

**Instructions:** Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Find the Jacobian for the transformation given by  $x = uv, y = \frac{u}{v}$ .

$$J = \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} v & u \\ \frac{1}{v} & -\frac{u}{v^2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{u}{v} - \frac{u}{v} = -\frac{2u}{v}$$

2. Determine the change of variables needed for the region bounded by  $y = 2x - 1$ ,  $y = 2x + 1$ ,  $y = 1 - x$ ,  $y = 3 - x$ . Sketch the region in the plane before  $(xy)$  and after  $(uv)$ .

$y - 2x = -1$   
 $y - 2x = 1$   
 $y + x = 1$   
 $y + x = 3$

$u = y - 2x$   
 $v = y + x$

$u - v = -3x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(u - v) = x$   
 $u + 2v = 3y \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(u + 2v) = y$

3. Evaluate the integral  $\iint_R xy dA$  over the region  $R$  bounded by the curves  $y = x$ ,  $y = 3x$ ,  $xy = 1$ ,  $xy = 3$  using the transformations  $x = \frac{v}{u}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{vu}$ . Sketch the region before the transformation.

$\frac{y}{x} = 1$     $\frac{y}{x} = 3$     $u = \frac{y}{x}$     $ux = y$   
 $xy = 1$     $xy = 3$     $v = xy$     $v = x^2 u$   
 $\frac{v}{u} = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{v}{u}}$   
 $y = \sqrt{\frac{v}{u}} \cdot u = \sqrt{uv}$

$J = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}v^{-\frac{1}{2}}u^{-\frac{1}{2}} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{v}{u}} \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{v}{u}} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{u}{v}} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{4u} - \frac{1}{4u} = -\frac{1}{2u}$

$\int_1^3 \int_1^3 \sqrt{\frac{v}{u}} \cdot \sqrt{uv} \left(-\frac{1}{2u}\right) du dv = \int_1^3 \int_1^3 \frac{v}{2u} du dv = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^3 (\ln 3) v dv = \frac{\ln 3}{2} (9 - 1) = 2 \ln 3$

4. A ball is thrown eastward into the air from the origin (positive x-axis). The initial velocity is  $\mathbf{v}_0 = \langle 50, 0, 80 \rangle$ , with speed measured in feet per second. The spin of the ball results in a southward acceleration of  $4 \text{ ft/sec}^2$ , so the acceleration vector is  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 0, -4, -32 \rangle$ . Where does the ball land, and with what speed?

$\mathbf{v} = \int \langle 0, -4, -32 \rangle dt = \langle C_1, -4t + C_2, -32t + C_3 \rangle = \langle 50, -4t, -32t + 80 \rangle$   
 $\mathbf{r} = \int \langle 50, -4t, -32t + 80 \rangle dt = \langle 50t + C_1, -2t^2 + C_2, -16t^2 + 80t + C_3 \rangle = \langle 50t, -2t^2, -16t^2 + 80t \rangle$   
 ground  $z = 0$     $-16t^2 + 80t = 0$   
 $t = 0$     $-16t + 80 = 0$   
 $t = 5$

$\mathbf{r}(5) = \langle 250, -50, 0 \rangle$   
 $\mathbf{v}(5) = \langle 50, -20, -80 \rangle$     $\|\mathbf{v}(5)\| = \sqrt{9300} \approx 96.44$

