## Math 324 A - Summer 2017 Midterm exam 2 Friday, July 28th, 2017

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- There are 4 questions on this exam. Make sure you have all four.
- You must show your work on all problems. The correct answer with no supporting work may result in no credit. Put a box around your FINAL ANSWER for each problem and cross out any work that you don't want to be graded.
- Give exact answers, and simplify as much as possible. For example,  $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$  is acceptable, but 3/4+1/2 should be reduced to 5/4.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the grader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.
- Any student found engaging in academic misconduct will receive a score of 0 on this exam.
- You have 60 minutes to complete the exam. Budget your time wisely!

- 1. (10 pts) Let f(x,y) be a function on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Assume that the minimum value of  $D_u f(1,-3)$  is attained when  $u = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\hat{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\hat{j}$ . Also, assume  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,-3) = +4$ .
  - (a) (5 pts) Find  $\nabla f(1, -3)$ .

(b) (2 pts) What unit vector v maximizes  $D_v f(1, -3)$ ?

(c) (3 pts) Given your answer from part (a), is it possible that  $f(x,y) = 10 - x^2 - 3xy + x$ ? Explain.

2.	(15  pts) Let $D$	be the region in	the plane under	the parabola $y = 4 - x^2$	<sup>2</sup> and above the line $y = 3x$ .

(a) (3 pts) Draw D, and find the points where the two bounding curves meet.

(b) (7 pts) Consider the change of coordinates u = x, v = y - 3x. Draw the image of D in the u-v plane, and find the Jacobian of the transformation.

(c) (5 pts) Parameterize the double integral  $\iint_D (x+y) dA$  in terms of u's and v's. You do not need to evaluate it.

- 3. (10 pts) Consider the vector field  $F = 3x^2y\hat{i} + x^3\hat{j}$ .
  - (a) (5 pts) Is F conservative? If so, find a potential function; if not, explain how you know it isn't conservative.

(b) (5 pts) Let C be the curve consisting of the part of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  below the x-axis, from (1,0) to (-1,0), followed by the line segment from (-1,0) to (1,1). Evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$ .

- 4. (15 pts) Let R be the circle of radius 1 centered at (0,0), and let  $C = \partial R$  be the boundary of R, oriented counter-clockwise.
  - (a) (10 pts) Use Green's theorem to evaluate

$$\int_C x^3 \, dy.$$

(b) (5 pts) Verify your answer from part (a) by evaluating the line integral directly.