Worksheet #21; date: 04/05/2018 MATH 53 Multivariable Calculus

- 1. (Concept check) If **F** is a force field, what is its input? What is its output?
- 2. True / False? The volume of the solid enclosed by $z=x^2+y^2-1$ and the plane z=0 is given by

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} (1 - x^2 - y^2) \, dx \, dy$$

- 3. True / False? For a region R, the integral $\iint_R dA$ gives the area of R.
- 4. True / False? The integral

$$\iint_{R} f(x, y) \, dA$$

over the triangular region bounded by the x-, y- axes and the line x+y=1 cannot be rewritten as a double integral using polar coordinates.

5. $True \ / \ False?$ The transformation from Cartesian coordinates to cylindrical coordinates is given by

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad y = r \sin \theta, \quad z = h.$$

The Jacobian determinant is r.

6. (Stewart 16.1.9) Sketch the vector field **F** by drawing a diagram.

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = -y\mathbf{i}$$

7. (Stewart 16.1.21) Find the gradient vector field of f and sketch it.

$$f(x,y) = y\sin(xy)$$

8. (Stewart 16.1.25) Find the gradient vector field of f and sketch it.

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - y^2)$$

9. (Stewart 16.1.33) A particle moves in a velocity field $\mathbf{V}(x,y) = \langle x^2, x+y^2 \rangle$. If it is at position (2, 1) at time t=3, estimate its location at time t=3.01.