

MATHEMATICS 234-CALCULUS III-FINAL

Wednesday, December 20, 2006

Instructor: Paul Milewski

NAME (print): _____

Instructions:

Circle the name of your TA from the list below.

GUO PANTEA RAULT SOLOMOU

Show all your work. Partial credit is given only if your work is clear.
Time allowed: 2 hours. GOOD LUCK!

1. _____(25)
2. _____(25)
3. _____(25)
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7. _____(25)
8. _____(25)
- Total. _____(200)

NAME (print): _____

1) What is the minimum distance from the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ to $(1, 2, 0)$?
What is the point on the cone closest to $(1, 2, 0)$? Justify why the result you
obtained is indeed a minimum. [25]

NAME (print): _____

2) Consider the path of a particle parametrically written as

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \cos t \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \sin t \hat{\mathbf{k}}.$$

(a) What is s , the distance travelled along the curve as a function of t ? Assume that at $t = 0$, $s = 0$. [5]

(b) What is the velocity \mathbf{v} of the particle and the unit tangent to the curve $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$? [10]

(c) What is the unit normal $\hat{\mathbf{N}}$ and the curvature κ of the curve? [10]

NAME (print): _____

3) Consider the vector field in the plane

$$\mathbf{U} = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{r}|^2} = \frac{x\hat{\mathbf{i}} + y\hat{\mathbf{j}}}{x^2 + y^2}$$

Using whatever method is applicable, find

(a) The flux of \mathbf{U} through the circle of radius 1 centered at $(2, 0)$? [10]

(b) The flux of \mathbf{U} through the circle of radius 1 centered at the origin? [10]

(c) What is a general rule for the flux of this particular vector field \mathbf{U} through an arbitrary closed curve in the plane? [5]

NAME (print): _____

4) Consider the vector field in the plane

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{r}|\mathbf{r}|^2 = (x^3 + xy^2)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (yx^2 + y^3)\hat{\mathbf{j}}$$

(a) Is the vector field conservative? If so calculate its potential function. [10]

(b) Calculate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for the curve C comprised of the 2 straight line segments. The first segment is from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 0)$ and the second from $(1, 0)$ to $(3, 2)$. [10]

(c) Calculate $\oint_T \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for the closed triangle T with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(3, 2)$ taken *clockwise*. [5]

NAME (print): _____

5) Calculate

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{N} \, dS,$$

where $\mathbf{F} = yz \hat{\mathbf{i}} + (z - x) \hat{\mathbf{j}} - (y - x) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and S is the part of the ellipsoid $9x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ where $x \geq 0$ and \mathbf{N} is the *outward* normal of the ellipsoid.

[25]

NAME (print): _____

6) (a) Find the equation for the tangent plane to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ at the point $(1, 2, 2)$. [10]

(b) Find the volume of the solid in the first octant between the sphere and the plane found in (a). [15]

NAME (print): _____

7) Let

$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2,$$

$$x = g(s) = \frac{3}{5} \cos(s),$$

$$y = h(s) = \frac{4}{5} \sin(s).$$

(a) Find $\frac{dz}{ds}|_{s=\pi}$. [8]

(b) Find $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f(-\frac{3}{5}, 0)$ where $\hat{\mathbf{u}} = -\hat{\mathbf{j}}$. [8]

(c) Sketch the curve $(x(s), y(s))$. With your sketch, describe in less than 20 words what the results of (a) and (b) represent. [9]

NAME (print): _____

8) Find the volume contained in the intersection of the solid spheres $\rho = 2$ and $\rho = 2\sqrt{2}\cos\phi$. Sketch the spheres. [25]

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SCRATCH WORK

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