

# AER210F VECTOR CALCULUS AND FLUID MECHANICS

## Quiz 2

21 October 2013 9:15 am - 10:15 am

Closed Book, No aid sheets, No calculators

Instructor: J. W. Davis

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Given Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutorial/TA: \_\_\_\_\_

FOR MARKER USE ONLY		
Question	Marks	Earned
1	10	
2	7	
3	10	
4	8	
5	8	
6	12	
TOTAL	55	/ 50

Note: The following integrals may be useful.

$$\int \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\theta + C; \quad \int \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\theta - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\theta + C$$

$$\oint_C P dx + Q dy = \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dR; \quad \oiint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS = \iiint_V \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV; \quad \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

- 1) Use the coordinate transformation:  $x = 4u \cos v$ ,  $y = 2u \sin v$ ,  $z = w$ , to evaluate the triple integral  $I = \int_V z \, dV$ , where  $V$  is the volume bounded by the paraboloid:  $z = 16 - x^2 - 4y^2$ , and the x-y plane. Provide a sketch of the volume.

(10 marks)

- 2) a) Find the work done by the force  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2 \hat{i} + xy \hat{j} + z^2 \hat{k}$  applied to an object that moves along the circular helix  $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j} + t \hat{k}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

(3 marks)

- b) Let  $\vec{F} = \nabla f$ , where  $f(x, y) = \sin(x - 2y)$ . Find curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  that are not closed and satisfy the equations:

$$\text{i) } \int_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0 \qquad \text{ii) } \int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 1$$

(4 marks)

- 3) Find a parametric representation of the surface, and use this to find the surface area of the portion of the paraboloid  $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$  that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ . Provide a sketch of the surface.

(10 marks)

- 4) Let  $S$  be the surface given in cylindrical coordinates by  $z = f(r, \theta)$ , where  $(r, \theta) \in \Omega$ . Show that if  $f$  is continuously differentiable then the surface area of  $S$  is given by:

$$S = \iint_{\Omega} \sqrt{r^2 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + r^2} \, dr d\theta$$

(8 marks)

- 5) Calculate the flux of the vector field  $\vec{F} = e^{-y} \hat{i} + 2z \hat{j} + xy \hat{k}$  across the curved sides of the surface:  $z = \cos y$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq \pi/2$ , where the normal vectors point upward.

(8 marks)

- 6) Verify Stokes' Theorem for  $\vec{F} = -3y\hat{i} + 3x\hat{j} + z^4\hat{k}$  taking  $S$  as the portion of the ellipsoid  $2x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 1$  that lies above the plane  $z = 1/\sqrt{2}$ . Provide a sketch of the region.

(12 marks)

