## MA 174

## **Final Exam**

Prof. NaughtonShow all work for full credit.Only scientific calculators without graphing capabilities are allowed.

Name in capitals:

1. Let  $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + x^2y + 4$ . Find all critical points of f and classify them as local maximums, local minimums, or saddle points.

- 2. True or false. Justify your answer.
  - a) Any constant vector field is conservative.
  - b) The binormal vector is  $\vec{B}(t) = \vec{N}(t) \times \vec{T}(t)$ .
  - c) There exists a function f with continuous second order partial derivatives such that  $f_x(x,y) = x + y^2$  and  $f_y(x,y) = x y^2$ .
- 3. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $x \cos(z) y^2 \sin(xz) = 2$  at P(2,1,0).

- 4. A particle has acceleration  $\vec{a}(t) = \langle 2t, 2, 0 \rangle$  m/s/s.
  - a) Find its velocity if the initial velocity is  $\vec{v}(0) = \langle 3, 0, 4 \rangle$  m/s.
  - b) What is the distance travelled in the first five seconds?

5. Let D be the region inside the sphere with center (0,0,0) and radius 2, outside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , satisfying  $x - y \ge 0$ , and  $y \ge 0$ Express  $\int \int \int_D yz dV$  as one or more iterated integrals using first a) cylindrical coordinates, and then b) spherical coordinates. Do not evaluate the integrals. 6. a) Find the rate of change of  $f(x,y) = 3x^2y + y^3$  at (1,2) in the direction  $\langle -3, 4 \rangle$ .

b) In what direction should one move from (1,2) so that f decreases fastest?

c) Use the total differential of f to estimate the change in f in moving from (1,2) to (0.9,2.2).

7. Find the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum of the function f(x, y) = 5 - 3x + 4y on the closed triangular region with vertices (0,0), (4,0), and (4,5).

8. Let D be the region bounded by the planes x + 2y + z = 2, 2y = x, x = 0, and z = 0 with density function  $\delta(x, y, z) = 1$ . Find the moment of inertia of the region D about the y-axis Sketch the region and its projection. Do not evaluate the integral.

9. Find the circulation of  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y + x^2, x, 3xz + y \rangle$  around C, the curve of intersection of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and the plane z = x + 2y with counterclockwise orientation when viewed from above.

10. Let  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 3x^2yz - 3y, x^3z - 3x, x^3y + 2z \rangle$  Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where C is the curve with initial point (0,0,2) and terminal point (0,3,0) shown in the figure.

11. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C x^2 y dx + (y + xy^2) dy$ , where C is the boundary of the region enclosed by  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$ .

12. Find the outward flux through the sphere with center (0,0,0) and radius 5 of the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle x + e^{y^2 + z^2}, y + e^{z^2 + x^2}, z + e^{x^2 + y^2} \rangle.$