

Math 3298 Practice Final

This is roughly twice as long as the actual exam.

- (1) Reverse the order of integration for the integral $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \int_0^{y^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$.
- (2) Compute the vector line integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the path $(4-3^t, -2+2t, \pi t)$, $t \in [0, 1]$, and $\vec{F} = (2x \cos z - x^2, z - 2y, y - x^2 \sin z)$.
- (3) Find the linearization of $f(x, y)$ at $(x, y) = (0, 1)$ if $f = h(u(x, y), v(x, y))$ and $\text{grad}(h)|_{(1,1)} = (\frac{\partial h}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial h}{\partial v})|_{(1,1)} = (2, 3)$, $u(x, y) = x + y$, and $v(x, y) = y^2$.
- (4) Find the surface area of the torus parameterized by $x = (2 + \cos(v)) \cos(u)$, $y = (2 + \cos(v)) \sin(u)$, $z = \sin(v)$, with $u \in [0, 2\pi]$ and $v \in [0, 2\pi]$.
- (5) Find the maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y}$ on the set $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 1$.
- (6) Find the volume of the solid wedge bounded by the planes $z = 0$ and $z = -2y$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ (with $y \geq 0$).
- (7) Use Green's Theorem to find the smooth, simple, closed and positively oriented curve in the plane for which the line integral $\oint (\frac{x^2 y}{4} + \frac{y^3}{3}) dx + x dy$ has the largest possible value.
- (8) Compute the value of $\int \int_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dS$ where S is the upper half of the ellipsoid $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 36z^2 = 36$, $z \geq 0$, with upward pointing normal, and $\vec{F} = (y, x^2, (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} e^{xyz})$.
- (9) Let $\vec{r}(t)$ be a curve in space with unit tangent, normal, and binormal vectors \vec{T} , \vec{N} , and \vec{B} . Show that $\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}$ is perpendicular to \vec{T} .
- (10) Compute the flux integral $\int \int_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS$ where S is the graph of $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$, with upward normal, for $z \geq 0$, and with $\vec{F} = (xz, yz, 2z^2)$.