

**FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE**  
University of Toronto

**FINAL EXAMINATION, April 2010**

**MAT 237 Y1Y, Advanced Calculus**

Examiners: I. Graham  
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PLEASE HAND IN

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student # \_\_\_\_\_

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) TIME ALLOWED: 3 h
- (b) NO AIDS ALLOWED.
- (c) WRITE SOLUTIONS ON THE SPACE PROVIDED. USE THE REVERSE SIDE OF THE PAGE TO CONTINUE IF NECESSARY.
- (d) DO NOT REMOVE ANY PAGES. THERE ARE 16 PAGES INCLUDING THIS ONE.

MARKER'S REPORT

Question	Mark
1	/12
2	/13
3	/14
4	/11
5	/11
6	/8
7	/12
8	/8
9	/11
TOTAL	/100



1. [12 marks, 4 marks each part] Let  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{for } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{for } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ .

(a) Show that  $f$  is continuous at  $(0, 0)$ .

(b) Show, using the definition, that the directional derivative of  $f$  at  $(0, 0)$  in any direction  $\mathbf{u} = (u_1, u_2)$  exists.

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1. (c) Verify whether or not  $f$  is differentiable at  $(0, 0)$ .

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- 2.(a) [4 marks] Find an equation for the tangent plane  $\Pi$  to the surface given by the equation  $2xy^2 = 2z^2 - xyz$  at the point  $P(2, -3, 3)$  and verify that the plane  $\Pi$  and the  $y$ -axis intersect at the point  $Q(0, -1, 0)$ .

- (b) [6 marks] Evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{x}$  if  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \frac{z}{1+xz}\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + \frac{x}{1+xz}\mathbf{k}$  and  $C$  is the line segment from  $Q$  to  $P$ .





2. (c) [3 marks] Is the vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  of part (b) conservative on the open ball  $B(\mathbf{0},1)$ ?  
Justify your answer.

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3. (a) [9 marks, 3 marks each part] Consider the set  $S = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z^2 - x^2 - y^2 = 1\}$ .

(i) Is  $S$  compact? Explain very shortly.

(ii) Is  $S$  connected? Why or why not?

(iii) The set  $S$  describes a smooth surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . An ant moves up along the path being the intersection of  $S$  and the plane  $z = x + 1$  and parametrized by setting  $y = t$ . At what rate is his distance from the  $z$ -axis changing at the point  $(2, 2, 3)$ ?



3. (b) [5 marks] Suppose that  $w = f(u, v)$  is a differentiable function of  $u = \frac{x}{y}$  and

$v = \frac{z}{y}$ . Then  $x \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = m$ , where  $m$  is a constant.

Find  $m$ .

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4. (a) [4 marks] Suppose  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is compact,  $f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous, and  $f(\mathbf{x}) > 1$  for every  $\mathbf{x} \in S$ . Show that there is a number  $c > 1$  such that  $f(\mathbf{x}) \geq c$  for every  $\mathbf{x} \in S$ .

- (b) [7 marks] Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^2 + az^3 - 3az^2 - xy - y + 9$  where  $a$  is a non-zero constant. Find all points (if any) at which  $f$  has a local minimum.  
(continue your solution on the next page)

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4. (b) Continue your solution

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5. (a) [4 marks] Knowing that the volume of the unit ball is  $\frac{4}{3}\pi$  show, using the change

of variables, that the volume of an elliptic ball  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1$  is  $\frac{4}{3}\pi(abc)$ .

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- 5.(b) [7 marks] Find the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  that passes through the point (1, 2, 3) such that the elliptic ball bounded by this ellipsoid has the smallest volume.

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- 6.(a) [4 marks] A hole is bored through a sphere, the axis of the hole being a diameter of the sphere. The volume of the solid remaining is given by the iterated integral

$$V = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_1^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} r \, dr \, dz \, d\theta$$

Determine the radius of the hole and the radius of the sphere.

- (b) [4 marks] Give an example of a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that is Riemann integrable

on  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$  but the iterated integral  $\int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^1 f(x,y) \, dy \right] dx$  does not exist.

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7. [12 marks, 4 marks each part] Let the transformation  $\mathbf{G}$  from the  $uv$ -plane to the  $xy$ -plane be defined by  $(x, y) = (u + v, u^2 - v)$ . Let  $D$  be the region bounded by the  $u$ -axis, the  $v$ -axis, and the line  $u + v = 2$ .
- (a) Near what points in the  $uv$ -plane is it possible to express  $u$  and  $v$  locally as functions of  $x$  and  $y$ ?

(b) Find and sketch the image region  $\mathbf{G}(D)$ .



7. (c) Compute the integral  $\iint_{G(D)} \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{1+4x+4y}}$ .

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8. [8 marks] Find the total mass of a spherical shell of radius  $a$  and negligible thickness having density at each point equal to the linear distance of the point from a single fixed point on the sphere.

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9. (a) [4 marks] Prove or disprove the statement “ If  $S$  is the level set of a  $C^1$  function  $f(x, y, z)$  and  $\nabla f \neq \mathbf{0}$ , then the flux of  $\nabla f$  across  $S$  is never zero”.

(b) [7 marks] Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = y^3\mathbf{i} - x^3\mathbf{j} + z^3\mathbf{k}$ . Let  $S$  be the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^4 = 5$ ,  $z \geq 1$  oriented by the upward pointing normal. Evaluate  $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$ .

*Remark: Direct evaluation is difficult.  $S$  is a portion of a “deformed sphere” centered at the origin, so try to make use of either Stokes or Gauss theorem.*

