

Math 217 (101): Practice Final Exam

2.5 hours

Please show all your work and justify all your responses.

- (10 pts.) Find the flux of $\nabla \times \mathbf{F}$ upward through the hemispherical surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, $z \geq 0$, if \mathbf{F} is the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \langle z^2, x, y \rangle$.
- (10 pts.) Let C be the curve of intersection of the parabolic cylinder $y = x^2$ and the hyperbolic paraboloid $3z = 2xy$.
 - Write a vector parametric equation for C using x as the parameter.
 - Find the length of the part of C between the origin and the point $(3, 9, 18)$.

- (12 pts.) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function

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

over the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$.

- (12 pts.) Let S be the ellipsoid $x^2 + y^2 + z^2/4 = 1$.
 - Find the volume enclosed by S .
 - Write an expression (involving an integral) for the surface area of S , and reduce it to an integral involving only a single variable (i.e., evaluate as far as you can - you may not be able to do the final integral).
- (12 pts.) Let S be the conical surface $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $0 \leq z \leq H$, oriented with downward normal, \mathbf{n} , and let

$$\mathbf{F} = (x + e^{-y^2 - z^2})\mathbf{i} + (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\mathbf{j} + (z + yz + x^3)\mathbf{k}.$$

Find the flux $\int \int_S (\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}) dS$ of \mathbf{F} through S (hint: you might want to use the Divergence Theorem).

- (10 pts.) Let S be the part of the surface $z = xy$ lying inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 3$. Find

$$\int \int_S (x^2 + y^2) dS.$$

- (8 pts.) Suppose the equations $u = x^2 + xy - y^2$ and $v = 2xy + y^2$ define x and y implicitly as functions of u and v . Find $\frac{\partial x}{\partial u}$ at the point where $x = 2$ and $y = -1$.
- (12 pts.) Let $\mathbf{F} = 6x^2yz^2\mathbf{i} + (2x^3z^2 + 2y - xz)\mathbf{j} + 4x^3yz\mathbf{k}$ and let $\mathbf{G} = yz\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{k}$.
 - For what value of the constant λ is the vector field $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{F} + \lambda\mathbf{G}$ conservative on \mathbf{R}^3 ?
 - Find a scalar potential, $f(x, y, z)$ for the conservative field \mathbf{H} referred to in part (a).
 - Find $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ if C is the curve of intersection of the two surfaces $z = x$ and $y = e^{xz}$ from the point $(0, 1, 0)$ to the point $(1, e, 1)$.