

Math 208 Summer II 2005 Final Exam

August 11, 2005

NAME _____

Show all work; guessing is not enough. 100 points possible (counting for 200 points in the course). Please identify answers clearly.

1. Let $\mathbf{r} = \langle t, \frac{t^2}{2}, 0 \rangle$ describe the location at time t of an object moving in space.

(a) (6 pts) Find the velocity and acceleration vectors when $t = 1$.

(b) (10 pts) Find the unit tangent \mathbf{T} and principal unit normal \mathbf{N} at $t = 1$.

(c) (6 pts) Find the radius of curvature at $t = 1$.

2. (7 pts) Find the projection (vector) of $\langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle$ onto $\langle 0, 2, 1 \rangle$.

3. (8 pts) Find the local extrema of $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 6y$, identifying them by means of the Second Derivative Test.
4. (10 pts) (a) Find the equation of the plane tangent to the surface $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ at $(3, 1, 2)$, and (b) find the equations of the line through that point and normal to the surface.
5. (8 pts) Using a little calculus and a little symmetry, find the center of mass of a triangle with constant density $\rho = 1$ with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(0, 1)$, and $(1, 0)$.

6. (7 pts) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = xy$ in the direction $\langle \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \rangle$ at the point $(x, y) = (1, 3)$.
7. (8 pts) Determine the volume between the paraboloids $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 9 - 2x^2 - 2y^2$ using a triple integral in cylindrical coordinates.
8. (8 pts) Briefly sketch the vector field $\langle 1, 2x \rangle$ and determine whether it is conservative.

9. (7 pts) A wire in space in the shape of the parabola $y = x^2$ from $x = \sqrt{2}$ to $x = \sqrt{6}$, $z = 0$, has mass density $\rho(x, y, z) = x$ per unit length. Find its mass using the arc length integral $\int_C \rho \, ds$ (and parameterizing, etc.).

10. (7 pts) Use Green's Theorem to calculate $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F} = \langle 3y, 5x \rangle$ over the curve $C : x^2 + y^2 = 4$, oriented counterclockwise.

11. (7 pts) Use the Divergence Theorem to calculate the flux $\iint_{\partial Q} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$ of the field $\mathbf{F} = \langle x, y, 1 \rangle$ through the surface of the cube $0 \leq x \leq 3$, $0 \leq y \leq 3$, $0 \leq z \leq 3$, with \mathbf{n} outward.