

Record your answers to the multiple choice problems by placing an \times through one letter for each problem on this answer sheet. There are 15 multiple choice questions worth 6 points each. You start with 10 points.

Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $r = \sqrt{3 - 2\sin(2\theta)}$.

3π 2π $5\pi/3$ $7\pi/3$ π $8\pi/3$

Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \int_0^y e^{-x^2} dz dy dx$ $(1 - e^{-1})/4$ $1/4$ $e^{-1}/2$ $(e - 1)/2$ $(e^{-1} - 1)/2$

Find the volume of the solid region in the first octant bounded by the plane $x + y = 1$ and the surface $z = \sin(\pi x)$. $1/\pi$ π $1/2$ $\pi/2$ 1

Let R be the region defined by $1 \leq x \leq 2$, $1 \leq xy \leq 2$. Using the substitution $u = x$, $v = xy$, transform $\iint_R dA$ into an iterated integral in the uv -plane. $\int_1^2 \int_1^2 \frac{v}{u^2} du dv$ $\int_1^2 \int_1^{2/u} \frac{v}{u} du dv$ $\int_1^2 \int_1^{2v/u} \frac{1}{u^2} du dv$ $\int_1^2 \int_1^2 v du dv$ $\int_1^2 \int_1^2 \frac{v}{u} du dv$

Let D be the solid region below the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ and above the xy -plane. The density of D is given by $\delta(x, y, z) = 4 - z$. Given that the total mass of D is $64\pi/3$, compute the center of mass of D . $(0, 0, 1)$ $(0, 0, 7/8)$ $(0, 0, 3/4)$ $(0, 0, 5/4)$ $(0, 0, 3/2)$

Find the volume of the solid region between the cone $z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2)$ and the paraboloid $z = 1 + x^2 + y^2$.

$\pi/6$ π $3\pi/4$ $\pi/2$ $\pi/3$

Find the average value of $f(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}$ over the solid unit ball, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$. $3/4$ $1/2$ $5/8$ $7/8$ $2/3$

Find the vector field represented in the following plot:

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} \mathbf{i} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^4}} \mathbf{i} + \frac{y^2}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^4}} \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} \mathbf{i} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x^4+1}} \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow -\frac{y}{10} \mathbf{i} + \frac{x}{10} \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{10} \mathbf{i} + \frac{y}{10} \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow$$

Let $\mathbf{F} = z \cos((x+y)z) \mathbf{i} + z \cos((x+y)z) \mathbf{j} + (x+y) \cos((x+y)z) \mathbf{k}$. Compute $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$.

$$-((x+y)^2 + 2z^2) \sin((x+y)z) \mathbf{i} - z^2 \sin((x+y)z) \mathbf{j} - z^2 \sin((x+y)z) \mathbf{k} \Rightarrow -(x+y)^2 \sin((x+y)z) \mathbf{i} - z^2 \sin((x+y)z) \mathbf{j} - z^2 \sin((x+y)z) \mathbf{k}$$

Let $\mathbf{F} = xz^2 \mathbf{i} + yx^2 \mathbf{j} + xyz \mathbf{k}$. Compute $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$. $xz \mathbf{i} + (2x-y)z \mathbf{j} + 2xy \mathbf{k}$ $x^2 + xy + z^2$ $(2x+y) \mathbf{i} + x \mathbf{j} + 2z \mathbf{k}$ $z^2 \mathbf{i} + x^2 \mathbf{j} + xy \mathbf{k}$ $(xy - x^2) \mathbf{i} + (xy - z^2) \mathbf{j} + (x^2 - z^2) \mathbf{k}$

Let \mathcal{C} be the curve defined by $2y = 1 - x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Compute the value of the line integral $\int_{\mathcal{C}} x \, ds$.

$$(2\sqrt{2} - 1)/3 \quad 1/2 \quad (\sqrt{3} - 1)/2 \quad 1/4 \quad 7/3$$

Let \mathbf{F} be the velocity field $x^2y \mathbf{i} - xz^2 \mathbf{j} + y^2 \mathbf{k}$ and let \mathcal{C} be the curve parameterized by $(t) = t \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} - 2t \mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Compute the flow integral $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. $-9/5 \quad -7/3 \quad -7/2 \quad -9/4 \quad -11/6$

Let \mathcal{C} be a smooth curve from $(1, 1, 0)$ to $(0, 0, 1)$. Compute

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} -yz \sin(xz) \, dx + \cos(xz) \, dy - xy \sin(xz) \, dz$$

$$-1 \quad -3 \cos(1) \quad \cos(1) \quad 2 \quad 0$$

Let \mathcal{C} be the boundary of the region inside the unit circle in the first quadrant (oriented counterclockwise). Use Green's Theorem to evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{C}} x^2y \, dx - xy^2 \, dy$.

$$-\pi/8 \quad \pi \quad -\pi/3 \quad \pi/4 \quad -3\pi/4$$

Determine which of the following formulas is true for an arbitrary function f or vector field \mathbf{F} . $\nabla \cdot \nabla f = 0$ $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = 0$ $\nabla \cdot \nabla = \nabla \cdot$ $\nabla = \nabla \cdot$