

Discussion Session no.: \_\_\_\_\_

EECS145 Fall 2015

First Midterm Exam

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
ID No.: \_\_\_\_\_

You must write your answer within the space provided

**Problem 1**

$$\gamma(t) = (\alpha \cos t, \alpha \sin t, \beta t)$$

$$(a) \gamma'(t) = (-\alpha \sin t, \alpha \cos t, \beta) \quad (5)$$

$$S(t) = \int_0^t \sqrt{\gamma' \cdot \gamma'} dt \quad (3)$$

$$= \int_0^t \sqrt{\alpha^2 \sin^2 t + \alpha^2 \cos^2 t + \beta^2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^t (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)^{1/2} dt = (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)^{1/2} t$$

$$\frac{1}{k} = (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)^{1/2} \rightarrow S = kt \rightarrow t = \frac{S}{k} \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma(t) = \left( \alpha \cos \frac{S}{k}, \alpha \sin \frac{S}{k}, \beta \frac{S}{k} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$(b) Curvature k(S) = |U'(S)| = |\gamma''(S)| \quad (2)$$

$$\gamma'(S) = \left( -\frac{\alpha}{k} \sin \frac{S}{k}, \frac{\alpha}{k} \cos \frac{S}{k}, \frac{\beta}{k} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\gamma''(S) = \left( \frac{-\alpha}{k^2} \cos \frac{S}{k}, \frac{-\alpha}{k^2} \sin \frac{S}{k}, 0 \right) \quad (4)$$

$$|\gamma''(S)| = \frac{\alpha}{k^2} \quad (2)$$

**Problem 2**

$$f(x, y, z) = z^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ (x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(a) \text{grad } f(x, y, z) = \nabla f = \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$= \left( \frac{-8x}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \frac{-8y}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$(b) \nabla f(x, y, z) \Big|_{(3, -4, 1)} = \left( \frac{-(1)(3)}{(3^2 + (-4)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \frac{-(1)(-4)}{(3^2 + (-4)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \frac{1}{(3^2 + (-4)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{-3}{125}, \frac{4}{125}, \frac{1}{5} \right) \quad (6)$$

(c) Directional derivative  $\frac{-0.024}{0.032} \frac{0.032}{0.2}$

$$D_b f = \hat{b} \cdot \text{grad } f \quad (4)$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{(1, -2, 1)}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2}} = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$D_b f \Big|_{(3, -4, 1)} = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \left( \frac{-3}{125}, \frac{4}{125}, \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(-3) + (-8) + 25}{125\sqrt{6}} = \frac{14}{125\sqrt{6}} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{7\sqrt{6}}{375}$$

$$= 0.045723$$

**Problem 3**

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (2x - y^2, 3z + x^2, 4y - z^2)$$

$$\text{Curl } \mathbf{F} = \nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 2x - y^2 & 3z + x^2 & 4y - z^2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (5)$$
$$= (4 - 3x^2) \hat{i} + (0 + 0) \hat{j} + (2x + 2y) \hat{k}$$
$$= (1, 0, 2x + 2y) \quad (5)$$

$$\text{div } \mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial z} \quad (5)$$

$$= 2 + 0 + -2z$$

$$= 2 - 2z \quad (5)$$

Problem 4

$$I = \int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}} = (3y, 2x^2, z^3)$$

$$S: x^2 + y^2 = 1, x > 0, 0 < z < 1$$

$$\text{Let } x = \cos u, y = \sin u, z = v \quad (3)$$

$$\vec{r}_u = (-\sin u, \cos u, 0) \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{r}_v = (0, 0, 1) \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -\sin u & \cos u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \cos u \mathbf{i} + \sin u \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k} \quad (3)$$

$$I = \int \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \iint \vec{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \vec{r}_x \cdot \vec{r}_y dx dy$$

$$= \iint (3\sin u, 2\cos^2 u, 0) (\cos u, \sin u, 0) du dv \quad (3)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3\sin u \cos u + 2\sin u \cos^2 u du dv \quad (4)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( -\frac{3}{2} \cos^2 u - \frac{2}{3} \cos^3 u \right) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= 0 \quad (3)$$

$$m = \rho \cdot dV \quad (3)$$

**Problem 5** (continued)  $D^2 = x^2 + y^2 \quad (4)$

$$I = \iiint u b^2 dx dy dz \quad (3)$$

$$= \iiint u(x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz \quad (5)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + xy^2 \right) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{8}{3} + 2y^2 - \left( \frac{1}{3} + y^3 \right) \right] dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left( \frac{7}{3} + y^2 \right) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{7}{3}y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right) dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{7}{3}z + \frac{1}{3} \right) dz$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \quad (5)$$