

## Vector Calculus Practice Midterm 2

1. Find all points  $(u_0, v_0)$  such that the parametrization  $\Phi(u, v) = (u + v, u + v, 2uv)$  is not smooth (regular).
2. Let  $S$  be the triangle with vertices  $(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)$ .
  - (a) Find the domain  $D$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and the linear function  $g : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  so that  $S$  is the graph of  $z = g(x, y)$ .
  - (b) Calculate the surface integral  $\int \int_S x^2 z \, dS$ .

3. Let  $D$  be the region bounded by the lines

$$x + y = 0, \quad x + y = 2, \quad x - y = 0, \quad x - y = 2.$$

Evaluate

$$\int \int_D (x + y) e^{x^2 - y^2} \, dx dy$$

using the change of variables  $u = x + y, v = x - y$ .

4. Use a change of variables to calculate

$$\int \int_R e^{(y-3x)} \sin(y-x) \, dx dy$$

where  $R$  is the region bounded by

$$y - x = 0, \quad y - x = 1, \quad y - 3x = 0, \quad y - 3x = 2.$$

5. Compute the integral of  $f(x, y, z) = x + y + yz$  along the path  $\mathbf{c}(t) = (\sin t, \cos t, t), 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .
6. Compute the line integral  $\int_C yze^{xyz} \, dx + xze^{xyz} \, dy + xye^{xyz} \, dz$ , where  $\mathbf{C}$  is the path  $\mathbf{c}(t) = (t, 2t, 3t), 0 \leq t \leq 2$  (Hint: there are two solutions to this).
7. Compute the line integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$  where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (2x + ze^{xz}, 2y, xe^{xz})$  and  $\mathbf{c}(t) = \left( \cos^3(t), \sin^2(t), \left(\frac{t}{2\pi}\right)^5 \right)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$  (Hint: Avoid the direct calculation).
8. Let  $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} + 2y\mathbf{j} + 3z\mathbf{k}$ . Compute the flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  through a surface defined by  $x = 1, y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$ .
9. Let  $S$  be the part of the cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  with  $z$  between 1 and 2 oriented by the normal pointing out of the cone.
  - (a) Find the surface area of  $S$ .

- (b) Compute  $\int \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ , where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ .
10. Let  $S$  be the portion of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  bounded between the planes  $z = 0$  and  $x - z + 3 = 0$  oriented with an outward pointing normal (away from the  $z$ -axis). Compute the following.
- (a)  $A(S)$ , the surface area of  $S$ .
- (b)  $\int \int_S (x, y, xyz) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$
11. Find the surface area of the unit sphere  $S$  that is contained in the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ .

**Answers**

1. Any  $(u_0, v_0)$  such that  $u_0 = v_0$
2. (a)  $D$  is a triangle in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$  and  $(0, 1)$ . (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{60}$
3.  $\frac{e^4 - 3}{4}$
4.  $\frac{1}{2}(e^2 - 1)(1 - \cos 1)$
5. 0
6.  $e^{48} - 1$
7.  $e - 1$
8.  $9\pi$
9. (a)  $3\sqrt{2}\pi$  (b) 0
10. (a)  $12\pi$  (b)  $24\pi$
11.  $4\pi(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$