

This print-out should have 11 questions.
Multiple-choice questions may continue on
the next column or page – find all choices
before answering.

QuadApprox02a
001 10.0 points

Find the quadratic approximation to

$$f(x, y) = \cos(2x + y) - \sin(x - y)$$

at $P(0, 0)$.

1. $Q(x, y) = 2 - x + y + 2x^2 - 2xy + y^2$
2. $Q(x, y) = 1 + x - y + 2x^2 - 2xy + y^2$
3. $Q(x, y) = 2 - x + y - 2x^2 + 2xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2$
4. $Q(x, y) = 2 - x + y + 2x^2 + 2xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2$
5. $Q(x, y) = 1 - x + y - 2x^2 - 2xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2$
6. $Q(x, y) = 1 + x - y - 2x^2 + 2xy + y^2$

CalC15g19b
002 10.0 points

Locate and classify the critical point of

$$f(x, y) = \ln(xy) + 2y^2 - 2y - 2xy + 4,$$

for $x, y > 0$.

1. local minimum at $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$
2. saddle-point at $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
3. local maximum at $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
4. local maximum at $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$
5. saddle-point at $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$
6. local minimum at $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$\mathbf{3. \quad r}(t) = (t+2)\mathbf{i} + (t+5)\mathbf{j} - (2t^2 - 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{4. \quad r}(t) = (t+2)\mathbf{i} - (t-5)\mathbf{j} - (2t^2 + 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{5. \quad r}(t) = (t-2)\mathbf{i} + (t+5)\mathbf{j} - (2t^2 + 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{6. \quad r}(t) = (t+2)\mathbf{i} - (t-5)\mathbf{j} - (2t^2 - 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

CalC14d16s
003 10.0 points

Determine the position vector, $\mathbf{r}(t)$, of a particle having acceleration

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = -4\mathbf{k}$$

when its initial velocity and position are given by

$$\mathbf{v}(0) = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{r}(0) = 2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$$

respectively.

$$\mathbf{1. \quad r}(t) = (t-2)\mathbf{i} + (t+5)\mathbf{j} - (2t^2 - 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{2. \quad r}(t) = (t+2)\mathbf{i} + (t+5)\mathbf{j} - (2t^2 + 2t)\mathbf{k}$$

CalC14c04a
004 10.0 points

The curve C is parametrized by

$$\mathbf{c}(t) = (4 + 2t)\mathbf{i} + \ln(2t)\mathbf{j} + (3 + t^2)\mathbf{k}.$$

Find the arc length of C between $\mathbf{c}(1)$ and $\mathbf{c}(3)$.

GradVectorField01a**005 10.0 points**

If $f(x, y)$ is a potential function for the gradient vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (3x - y)\mathbf{i} - (x + 2y)\mathbf{j},$$

evaluate

$$f(1, 2) - f(0, 1).$$

Curl01a**006 10.0 points**

Find the curl of the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 3zx\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} - 2yz\mathbf{k}.$$

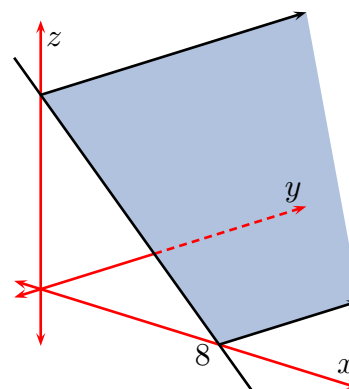
1. $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = -2z \mathbf{i} + 3x \mathbf{j} + y \mathbf{k}$
2. $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = -2z \mathbf{i} - 3x \mathbf{j} + y \mathbf{k}$
3. $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = 3x \mathbf{i} + y \mathbf{j} - 2z \mathbf{k}$
4. $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = x \mathbf{i} + 2y \mathbf{j} - 3z \mathbf{k}$
5. $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = x \mathbf{i} - 2y \mathbf{j} + 3z \mathbf{k}$
6. $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = 3z \mathbf{i} - x \mathbf{j} - 2y \mathbf{k}$

CalC16b01a
007 10.0 points

The graph of the function

$$z = f(x, y) = 8 - x$$

is the plane shown in



Determine the value of the double integral

$$I = \int \int_A f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$$

over the region

$$A = \left\{ (x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 3, \ 0 \leq y \leq 4 \right\}$$

in the xy -plane by first identifying it as the volume of a solid below the graph of f .

1. $I = 77$ cu. units
2. $I = 78$ cu. units
3. $I = 76$ cu. units
4. $I = 75$ cu. units
5. $I = 74$ cu. units

CalC16c05s
008 10.0 points

Evaluate the iterated integral

$$I = \int_0^{3\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos(\theta)} 2e^{\sin(\theta)} dr d\theta.$$

1. $I = 2e$

2. $I = 2\left(\frac{1}{e} - 1\right)$

3. $I = 2(e - 1)$

4. $I = 0$

5. $I = e - 2$

6. $I = \frac{1}{e} - 2$

CalC16g01a
009 10.0 points

Evaluate the triple integral

$$I = \int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} (2x - y) dz dy dx.$$

1. $I = \frac{3}{8}$

2. $I = \frac{5}{8}$

3. $I = \frac{17}{24}$

4. $I = \frac{13}{24}$

5. $I = \frac{11}{24}$

Div01a
010 10.0 points

Find the divergence of the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 2x^2yz \mathbf{i} - xy^2z \mathbf{j} + 3xyz^2 \mathbf{k}.$$

1. $\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = 8xyz$
2. $\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = 11xyz$
3. $\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = 12xyz$
4. $\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = 10xyz$
5. $\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} = 9xyz$

CalC15h04exam
011 10.0 points

Determine the maximum value of

$$f(x, y) = 4x - 3y + 2$$

subject to the constraint

$$g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0.$$