

NAME: (print!) _____

Section: ____ E-Mail address: _____

MATH 251 (4-6,11), Dr. Z. , Final Exam , Mon., Dec. 21, 2009, SEC 111, 12:00-3:00pm

WRITE YOUR FINAL ANSWER TO EACH PROBLEM IN THE INDICATED PLACE (right under the question)

Do not write below this line

1. (out of 10)
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tot. (out of 200)

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1. (10 pts.) Find the curvature of the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, \sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

at the point $(1, 0, 1)$.

Ans.::

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

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x F(x, y) \, dy \, dx + \int_1^2 \int_0^1 F(x, y) \, dy \, dx + \int_2^3 \int_0^{3-x} F(x, y) \, dy \, dx$$

Ans.::

3. (10 points) Find the absolute maximum value of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 2$ in the triangular region

$$\{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 4\} \quad .$$

Ans.::

4. (10 points) Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface

$$z^5 + x^4 - y^3 = 1 \quad ,$$

at the point $(1, 1, 1)$

Ans.::

5. (10 points) Compute $f_{xy}(1, 1)$ if $f(x, y) = e^{x^2+xy+y^2y}$.

Ans.::

6. (10 points) Use the linearization of $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$ to approximate $f(2.01, 1.98)$.

Ans.::

7. (10 points) Does the following limit exist? If it does, find it. If it does not, explain why it does not exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{2x^3 + 3y^3 + 4z^3}$$

Ans.::

8. (10 points) Find the length of the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4t, 3 \sin t, 3 \cos t \rangle \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi \quad .$$

Ans.:

9. (10 points) A certain particle has acceleration

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle 16e^{4t}, 9\sin(3t), 6t \rangle \quad ,$$

and at $t = 0$ its velocity is $\langle 4, -3, 0 \rangle$ and its position vector is $\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$, find its position vector at any time t .

Ans.::

10. (10 points) Let $\Phi(u, v) = (3u + v, u - 2v)$. Use the Jacobian to determine the area of $\Phi(\mathcal{R})$ for $\mathcal{R} = [2, 5] \times [1, 7]$.

Ans.::

11. (10 pts.) Compute *curl* \mathbf{F} if

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle 2e^{2x+3y+5z} + y^2 + 2y + 1, 3e^{2x+3y+5z} + 2xy + 3x + 1, 5e^{2x+3y+5z} \rangle$$

Ans.::

12. (10 points) Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \quad ,$$

where C is given by the vector function $\mathbf{r}(t)$.

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = y\mathbf{i} + z\mathbf{j} + y\mathbf{k} \quad ,$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + 2t\mathbf{k} \quad , \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad .$$

Ans.:

13. (10 points) Evaluate

$$\int \int \int_E \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dV \quad ,$$

where E is the solid that lies within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, above the plane $z = 0$, and below the cone $z^2 = 4x^2 + 4y^2$.

Ans.:

14. (10 points) Evaluate the iterated integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_x^{3x} \int_0^{x+y} x \, dz \, dy \, dx \quad .$$

Ans.:

15. (10 points) Use the given transformation to evaluate the integral

$$\int \int_R (2x + y)^2 dA \quad ,$$

where R is the triangular region with vertices $(0, 0), (2, -3), (3, -5)$; $x = 3u - v$, $y = -5u + 2v$.

Ans.:

16. (10 points) Evaluate the iterated integral by converting to polar coordinates.

$$\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 10(x^2 + y^2)^4 dy dx$$

Ans.:

17. (10 points) Compute the (vector-field) line-integral

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \quad ,$$

where C is an ellipse with semi-major-axis 4 and semi-minor-axis 3, travelled **clockwise**, and the vector-field \mathbf{F} is

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle 2y, 3x \rangle \quad .$$

(Reminder: the area of an ellipse with semi-major axis a and semi-minor-axis b equals πab).

Ans.:

18. (10 points) Compute the vector-field surface integral:

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \quad ,$$

where

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle 5x, 2y, 3z \rangle$$

and where S is the boundary of a pyramid whose base is a 2×2 square and whose height is 3, with the normal pointing **outward**.

(Reminder: the volume of a pyramid is the area of the base times the height divided by 3)

Ans.:

19. (10 points) Find the maximum value of the function $f(x, y) = x^2y^4$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + 2y^2 = 6$.

Ans.:

20. (10 points) Find the local maximum and minimum **values**, and saddle point(s) of the function $f(x, y) = e^x - xe^y$.

Local maximum value(s):

Local minimum value(s)

saddle point(s):
