

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

Math 20550. Exam 3, Practice Exam
November 7, 2015

- The Honor Code is in effect for this examination. All work is to be your own.
- No calculators.
- The exam lasts for 1 hour and 15 minutes..
- Be sure that your name is on every page in case pages become detached.
- Be sure that you have all 9 pages of the test.
- Each multiple choice question is 6 points, each partial credit problem is 12 points.
You will receive 4 extra points.

PLEASE MARK YOUR ANSWERS WITH AN X, not a circle!					
1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
.....					
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
.....					
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
.....					
7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
.....					
9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

Please do NOT write in this box.

Multiple Choice _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

Extra Points. 4 _____

Total: _____

Name: _____

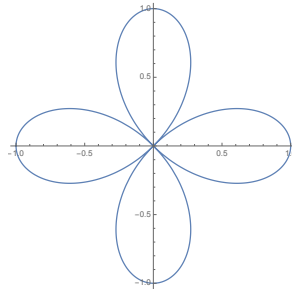
Instructor: _____

Multiple Choice

1.(6 pts) Evaluate the integral $\iint_D e^{-x^2-y^2} dA$ by changing to the polar coordinates, where $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.

- (a) $\pi(1 - e^{-1})$ (b) $\pi(e^{-1} - 1)$ (c) $\pi(1 - e)$ (d) $\pi(e - 1)$ (e) πe

2.(6 pts) Consider the loop (one leaf) of the 4-leaf rose $r = \cos 2\theta$ which is entirely contained in the first and fourth quadrant.



If this region has density $\rho(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ then which of the following integrals is the moment about the y -axis.

- (a) $M_y = \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\cos 2\theta} x r^3 dr d\theta$ (b) $M_y = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos 2\theta} r^4 \cos \theta dr d\theta$
(c) $M_y = \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\cos 2\theta} r^4 \cos \theta dr d\theta$ (d) $M_y = \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\cos 2\theta} r^3 \cos \theta dr d\theta$
(e) $M_y = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos 2\theta} r^3 \cos \theta dr d\theta$

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

3.(6 pts) Evaluate $\int \int \int_E zy dV$, where

$$E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2, \quad 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2}, \quad 0 \leq z \leq x\}.$$

- (a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) $\frac{16}{15}$ (e) $\frac{1}{2}$

4.(6 pts) A solid E lies within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, below the plane $z = 4$ and above $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$. The density at any point is equal to its distance from the z axis. Find an integral that computes the mass of E .

- (a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{1-r^2}^4 r^2 dz dr d\theta$ (b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_4^{1-r^2} r^2 dz dr d\theta$
(c) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{1-r^2}^4 r dz dr d\theta$ (d) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{4-r^2}^1 r^2 dz dr d\theta$
(e) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{1-r^2}^1 r^2 dz dr d\theta$

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

5.(6 pts) Let E be the region between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = z$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z$. Which of the following represents $\int \int \int_E (x^2 + y^2) dV$ in spherical coordinates?

- (a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 \rho^4 \sin(\phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta$ (b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{\cos(\theta)}^{2\cos(\theta)} \rho^4 \sin^3(\theta) d\rho d\phi d\theta$
- (c) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{\cos(\phi)}^{2\cos(\phi)} \rho^4 \sin^3(\phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta$ (d) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_{\cos(\phi)}^{2\cos(\phi)} \rho^4 \sin^3(\phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta$
- (e) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{\cos(\phi)}^{2\cos(\phi)} \rho^2 \sin(\phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta$

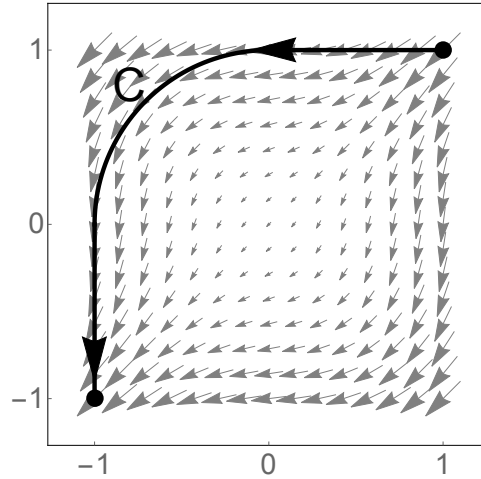
6.(6 pts) Find $\int_C 2xy^3 ds$, where C is the upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

- (a) 2π (b) 4 (c) 0 (d) 8 (e) 4π

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

7.(6 pts) The following figure shows a vector field \mathbf{F} on \mathbb{R}^2 and a curve C from $(1, 1)$ to $(-1, -1)$.



Which of the following statements **must be true** about the line integral of \mathbf{F} over C ?

- (a) It must be negative.
- (b) It must be positive.
- (c) It must be zero.
- (d) It must be 1.
- (e) It is impossible to tell from the image.

8.(6 pts) Calculate $\int_C ydx + 4xdy$ where C is the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2, t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

- (a) -2
- (b) 4
- (c) $\frac{4}{3}$
- (d) -4
- (e) 2

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

9.(6 pts) Which one of the following vector fields is conservative?

(a) $\mathbf{F} = (3x^2 + ye^{xy})\mathbf{i} + (9y^8 + xe^{xy})\mathbf{j}$

(b) None of these vector fields are conservative.

(c) $\mathbf{F} = (\sin(y) + 2x)\mathbf{i} + \sin(y)\mathbf{j}$

(d) $\mathbf{F} = (3x^2 + xe^{xy})\mathbf{i} + (9y^8 + ye^{xy})\mathbf{j}$

(e) $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j}$

10.(6 pts) Using the Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals, evaluate

$$\int_C (e^x y + x^2) dx + (e^x + \cos(y)) dy$$

where C is any smooth curve from $(1, 0)$ to $(0, \pi)$.

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$

(b) $\pi - \frac{1}{3}$

(c) 0

(d) π

(e) $-\pi$

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

Partial Credit

You must show your work on the partial credit problems to receive credit!

11.(12 pts.) Find \bar{z} , the z coordinate of the center of mass, for the solid S bounded by paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane $z = 1$ if S has constant density 1 and the total mass $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

12.(12 pts.) Use the transformation $x = u^2$ and $y = v^2$ to find the area of the region bounded by the curves $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$, x -axis and y -axis.

Name: _____

Instructor: _____

13.(12 pts.) Let C be the helix given by the equation $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, 8t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$.
Find $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for $\mathbf{F} = \langle x^2, -xy, 0 \rangle$.