

CALCULUS II 2013 Fall Final Exam	Dept. or School		Year		proctor	
	Student ID		Name			
<div>✖ Your answer must be provided with descriptions how to get the answer.</div> <div><div>1.(5 points) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve of the intersection of the plane <math>\sqrt{3}y - x = 0</math> and the paraboloid <math>z + x^2 + y^2 = 5</math> at the point <math>(\sqrt{3}, 1, 1)</math>.</div><div>2.(5 points) Find <u>all</u> saddle points of the function <math>f(x,y) = x \sin y + yx^2 - x^2</math> that lie on the <math>y</math>-axis.</div></div>						

3.(6 points) Suppose  $y = f(x)$  is a positive increasing differentiable function and  $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$  is continuous.

Derive a formula for the area of the surface of revolution  $S$  obtained by rotating the curve  $y = f(x)$  about the  $y$ -axis for  $c_1 \leq x \leq c_2$  with  $c_1 \geq 0$ .

4.(6 points) Evaluate the double integral

$$\iint_D \{1 + \sin(x^2) + \cos(y^2)\} dA, \text{ where } D \text{ is bounded by}$$
$$x = 1, y = 1, x + y = 1.$$

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<div> <div> <div>5.(6 points) Evaluate the improper integral <math>I=\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx</math> by using double integral in polar coordinates.</div> </div> <div> <div>6.(6 points) Let <math>F</math> be a vector field in <math>R^3</math> defined by <math>F(x,y,z) = \langle y+y^2z, x-z+2xyz, -y+xy^2 \rangle</math>.</div> <div>(1) (2 points) Find a function <math>f</math> such that <math>\nabla f = F</math>.</div> <div>(2) (4 points) Find <math>\int_C F \cdot dr</math>, where <math>C</math> is the line segment from the point (2,2,1) to (1,-1,2).</div> </div> </div>						

7.(6 points) Let  $F$  be a vector field in  $R^2$  defined by

$$F(x, y) = \langle x^2 + y + 3x^2y, x^3 + \sin(y^2) \rangle .$$

Find  $\int_C F \cdot dr$ , where  $C$  is the positively oriented

boundary of the region bounded by the line  $y = 0$  and the parabola  $y = x^2 - 1$ .