#### MA 227-103 — Summer 2017 — Dr. Clontz — FINAL EXAM

Name:	(example cover page)
J#:	Final Exam
Date: 2017 July 26	

# Instructions (tentative):

- Your student ID is required to take this exam.
- Do **not** separate these pages.
- All items other than writing utensils must be put away for the duration of the exam. You will be provided with an updated progress report.
- You have **120 minutes** to complete up to **18 exercises** of the 36 exercises provided in a separate packet: two for each Core Standard C01-C12 and one for each Supporting Standard S01-S12. On each page, clearly mark the Standard Code and, for Core Standards, the exercise letter (for example: C07b or S11).
- Each worked exercise will be marked with  $\times$ ,  $\star$ , or  $\checkmark$ .
- Three ★ marks will be converted to ✓ marks. Students with few × marks on quizzes since July 06 will have one or two additional ★ marks converted to ✓ marks.
- All the necessary information to answer each question is provided on the exam. The proctor will not answer questions or make clarifications.
- When you are satisfied with your solutions, submit this packet and the separate exercise book to the proctor. Then collect your belongings and exit the classroom.
- Exams not submitted to the proctor in time will not be graded.

Write the Standard code (C##a or C##b or S##)	Mark:
for the exercise you are attempting:	

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# S01: 3DSpace.

Find the magnitude  $\|\mathbf{v}\|$  and direction  $\frac{1}{\|\mathbf{v}\|}\mathbf{v}$  of the vector  $\mathbf{v} = 6\hat{\imath} - 8\hat{k}$ .

#### S02: DotProd.

Find  $\cos \theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle between the vectors  $\langle 1, -2, 2 \rangle$  and  $\langle 3, -4, 0 \rangle$ .

## S03: CrossProd.

A force of 6 units is applied to a wrench at an angle of  $\pi/6$  radians to a point 4 units away from a bolt. What is the mangitude of the resulting torque?

# C01a: SurfaceEQ.

Sketch the surface 2x + y + 4z = 8.

## C01b: SurfaceEQ.

Sketch the equation  $x = z^2$  first as a curve in the xz plane, then as a surface in xyz space.

#### C02a: VectFunc.

Give a vector function parametrizing the line passing through  $\langle 0, -2, 1 \rangle$  and parallel to the line with vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3 - 2t, 5 + 3t, -2 + 4t \rangle$ .

#### C02b: VectFunc.

Give a vector function parameterizing the portion of the parabola  $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$  beginning at  $\langle -1, 0 \rangle$  and ending at  $\langle 3, 16 \rangle$ .

# C03a: VectCalc.

Find a vector tangent to the curve parameterized by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin(t), t, \cos(t) \rangle$  at the point  $\langle 0, \pi, -1 \rangle$ .

#### C03b: VectCalc.

Find  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  given  $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \sin t, 3t^2 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle -2, 3 \rangle$ .

## S04: Kinematics.

Recall that position in ideal projectile motion is given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = P_0 + \mathbf{v}_0 t - \frac{1}{2}g\hat{\jmath}t^2$  where  $P_0$  is the initial position,  $\mathbf{v}_0$  is initial velocity, and g is acceleration due to gravity.

Assume g=10 meters per second squared. Find the speed of a projectile after 0.5 seconds if it is launched from the ground with initial speed  $20\sqrt{2}$  meters per second at an angle of  $\pi/4$  radians.

## C04a: VectFuncSTNB.

Find the arclength parameter s(t) for the curve given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, \frac{1}{3}t^3, t^2 \rangle$ . (Hint:  $z^4 + 4z^2 + 4 = (z^2 + 1)^2$ .)

#### C04b: VectFuncSTNB.

Sketch the curve  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . Find **T** and **N** at the point  $\left\langle \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\rangle$  and add them to your sketch.

## S05: MulivarFunc.

Sketch the level curves for the function  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  where k = 0, 1, 2, 3. Then sketch a graph of the function in xyz space.

#### C05a: MulivarCalc.

Find  $\nabla g$  for  $g(x, y, z) = \ln(x + z) + 3xy^2$ .

#### C05b: MulivarCalc.

Find rate of change of  $f(x, y, z) = xyz + 4y^2z$  at the point  $\langle -2, 1, 0 \rangle$  as the variables change in the direction of  $\mathbf{u} = \langle \frac{3}{5}, 0, -\frac{4}{5} \rangle$ .

#### C06a: ChainRule.

Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y - yz + 2xz^2$  and  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, e^t, t+3 \rangle$ . Use the multivariable Chain Rule by to find  $\frac{df}{dt}$  when t = 0.

# C06b: ChainRule.

Let the equation  $3xy^2 - 2x^2 = 4y - 3$  define y as a differentiable function of x near the point  $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$ . Use partial derivatives to find the slope of the line tangent to this curve at the point  $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$ .

# C07a: DoubleInt.

Change the order of integration for the integral  $\int_0^9 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^3 \cos(x^3) dx dy$ . (Do not solve this integral.)

# C07b: DoubleInt.

Give an expression involving an iterated integral that equals the average value of the function  $f(x,y) = xy^2$  over the rectangle where  $0 \le x \le 2$  and  $1 \le y \le 4$ . (Do not solve this integral.)

# C08a: TripleInt.

Express the volume of the solid D in the first octant (where x, y, z are all non-negative) bounded by the plane x+y+z=2 as a triple iterated integral. (Do not solve this integral.)

# C08b: TripleInt.

Let D be the solid where  $0 \le z \le \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}$ . Express  $\iiint_D xy \, dV$  as a triple iterated integral of the variables x,y,z. (Do not solve this integral.)

#### S08: TransVar.

Find an affine transformation from the unit square with vertices  $\langle 0, 0 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 1, 0 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 0, 1 \rangle$  in the uv plane to the rectangle with vertices  $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 3, 0 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 5, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 3, 5 \rangle$  in the xy plane.

# C09a: PolCylSph

Let D be the solid where  $0 \le z \le \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}$ . Express  $\iiint_D xy \, dV$  as a triple iterated integral of either spherical or cylindrical coordinates. (Do not solve this integral.)

# C09b: PolCylSph

Find  $\iint_R \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dA$  where R is the circle bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

#### C10a: VectField.

Find the curl and divergence of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \langle xyz, 4xz, 2xy \rangle$ . Then compute the curl and divergence of the vector field at the point  $\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ .

## C10b: VectField.

Find the curl and divergence of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \hat{\imath} + x^2 \hat{\jmath} - y \hat{k}$ . Then compute the curl and divergence of the vector field at the point  $3\hat{k}$ .

#### C11a: LineInt.

Find the circulation of the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \langle -y, x+1 \rangle$  counter-clockwise around the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

#### C11b: LineInt.

Rewrite  $\int_C xy \, ds$  as a definite integral with respect to t, where C is the portion of the parabola  $y = x^2$  starting at  $\langle 3, 9 \rangle$  and ending at  $\langle -2, 4 \rangle$ . (Do not solve this integral.)

## C12a: FundThmLine.

Find  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $\mathbf{F} = \langle y^2 z, 2xzy, xy^2 \rangle$  and C is an unknown curve that begins at  $\langle 2, 2, 1 \rangle$  and ends at  $\langle -1, 0, 4 \rangle$ .

#### C12b: FundThmLine.

Compute the work done by the force vector field  $\langle \cos(x+2z) + e^y, xe^y, 2\cos(x+2z) \rangle$  along any path that begins and ends at the same point.

# S09: ParamSurf.

Parameterize the portion of the surface  $z = y^2 - x^2$  above the square  $0 \le x \le 3, 1 \le y \le 4$ .

# S10: SurfInt.

The function  $\mathbf{r}(\theta, z) = \langle 2\cos\theta, 2\sin\theta, z \rangle$ parametrizes the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . Let S be the portion of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ where  $1 \le z \le 4$  and  $x \ge 0$ . Express the  $\mathbf{n} d\sigma = \iiint_D \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} dV$ . surface integral  $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2) d\sigma$  as a double Let D be the cube where  $1 \le x \le 2, 0 \le$ iterated integral of  $\theta$  and z. (Do not solve this integral.)

## S11: GreenStokes.

Green's Theorem states that if the boundary  $\partial R$  of a 2D region R is oriented counterclockwise, then circulation may be computed as  $\int_{\partial R} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint_R \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{k} \, dA$ . Let C be the boundary of the triangle

bounded by y = x, y = 2x, y = 4 oriented counter-clockwise. Express the circulation of the vector field  $\langle x^2y, x+y \rangle$  around C as a double iterated integral. (Do not solve this integral.)

# S12: DivThm.

The Divergence Theorem states that if  $\partial D$  is the outward-oriented boundary of a 3D solid D, then flux may be computed as  $\iint_{\partial D} \mathbf{F}$ .

 $y \leq 1$ , and  $3 \leq z \leq 4$ . Express the flux  $\iint_{\partial D} \langle x^2, 4yz, 3xz \rangle \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma$  as a triple iterated integral. (Do not solve this integral.)