

**MATH 234 (A. Assadi)**  
**Midterm II**

**Spring 2007**

**Instructions.** (1) This test is CLOSED BOOK. You are allowed to have a note-card with formulas only. Calculators & laptops are allowed ONLY for computation and graphing.

(2) The time is 75 minutes for working on the test.

(3) Please start from the beginning, spend a couple minutes to read over all problems. Don't spend too much time on one problem.

(\*\*\*) We rely on honor system for the students to use only their own work and without asking from or offering help to other students. Please Observe the Honor System.

**Time: 75 minutes**

**YOUR NAME:**

**TA NAME:**

**SECTION:**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Midterm II Total**

**Problem 1. Lagrange's Multiplier.** Find all points  $P = (x, y, z)$  at which the function  $f(x, y, z) = 3x + 4y + z + 7$  attains a minimum subject to the constraint  $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z = 0$ .

Problem 2. Evaluate the iterated integral  $\int_2^5 dx \int_{-x}^x dy \int_0^1 (2x + 9y^2z^2) dz$ .

**Problem 3.** Change the order of integration in the double integral  $\int_0^3 dx \int_x^5 e^{y+1} dy$ .

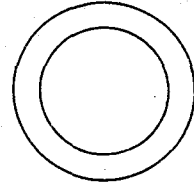
(You need NOT evaluate the integral).

**Problem 4.** Find the **Jacobian determinant  $|J|$**  for the change of variable  
 $x = 1 + e^{2r} \sin 3\theta$  ,  $y = 2 + e^{2r} \cos 3\theta$  .

**Problem 5.** (a) Find the area of the surface  $S$  that is obtained from revolution of the parabola about the  $y$ -axis given by the equation  $y=x^2 + z^2$  between the planes  $y=0$  and  $y=12$ . (b) Find the volume of the region bounded by the surface in (a) and the plane  $y=12$ .

**Problem 6.** The container  $V$  is defined to be the volume of the spherical shell of inner radius 2 and outer radius 3. The container  $V$  is placed on the plane  $z = -3$ , and it is filled with a substance that has density proportional to depth of the substance from the bottom of the container. (Hint: The substance has the largest density near the bottom, and its density is smaller near the top. If we call the fixed constant of proportionality  $c$ , then the density equation is given by  $M=c(z+3)$ .)

- (a) Find the mass of the substance in  $V$  in terms of  $c$ .
- (b) Find the mass of the substance if the container is filled up to the *height* equal to three-quarter of its outer radius (the bottom starts from the plane  $z=-3$  and the  $\frac{1}{4}$  radius height portion from the top is empty.)



AND

**Problem 7.** A solid  $V$  is the volume between a cylinder  $K$  and a sphere  $S$  that is inside  $K$ . Both  $S$  and  $K$  are solids of revolution about the  $z$ -axis; they are situated on the  $(x, y)$ -plane, and they have the same height and diameter. The sphere  $S$  has radius 3. Find the volume of  $V$ .

