

**Math 263 Final Exam (December 11, 2007)**

There are 6 Problems on both sides of the sheet.

**Problem 1: [15 points]** Given the equations of two planes  $3x+2y+z = 4$  and  $x-2y+z = 1$ ,

- (a) Prove that the two planes are perpendicular to each other.
- (b) Find the parametric equation for their line of intersection.
- (c) Find the symmetric equation for the line that goes through  $(1, 0, 1)$  and is parallel to both planes.

**Problem 2: [15 points]** A space curve is specified by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos t \sin t, 2 \sin^2 t, t \rangle$ .

- (a) Find the unit tangent vector at  $t = 0$ .
- (b) Find the curvature of the curve at  $t = 0$ .
- (c) Calculate the arc length from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$ .

**Problem 3: [15 points]** Consider the function  $f(x, y) = x^2y$  defined in the domain  $D$  shown in Fig. 1. The domain  $D$  consists of a semicircle  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$  for  $x \geq 0$  and a rectangle  $[-1, 0] \times [-1, 1]$ .

- (a) Explain why  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(-1/2, 1/2) = -1$  is not possible for any unit vector  $\mathbf{u}$ .
- (b) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y)$  in  $D$ .
- (c) Evaluate  $\iint_D f(x, y) dA$ .

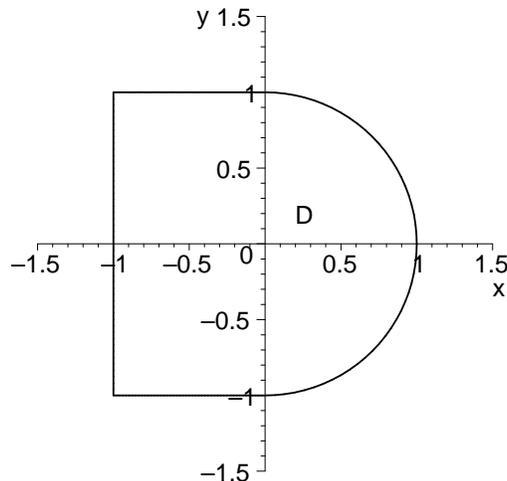


Figure 1: for Problem 3

**Problem 4: [20 points]** Let  $E$  be the solid region bounded by  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and  $z = 2$  in the half-space  $y \geq 0$ .

(a) Set up the iterated integrals representing  $\iiint_E (x^2 + y^2)z \, dV$  in the following orders of integration. Do not evaluate the integrals.

(i)  $dz \, dy \, dx$

(ii)  $dx \, dy \, dz$

(iii)  $dz \, dr \, d\theta$  (cylindrical coordinates)

(b) Evaluate the triple integral  $\iiint_E (x^2 + y^2)z \, dV$  by the method of your choice.

**Problem 5: [20 points]** Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 2xy + ye^z \cos(x), x^2 + e^z \sin(x), e^z y \sin(x) \rangle$ .

(a) Prove that  $\mathbf{F}$  is conservative, and determine the potential  $f$  such that  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$ .

(b) Find  $\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F}$ . Can  $\mathbf{F}$  be expressed as curl of another vector field?

(c) Find  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  using the fundamental theorem for line integrals. Here  $C$  is part of the helix parameterised by the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, \sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle$ , and  $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$ .

**Problem 6: [15 points]** Let  $\mathbf{F} = \langle z, -x, y \rangle$ , and let  $S$  be the closed surface formed by the paraboloid  $S_1: z_1 = 12 - x^2 - y^2$  on top and the paraboloid  $S_2: z_2 = 2x^2 + 2y^2$  at the bottom, with outward orientation.

(a) Find  $\iint_{S_2} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  using Stokes' theorem.

(b) Find  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  using the Divergence theorem.