

Instructions: Work the problems below as directed. Show all work. Clearly mark your final answers. Use exact values unless the problem specifically directs you to round. Simplify as much as possible. Partial credit is possible, but solutions without work will not receive full credit.

Part 1: These questions you will submit answers to in Canvas. Show all work and submit the work with Part 2 of the exam. But you must submit the answers in Canvas to receive credit. Each question/answer will be listed separately. The Canvas question will refer to the number/part to indicate where you should submit which answer. The questions will appear in order (in case there is an inadvertent typo). Correct answers will receive full credit with or without work in this section, but if you don't submit work and clearly label your answers, you won't be able to challenge any scoring decisions for making an error of any kind.

1. Find the volume bounded by the coordinate axes and the plane $3x + 6y + z = 12$. (12 points)

2. Set up a double integral to find the area inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and outside $x^2 + y^2 = 6x$. Sketch the graph. Evaluate your integral. (8 points)

3. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2y\hat{i} + xy^2\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$ on the path $C: \vec{r}(t) = \frac{1}{3}\sin t\hat{i} + \frac{1}{2}\cos t\hat{j} + t^2\hat{k}$ on $[0, \pi]$. (10 points)

4. Change the order of integration in $\int_0^3 \int_{y/3}^1 \frac{y^2}{1+x^4} dx dy$ so that it can be integrated. Then complete the integration. (10 points)

5. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C 2xyz ds$ on the path $\vec{r}(t) = t^2\hat{i} + 2t\hat{j} + \sqrt{t}\hat{k}$ on $[0, 4]$. (8 points)

6. Determine if the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = yz \cos x \hat{i} + (2y + z \sin x)\hat{j} + (y \sin x - 1)\hat{k}$ is conservative. (5 points)

Part 2: In this section you will record your answers on paper along with your work. After scanning, submit them to a Canvas dropbox as directed. These questions will be graded by hand.

7. Use technology to graph each of the vector field equations. Attach the graphs. On each graph note any curves where one component is zero (horizontal or vertical vectors: these are called nullclines). Determine if either of the fields is conservative. (20 points)

a. $\vec{F}(x, y) = \sin x \hat{i} + \cos y \hat{j}$

b. $\vec{F}(x, y) = 3x\hat{i} - 2y\hat{j}$

8. Sketch the level curves for $f(x, y) = \frac{4y}{x^2+y^2}$ for values of z in $[-2, 2]$. Use technology to create a graph of the curve, and to verify your level curves. Explain in your own words how the two graphs are related. (10 points)

9. Convert the triple integrals to the given coordinate systems and then complete the integration. Describe the region being integrated (over). (10 points each)

a. $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{x^2+y^2-1}^{1-x^2-y^2} x dz dy dx$ in cylindrical.

b. $\int_{-4}^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{16-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{16-x^2-y^2}} \frac{e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}}{x^2+y^2+z^2} dz dy dx$ in spherical.

10. Set up a double integral to find the volume under $f(x, y) = \frac{\ln(x^2+y^2)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$ on the region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, x \geq 0$. Do not integrate. (8 points)

11. Given the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = yz \cos x \hat{i} + (2y + z \sin x) \hat{j} + (y \sin x - 1) \hat{k}$, find the potential function if it exists; if not, explain why not. (5 points)

12. Find ∇f and $\nabla^2 f$ for $f(x, y, z) = 2x^3z \sin y + \sqrt[4]{z}$. (8 points)

13. Find $\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$ and $\nabla \times \vec{F}$ for $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \cos(xy)\hat{i} + \sec(yz)\hat{j} + \frac{x}{z}\hat{k}$. (10 points)

Cylindrical

$$\begin{aligned}x &= r \cos \theta \\y &= r \sin \theta \\z &= z \\x^2 + y^2 &= r^2 \\\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) &= \theta\end{aligned}$$

Spherical

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi \\y &= \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi \\z &= \rho \cos \phi \\x^2 + y^2 + z^2 &= \rho^2 \\\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) &= \theta \\\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}\right) &= \phi \\x^2 + y^2 &= \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi = r^2\end{aligned}$$

Dels

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial x} &= \text{partial derivative with respect to } x \\\nabla f &= \text{grad } f \\\nabla^2 f = \nabla \cdot (\nabla f) &= \text{Laplacian of } f \\\nabla \cdot \vec{F} &= \text{div } \vec{F} \\\nabla \times \vec{F} &= \text{curl } \vec{F}\end{aligned}$$

Misc

$$ds = \|\vec{r}'(t)\| dt$$