

Math 245 - Multivariable Calculus - Practice Final Exam #1

Directions: Answer all questions and show **ALL** of your work. Answers that are not supported by calculations and clear explanations will **not** be given full credit.

1. Consider $\mathbf{u} = 4\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{j}} - 5\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and $\mathbf{v} = 3\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2\hat{\mathbf{j}} - 2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$. *

A) Find $\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v}$.

B) Find $|\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v}|$.

C) Find $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$.

D) Find $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$. What is $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$?

* Answers: $-2\hat{\mathbf{i}} - \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, $\sqrt{5}$, 30, $2\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 7\hat{\mathbf{j}} - 4\hat{\mathbf{k}}$.

2. Find the equation of the line that passes through $(0,1,1)$ and is orthogonal to both $\mathbf{u} = (0, -1, 3)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (2, -1, 2)$.[†]

[†]*Answer:* $x = t, y = 1 + 6t, z = 1 + 2t$.

3. Consider the curve \mathcal{C} described parametrically by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = 4 \cos t \hat{\mathbf{i}} + 3t \hat{\mathbf{j}} + 4 \sin t \hat{\mathbf{k}}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 4\pi.$$

A) *Carefully* graph $\mathbf{r}(t)$ in the xyz coordinate system. Indicate on your graph the locations of the points where t is an integer multiple of π .

B) Find the length of \mathcal{C} .[‡]

[‡]*Answer:* 20π .

4. Find the equation of the plane tangent to $z = \ln(xy)$ when $(x, y) = (e, e)$.[§]

5. Show that the function

$$u(x, y) = e^{x-2t} + \sin(x + 2t)$$

satisfies the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}.$$

[§]*Answer:* $z = (x + y)/e$.

6. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = xy$ on the quarter-circular region $\Omega = \{(x, y) : x^2 + 3y^2 \leq 1 \text{ and } x, y \geq 0\}$. Identify the locations of these maxima/minima as well as the value of f at these points. ¶

¶ *Answer:* Absolute maximum of $\sqrt{3}/6$ at $(\sqrt{2}/2, \sqrt{6}/6)$ and an absolute minimum of 0 on $\{0\} \times [0, \sqrt{3}/3] \cup [0, 1] \times \{0\}$.

7. Evaluate the following double integrals: ^{||}

A)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x y \sin(\pi x^3) dy dx.$$

B)

$$\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^2 e^{x^3} dx dy.$$

^{||} Answers: $1/(3\pi)$ and $(e^8 - 1)/3$.

8. The semicircular disk

$$\Omega := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 9 \text{ and } y \geq 0\}$$

has a mass-density of $\rho(x, y) = 1 + y$ kg/m². Find the mass M and the center of mass (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of Ω . **

** Answer: $M = 9(\pi + 4)/2$, $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (0, (16 + 9\pi)/(16 + 4\pi))$.

9. Consider the integral

$$I := \int_{-2}^2 \left[\int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \left(\int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dz \right) dx \right] dy.$$

A) Carefully sketch the region of integration indicated by the limits in I .

B) Evaluate I using spherical coordinates. ^{††}

^{††} Answer: $64\pi/9$.

10. Consider the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = -y \hat{\mathbf{i}} + x \hat{\mathbf{j}}.$$

A) Plot $\mathbf{F}(x, y)$ in \mathbb{R}^2 .

B) Show that \mathbf{F} is *not* conservative.

C) Evaluate

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

where \mathcal{C} is the curve $y = x^2$ between the origin and $(2, 4)$. \ddagger

\ddagger Answer: $8/3$.

11. Show that the line integral

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} \sin y \, dx + (x \cos y - \sin y) \, dy$$

is independent of path. Use your answer to evaluate the integral where \mathcal{C} is a curve starting at $(2, 0)$ and ending at $(1, \pi)$.^{§§}

^{§§} *Answer:* -2 .

12. Evaluate

$$\oint_{\mathcal{C}} (x^{3/2} - 3y) dx + (x - y^{2/3}) dy$$

where \mathcal{C} is the positively oriented boundary of the disk $\Omega = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 9\}$. ◻◻