

Record your answers to the multiple choice problems by placing an \times through one letter for each problem on this answer sheet. There are 14 multiple choice questions worth 5 points each. You start with 30 points.

Calculate the area bounded by the spirals $r = \theta$ and $r = 2\theta$ and the positive x -axis.

$4\pi^3 \quad \pi^2/2 \quad 2\pi^2 \quad \pi^3/2 \quad \pi^2$

Let D be the solid region bounded by the planes $x + 2y + z = 3$, $2x + y - z = 3$, $x = 0$, and $y = 0$. Determine which of the following integrals gives $\int_D f(x, y, z) dV$.

$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_{2x+y-3}^{3-x-2y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$
 $\int_0^x \int_0^y \int_{2x+y+z}^{x+2y+z} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$
 $\int_0^3 \int_0^{3-2x} \int_0^{3-x-2y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$
 $\int_0^{3/2} \int_0^{(3-x)/2} \int_0^{3-x-2y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$
 $\int_0^3 \int_{3-2x}^{(3-x)/2} \int_{2x+y-3}^{3-x-2y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$

Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^z \int_0^y e^{x-y} dx dy dz$.

$\frac{1}{2} - e^{-1} \quad 1 - e^{-1} \quad e - \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2} + e^{-1} \quad e^{-1} - 1$

Consider the region defined by the inequalities $2x - 1 \leq y \leq 2x$ and $-x^2 \leq y \leq 4 - x^2$

Using the change of variables

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2x - y & x &= -1 + \sqrt{1 + u + v} \\ v &= x^2 + y & y &= \sqrt{1 + u + v} - u - 2 \end{aligned}$$

transform the integral $\int_R (x + 1)^2 dA$ into an iterated integral in u and v .

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + u + v} du dv \quad \int_0^4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + u + v} du dv \quad \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^4 1 + u + v du dv \quad \int_0^1 \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + u + v} du dv \quad \int_0^4 \int_0^1 1 + u + v du dv$$

Suppose the density of the solid unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ is given by $\delta(x, y, z) = 1 + z$.

Find its center of mass.

$$(0, 0, \frac{1}{5}) \quad (0, 0, 0) \quad (0, 0, \frac{1}{10\pi}) \quad (0, 0, \frac{2}{15}) \quad (0, 0, \frac{3}{4\pi})$$

Find the vector field that is represented in the following plot.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \subset -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \supset \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \subset +\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \supset \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \subset +\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \supset \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \subset \\ & -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \supset \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{2(x^2+y^2)}} \subset -\frac{x-y}{\sqrt{2(x^2+y^2)}} \supset \end{aligned}$$

Determine which of the following sets of inequalities describes the solid region bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8$ and below by the paraboloid $2z = x^2 + y^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}r^2 &\leq z \leq \sqrt{8 - r^2} \\ 0 &\leq r \leq 2 \\ 0 &\leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/4$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{8 - r^2}$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{2}r \leq \rho \leq 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{2}r^2 \leq z \leq 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

Calculate the volume of the solid region in the first octant that lies inside the cylinder, $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, and below the plane, $x + y + z = 2$.

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \pi - \frac{1}{3} 2\pi - \frac{4}{3} \frac{\pi-2}{3} \frac{\pi-1}{2}$$

Let $(x, y, z) = xy^3 \mathbf{i} + (x^2 + z^2) \mathbf{j} + x^3z \mathbf{k}$. Compute $\nabla \cdot$.

$$x^3 + y^3 - 2z \mathbf{i} - 3x^2z \mathbf{j} + (2x - 3xy^2) (3x^2y + y^3) \mathbf{k} + 2(x + z) \mathbf{i} + (x^3 + 3x^2z) \mathbf{j}$$

$$x^3 + y^3 + 3xy^2 + 3x^2z + 2x + 2z - 2 \mathbf{i} - 3x(x + 2z) \mathbf{j} + (2 - 6xy - 3y^2) \mathbf{k}$$

Let $\mathbf{r} = (x^2 + y^3z) \mathbf{i} + (xz - y) \mathbf{j} + x^2yz \mathbf{k}$. Compute $\nabla \cdot$.

$$x(xz - 1) \mathbf{i} + y(y^2 - 2xz) \mathbf{j} + z(1 - 3y^2) x^2y + 2x - 1 (y^3 + 3y^2z + 2x) \mathbf{k} + (x + z - 1) \mathbf{i}$$

$$+ x(xy + xz + 2yz) 2x \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{i} + x^2y \mathbf{k} \quad \mathbf{0}$$

Let C be the directed line segment from the point $(-1, 0, 4)$ to the point $(3, 2, 0)$. Compute the value of line integral $\int_C (x - 2y)z \, ds$.

$$-12 - 6 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} 1$$

Compute the flow integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ of the velocity field $(x, y, z) = z \mathbf{i} + x \mathbf{j} + y \mathbf{k}$ along the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = t \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + t^3 \mathbf{k}$, $-1 \leq t \leq 1$.

$$2.53 \quad 1.42 \quad 3.11 \quad 0.87 \quad 2.00$$

Use the Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals to evaluate

$$\int_C (2xy + z) dx + (x^2 + 3y^2 + z) dy + (x + y - 1) dz$$

where C is the curve $(t) = (3te^{(t-1)^3}, 2te^{(t-1)^2}, te^{(t-1)}), 0 \leq t \leq 1$.

30 12 10 6 5

Let R be the rectangular region defined by $-1 \leq x \leq 2, -2 \leq y \leq 3$ and let C be the boundary of R oriented counterclockwise. Use Green's Theorem to compute $\int_C y dx - (x^2 + y^2) dy$

-22.5 -18.0 15.5 29.0 -14.5