

Math 202  
Spring 2019  
Final  
05/09/2019  
Time Limit: 3 hours

Name (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

This exam contains 8 pages (including this cover page) and 5 problems. Check to see if any pages are missing.

***Statement of Ethics***

I agree to complete this exam without unauthorized assistance from any person, materials, or device.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Lin T 1:30-2:20 Shriver 104
- 2 Lin T 3:00-3:50 Hodson 301
- 3 Sherwood Th 4:30-5:20 Gilman 119
- 4 Sherwood Th 3:00-3:50 Maryland 309
- 5 Koh T 4:30-5:20 Gilman 119
- 6 Stubis Th 1:30-2:20 Hodson 313
- 7 Stubis Th 3:00-3:50 Hodson 301
- 8 VanBlargan T 3:00-3:50 Gilman 119

**Your section number:** \_\_\_\_\_

You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- **Organize your work**, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
- **Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit.** A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations might still receive partial credit.
- If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.

Problem	Points	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
Total:	100	

Do not write in the table to the right.

1. (a) (5 points) (a) Find the equation of plane passing through the points  $P = (2, 0, 0)$ ,  $Q = (0, -1, 0)$ ,  $R = (0, 0, 3)$ . (b) Find the distance from the origin to this plane.

(b) (5 points)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_0^{x/\sqrt{3}} \frac{x}{x^2+z^2} dz dx dy$ .  
A:  $\frac{\pi}{12}$ .

- (c) (5 points) Calculate  $\int_{\mathbf{c}} (x+y+z) ds$ , where  $\mathbf{c}$  is the helix  $\mathbf{c}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 3\pi$ .  
A:  $2\sqrt{2} + \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{2}\pi^2$ .

- (d) (5 points) Let  $C$  be a closed curve that is the boundary of a surface  $S$ , calculate  $\int_C (1, 2, 3) \cdot ds$ .  
A: 0.

2. (a) (10 points) Evaluate  $\iint_S F \cdot dS$ , where  $F = (x, y, z)$ , and  $S$  is the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

A:  $4\pi$

- (b) (10 points) Let  $D$  be the unit disc, compute  $\int_{\partial D} P dx$ , where  $P = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$ , and  $\partial D$  is the oriented boundary of  $D$ .

3. (20 points) State Stoke's theorem (5 pts). Use Stoke's theorem to evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$ , where  $C$  is the triangle with vertices  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, 1)$  oriented counterclockwise when viewed from above and  $\mathbf{F} = (x + y^2, y + z^2, z + x^2)$ . (15 pts)

A:  $-1$ .

4. (20 points) Let  $C^+$  be the perimeter of the square  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  in the counterclockwise direction. Evaluate the line integral  $\int_{C^+} x^2 dx + xy dy$ .

5. (20 points) The intersection of the plane  $x + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{3}z = 0$  with the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  is a great circle. Use Lagrange Multipliers to find the point on this great circle with the greatest  $x$ -coordinate.

Please estimate your score.