

NAME:

Section:

MATH 251 (4-6), Dr. Z. , Mid-Term #2, 12:00-1:20 , Mon., Nov. 20, 2006

1. (a) Find a function f such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$ and (b) use part (a) to evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ along the given curve C .

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

$$C : x = t^3 \quad , \quad y = t^2 + 1 \quad , \quad z = 2t + 1 \quad , \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad .$$

Ans. to (a): $f =$

Ans. to (b):

2. Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C y^2 dx + x^2 dy + xyz dz \quad ,$$

where $C : x = t^2, y = 3t, z = t^3, 0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Ans.:

3. Evaluate

$$\int \int \int_E (5x^2 + 5y^2 + 5z^2) dV \quad ,$$

where E is bounded by the yz -plane and the hemispheres $x = -\sqrt{1 - y^2 - z^2}$ and $x = -\sqrt{4 - y^2 - z^2}$.

Ans.:

4. Evaluate the triple integral

$$\int \int \int_E 20yz \cos(x^5) dV \quad ,$$

where

$$E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x, x \leq z \leq 2x\} \quad .$$

Ans.:

5. Find the Jacobian of the transformation from (x, y, z) -space to (u, v, w) -space.

$$x = uv \quad , \quad y = uw \quad , \quad z = vw.$$

Ans.:

6. Evaluate the integral

$$\iint_D 4e^{-2x^2-2y^2} dA \quad ,$$

where D is the region bounded by the semi-circle $y = -\sqrt{9-x^2}$ and the x -axis.

Ans.:

7. Sketch the region of integration and change the order of integration.

$$\int_0^2 \int_{4x}^8 F(x, y) dy dx$$

Ans.:

8. Calculate the iterated integral

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^1 (6x + 6y^2) dx dy \quad .$$

Ans.:

9. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = 4x + 6y$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 = 13$.

maximum value:

minimum value:

10. Find the local maximum and minimum **values** and saddle point(s) of the function $f(x, y) = (1 + xy)(x + y)$

local maximum value(s):

local minimum value(s):

saddle point(s):
