

Advanced Calculus Exam

January 8, 1997

Please show all work. To get full credit for a problem you need to CLEARLY describe your calculations.

1. (15 pts.) Given the sphere $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 4$ and the plane $x+2y+2z=15$, find the equation of that sphere which is the mirror image of the given sphere relative to the given plane.

2. (15 pts.) Does the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}) \sin n$$

converge?

3. (45 pts.)

(a) Compute the integral

$$\iint_{\Omega} xy^2 dx dy.$$

where Ω is the region bounded by $y^2 = 4x$ and $x = 1$.

- (b) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve

$$(x^2 + y^2)^3 = x^4 + y^4.$$

$$(r^2)^3 = (r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta)(r^2 - y^4)$$

(c) Compute the integral

$$\iiint_V (x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz.$$

where V is the region bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 2z$ and $z = 2$.

4. (10 pts.) Write the differential expression

$$u = x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

in polar coordinates (r, θ) ($x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$).

5. (15 pts.) Find the work done by the inverse-square force field

$$F(x, y, z) = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r^3}, \quad \mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$$

in moving a particle along the straight line segment from $(0, 4, 0)$ to $(0, 4, 3)$.