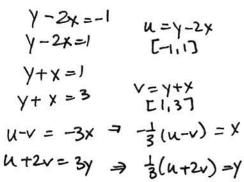
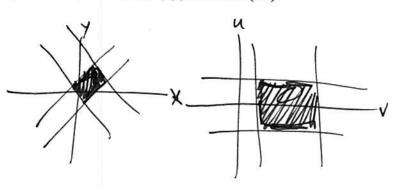
Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

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

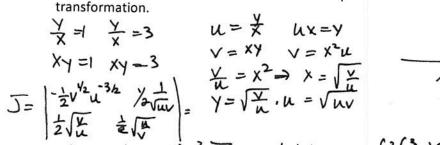
$$J = \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} v & u \\ \frac{1}{v} - \frac{u}{v} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{u}{v} - \frac{u}{v} = -\frac{2u}{v}$$

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).





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





- +u +u = -1 [3] Ju. var (-1) dudv = 5,3 [3 v dudv = 1] [6] (ln3) vdv= 4. A ball is thrown eastward into the air from the origin (positive x-axis). The initial velocity is
  - (50,0,80), with speed measured in feet per second. The spin of the ball results in a southward acceleration of 4 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, so the acceleration vector is  $\vec{a} = (0, -4, -32)$ . Where does the ball land, and with what speed?

$$V = \int \langle 0, -4, -32 \rangle dt = \langle 0, -4 + 4 \rangle -32 + 4 \rangle = \langle 50, -44, -32 + 480 \rangle$$
  
 $S = \int \langle 50, -46, -3t + 80 \rangle dt = \langle 50t + 0, -2+^2 + (2, -16t^2 + 80t + 0, ) =$   
graind  $t = 0$   $-16t^2 + 80t = 0$   $\langle 50t, -2+^2 - 16t^2 + 80t \rangle$   
 $t = 0$   $-16t + 80 = 0$   $S(5) = \langle 250, -50, 0 \rangle$