Adv. Calc. Preliminary Examination

January 2012

Name:			

Instructions:

- 1. Show all work. Explain all steps. Neatness counts.
 - 2. Use of notes, books, or calculators is not allowed.
 - 3. If you need extra space, use the back of a page and make a note indicating it.
 - 4. All problems count equally
 - 5. Good luck!

- 1. Evaluate by Green's Theorem:
 - (a) $\oint_C ay \,dx + bx \,dy$ on any path (a and b are constants)
- (b) $\oint_C e^x \sin y \, dx + e^x \cos y \, dy$ C: rectangle with vertices: $(0,0), (1,0), (1,\pi/2), (0,\pi/2)$

(c)
$$\oint_C (2x^3 - y^3) dx + (x^3 + y^3) dy$$
 $C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$

(d)
$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$
 $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^2y)$ $C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$

(e)
$$\oint_C \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$$
 $\vec{v} = (x^2 + y^2)\vec{i} - 2xy\vec{j}$ $C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$

2. Evaluate

$$\oint_C \frac{y \, dx - (x - 1) \, dy}{(x - 1)^2 + y^2} \qquad C: \ x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

- 3. a) Let $\vec{\mathbf{F}} = x\vec{\mathbf{i}} + y\vec{\mathbf{j}} + z\vec{\mathbf{k}}$ and let S be the closed surface consisting of the paraboloid $z = 4 x^2 y^2$ and the plane z = 3.
 - (a) Without appealing to the divergence theorem, directly evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \vec{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{n}} \, \mathrm{d}S,$$

where \vec{n} is the unit outer normal to S.

(b) Use the divergence theorem to evaluate the integral.

4. Evaluate

$$\iint_{S} \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, \mathrm{d}S$$

both directly and by Stokes theorem, where $\vec{F}=y^2\vec{\imath}-xy\vec{\jmath}+z\vec{k}$ and S is the hemisphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=1,\,z\geq 0.$

5. Consider the equation

$$\sin(x+y^2) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Determine all points in the x-y plane where you can solve this equation locally for a function y(x).

6. Find the maximum and minimum of $f(x,y)=(x-1)^2+(y-1)^2$ subject to the constraint $x^2+y^2\leq 4$