z = x^2 + 3xy + y^2$ tangent plane @ $(1, 1, 5)$

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

$\nabla f = (2x + 3y, 3x + 2y, -1)$

$\nabla f(1, 1, 5) = (2(1) + 3(1), 3(1) + 2(1), -1)$

$= (5, 5, -1)$

$0 = (5, 5, -1) \cdot (x-5, y-5, z+1) = \boxed{5x + 5y + z = 49}$ or $\boxed{z = 49 - 5x - 5y}$

3.) $f(x, y) = x^2 y$ $(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1-x$

$f_x = 2xy$, $f_y = x^2$ $x = \frac{2}{3}$

min value = 0

$x = \frac{2}{3}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}$

$f(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = (\frac{2}{3})^2 (1 - \frac{2}{3}) \cdot (\frac{2}{3})^2 (\frac{1}{3}) = 0.148$

max value = 0.148

4.) $f_{xyz}(0, 0, 0)$ of $f(x, y, z) = \sin(x^2 + y + z)$

$f_x = 2x \cos(x^2 + y + z)$ $f_{xx} = 2 \cos(x^2 + y + z) - 4x^2 \sin(x^2 + y + z)$

$f_{xy} = -2 \sin(x^2 + y + z) - 4x^2 \cos(x^2 + y + z)$ $f_{xyz} = 4x^2 \sin(x^2 + y + z) - 2 \cos(x^2 + y + z)$

$0 - 2(1) = \boxed{-2}$

5.) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ @ $(1, 1, 1)$ $xy + xz + yz + x^2 y^2 z^2 = 4$

~~$f_y = x + z + 2y x^2 z^2 = 0 \rightarrow$~~

~~$x + z + 2x^2 z^2 (y z)' \rightarrow x + z + 2x^2 z^2 (y z)' = 0$~~

$x + (z z') (2x^2 (y z)') = 0$

$z z' (2x^2 (y z)') = -x \rightarrow z z' (2x^2 y' z + 2x^2 y z') = -x$

~~$2x^2 y' z^2 + 2x^2 y z z' = -x \rightarrow 2x^2 y' z^2 + 2x^2 y z z' = \frac{-x}{z}$~~

$2(1)(1)z'(1) + 2(1)(1)z'(1) = \frac{-1}{1}$

$\boxed{0}$

$$6.) x = 1 + 2t, y = 2 + t, z = 3 + t$$

$$x = -t, y = 1 + t, z = 2 + t$$

$$\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle = \langle 0, -2, 2 \rangle$$

$$0(x-1) + -2(y-2) + 2(z-3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{-2y + 2z = 2} \text{ or } \boxed{z = 1 + y}$$

$$7.) a(t) = \langle -4\sin 2t, -4\cos 2t, 9e^{4t} \rangle$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad v = \langle 2, 0, 3 \rangle \quad p = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$v(t) = \langle 2\cos 2t, -2\sin 2t, 3e^{4t} \rangle$$

$$p(t) = \langle \sin 2t, \cos 2t, e^{4t} \rangle$$

$$p\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(\sin 2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right), \cos 2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right), e^{\frac{4\pi}{4}} \right)$$

$$= \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{2}, e^{\frac{4\pi}{4}} \right)$$

$$8.) \int_C (x+y+z) \, ds$$

$$r(t) = \langle t, 2t, 4t \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\langle t, 2t, 4t \rangle$$

$$\text{mag} = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$\int_0^1 (t + 2t + 4t) \sqrt{21} \, dt = \int_0^1 (7t) \sqrt{21} \, dt$$

$$\int_0^1 7t \sqrt{21} \, dt \rightarrow \left[\frac{7\sqrt{21}}{2} \right]$$

$$9.) \lim_{(1,1,1)} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} (1) \cos \frac{\pi}{4} (2)$$

$$\lim_{(1,1,1)} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$10.) F = \langle x^2 + \sin(y+z), y^2 + xz^2, z^2 + e^{xy} \rangle$$

$$\text{div } F = 2(x \sin(x+y) + y + z)$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 2(x \sin(x+y) + y + z) \, dV \rightarrow \int_0^1 2(x \sin(x+y) + y + z) \, dx$$

$$\int_0^1 2(z + \sin(y+1) - \cos(y+1) - \sin(y) + y) \, dy$$

$$\int_0^1 2z - 2(\sin(2) - \cos(2) + 2\sin(1) + 4\cos(1) - 1) = -2(\sin(2) + \cos(2) - \sin(1) - 2(\cos(1))) =$$

$$\boxed{2.858}$$

11.) $F = \nabla \phi$

$F = \langle 2e^{2x+3y+4z}, 3e^{2x+3y+4z}, 4e^{2x+3y+4z} \rangle$

$x=t, y=2t, z=t^2 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$

$\int_C \langle \dots \rangle \cdot \langle \dots \rangle \rightarrow$ property of derivative of e

$\int_0^1 F \cdot dr = \int_0^1 \dots dt$

$(e^{2x+3y+4z})' = \dots \cdot r(t) = \dots$
 $\int_0^1 3e^{2t^2+10t} (2t+1) dt = \frac{3e^{11} - 3}{2}$

actually yes for the answer, did not mean to cross out

12.) $\int_C 5y dx + 5x dy + 4z dz$

$5t + 5(t^2) + 6(t^2)$

$\int_0^1 (5t + 5t^2 + 6t^2) dt = \int_0^1 (5t + 11t^2) dt$

$= \frac{5}{2}t^2 + \frac{11}{3}t^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{15 + 22}{6} = \frac{37}{6}$

13.) $x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$
 $y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$
 $z = \rho \cos \phi$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2}}$

$\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{100}} \frac{1}{\rho} \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta = \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi 100 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta$

$\int_0^\pi 100 \sin \phi d\phi = 100 \int_0^\pi \sin \phi d\phi = 100 \pi$

$$14.) \int_0^1 \int_0^w \int_0^z \int_0^y 360x \, dx \, dy \, dz \, dw$$

$$\int_0^1 180y^2 \, dy \rightarrow \int_0^w 60z^3 \, dz \rightarrow \int_0^1 15w^4 \, dw \rightarrow \boxed{3}$$

$$15.) x = 3(\sin(2u+v)) \quad y = u+v + \cos(u+v)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 6\cos(2u+v) & 3\cos(u+v) \\ 1 - \sin(u+v) & 1 - \sin(u+v) \end{vmatrix} = 3\cos(2u+v) - 3\sin(u+v)\cos(2u+v)$$

$$\text{at } (0,0)$$

$$3\cos(0) - \sin(0)\cos(0)$$

$$3(1) - 0 = \boxed{3}$$

$$16.) \text{Find } x^3 + y^2 - 6xy$$

$$dx = 3x - 6y, \quad dy = 2y - 6x, \quad f_{xx} = 3, \quad f_{xy} = -6, \quad f_{yy} = 2$$

$$3x - 6y = 0 \rightarrow 6x - 12y = 0 \quad 3x - 6(0) = 0$$

$$2y - 6x = 0 \quad -6x + 2y = 0 \quad 3x = 0$$

$$-10y = 0 \quad \boxed{x=0}$$

$$\boxed{y=0}, \text{ zero}$$

$$D = 3(2) - (-6)^2 = 6 + 36 = 42$$

$(0,0)$ is a ~~local~~ local min! b/c $D > 0$ ^{same pt} ~~if~~ $f_{xx} > 0$ no max,

$$17.) F(x,y,z) = \langle x+y, y+z, x+z \rangle$$

$$\text{div } F = 3$$

$$r: 0 \text{ to } 10$$

$$\iiint 3 \, r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta \quad \int_0^{10} 3r \, dr \rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} 150 \, d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} 300 \, d\theta = \boxed{1200\pi^2}$$