

GLASGOW COLLEGE UESTC

Final Exam

Calculus II (UESTC 1003)

Date: 2021 June 25th

Time: 0930-1130

Attempt all PARTS. Total 100 marks

**Use one answer sheet for each of the questions in this exam.
Show all work on the answer sheet.**

**Make sure that your University of Glasgow and UESTC Student Identification
Numbers are on all answer sheets.**

**All graphs should be clearly labelled and sufficiently large so that all elements
are easy to read.**

**The numbers in square brackets in the right-hand margin indicate the marks
allotted to the part of the question against which the mark is shown. These
marks are for guidance only.**

Q1

Let the function with two variables as

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + y^2) \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}, & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0, & x^2 + y^2 = 0. \end{cases}$$

(a) Calculate the partial derivatives $f_x(x, y)$ and $f_y(x, y)$;

[10]

(b) Is the function $f_x(x, y)$ continuous at $(0,0)$? Give your reasons in detail.

[5]

Q2

(a) Find the derivative of the surface $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2$ at the point $P(-1,1)$ in the direction $v = 2i + j$;

[10]

(b) Find the directions in which f increases most rapidly and decreases most rapidly at the point P .

[4]

(c) What are the directions of zero change in f at P .

[2]

(d) Write down the tangent plane and normal line of the surface f at P .

[4]

Continued overleaf

Q3

Evaluate the following integrals:

(a) $\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \frac{xe^{2y}}{4-y} dy dx;$ [10]

(b) $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} (x+2y) dy dx;$ [10]

(c) Rewrite the following integral as an equivalent iterated integral in cylindrical coordinates:

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{x^2+y^2} f(x,y,z) dz dy dx;$$
 [10]

(d) Find the volume of the region which is cut from the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ by the plane $z = 0$ and the plane $x + z = 3$; [10]

(e) Calculate the triple integral $\iiint_D (x^2 + y^2) dV$, here the domain D is cut from the solid sphere $\rho \leq 1$ by the cone $\phi = \pi/3$. [10]

Q4

(a) Write down the tangent form of the Green's Theorem for the vector field $F = Mi + Nj$ and curve C . Make sure that the conditions on F and C are clear. [5]

(b) Show that the outward flux of the position vector field $F = xi + yj$ across any closed curve to which Green's Theorem applies is twice the area of the region enclosed by the curve. [10]

End of question paper