Vector Calculus – Midterm Exam

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1. (1) Find the volume of a tetrahedron which consists of the following vertices:

$$A = (1, 2, 3), B = (0, 1, 2), C = (1, 3, 5), D = (1, 4, 11).$$

- (2) Compute the divergence of the vector field F(x, y, z) = (xy, yz, zx) at (1, 1, 1).
- (3) Compute the curl of the vector field $F(x, y, z) = (y^2 z, e^{xyz}, x^2 y)$ at (1, 1, 1).
- 2. Consider a continuous function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3y - xy^3}{x^2 + y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}.$$

- (1) Find $D_1 f(0,0)$ and $D_2 f(0,0)$.
- (2) Prove or disprove that f is differentiable at origin.
- 3. Show the following matrix is positive definite:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 4. Suppose that there is a circle centered at (0,r) with the radius r. Imagine that this circle is a wheel rolling along x-axis. When the wheel rolls one cycle to right direction, the point on the rim traces a cycloid curve.
 - (1) Provide a parametrized curve to this cycloid starting from the origin (0,0).
 - (2) Find the arc length of the curve when the wheel rolls one cycle.
 - (3) Compute the curvature of this curve when the curve has a maximum y value.
- 5. Compute the curvature and the torsion of the following parametrized curve at origin:

$$X(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, e^t).$$

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6. find the second-roder Taylor approximation for the following function at origin:

$$f(x,y) = e^{x+xy}\log(1-xy).$$

7. Consider a function $f(x,y,z) = x + y^2$. Let P = (1,1,1) be a point on a level set

$$S = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x + xy + xyz = 3\}.$$

Then find the maximum value of $D_v f(P)$ for a unit vector v which is tangent to S at point P.

- 8. Let $F: X \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a continuous force field which is given by a gradient field such that there is a C^1 potential V satisfying $F = -\nabla V$. Let $X: I \subset \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a path of a moving particle with the mass m which follows the force field F. Prove that the total energy (kinetic+potential) is conserved.
- 9. Find all critical points of the following function and determine whether it is a local maximum, a local minimum or a saddle point.

$$f(x,y) = x^3y + 2xy^2 - xy.$$