## MATH 244 (Calculus IV), Fall 2021 Midterm Exam 2

I understand it is against the rules to cheat or engage in other academic misconduct during this test.

Question 1	20	
Question 2	20	
Question 3	20	
Question 4	20	
Question 5	20	
Total	100	

- This is a closed book, closed notes, no calculator exam. You are only allowed one two-sided cheat sheet.
- 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.
- Any student found engaging in academic misconduct will receive a score of 0 on this exam.
- You have 75 minutes to complete the exam, then 15 more minutes to scan and upload your solutions on Gradescope.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Problem 1.} Evaluate the integral \\ \end{tabular}$ 

$$\int \int \int_E z^2 \, dV,$$

where E is the solid hemisphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 9, y \ge 0.$$

**Problem 2.** Consider the square R with vertices (0,0),(1,1),(2,0), and (1,-1).

**a.** Find the image of R under the transformation

$$u = y - x, v = y + x.$$

 ${f b}.$  Use this transformation to evaluate the integral

$$\int \int_{R} x \, dA.$$

Problem 3. Consider the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x,y) := (4x^3y^2 - 2xy^3)\vec{i} + (2x^4y - 3x^2y^2 + 4y^3)\vec{j}.$$

- **a.** Is  $\vec{F}$  conservative? Explain.
- **b.** If your answer to **a.** is yes, find a potential f for  $\vec{F}$ .
- **c.** Evaluate the line integral  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where C is the curve parametrized by

$$\vec{r}(t) := (t + \sin(\pi t))\vec{i} + (2t + \cos(\pi t))\vec{j}, \qquad 0 \le t \le 1.$$

**Problem 4.** Evaluate the line integral

$$\oint_C \sqrt{1+x^3} \, dx + 2xy \, dy,$$

where C is the triangle with vertices (0,0),(1,0), and (1,3).

**Problem 5.** True or False? Justify.

**a.** The vector field

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) := e^{y}\vec{i} + (xe^{y} + e^{z})\vec{j} + ye^{z}\vec{k}$$

is conservative.

**b.** If

$$\vec{F}(x,y,z) := xz\vec{i} + xyz\vec{j} - y^2\vec{k},$$

then there is a vector field  $\vec{G}$  such that  $\vec{F} = \operatorname{curl} \vec{G}$ .

**c.** If  $\vec{F} := P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j}$  is a vector field on an open connected set D such that P and Q have continuous first-order partial derivatives and

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

on D, then  $\vec{F}$  is conservative.