$\begin{array}{l} \text{MTH 234 Exam 2} \\ \text{June 20, 2016} \end{array}$

Name _____

(75 points total)

1. (8 points) Express the volume under the plane z = 4 + 3y - x and above the region bounded by x + y = 1 and $x^2 + y = 1$ as a double integral, and evaluate the integral. 2. (6 points) Evaluate $\iint_H (\sin(3x^2 + 3y^2) + 2) dA$ where *H* is the half disk bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 36$ and the *x*-axis, where $y \ge 0$.

3. (8 points) Express the volume between the paraboloids $y = 3x^2 + 3z^2$ and $y = 10 - x^2 - z^2$ as a triple integral, and evaluate the integral.

- 4. (6 points) Express the volume $V = \iiint_E dV$ three ways:
- a) dV = dydzdx
- b) dV = dz dy dx
- c) dV = dxdzdy

Where E is the solid bounded by the surface $16 - y - x^2 - 16z^2 = 0$ and the plane y = 0.

5. (9 points) Compute the gradient vector field associated to the following functions

$$f = \sqrt{x^2 - 2y^2}$$
 $g = xe^{xy^2}$ $h = x\ln(1 + y^2)$

6. (6 points) Given the following diagram of a vector field \mathbf{F} , determine if the following integrals are *positive*, *negative*, *or zero*:





where

 C_1 is the vertical line from (-3, -2) to (-3, 2) C_2 is the horizonal line from (5, 2) to (-3, 2)

and C_3 is the circle with radius 1 centered at the origin with clockwise rotaton.

7. (8 points) Compute the surface area of the part of the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ above the *xz*-plane and above the *xy*-plane (i.e. $z \ge 0$ and $y \ge 0$.)

8. (6 points) Is the vector field $\langle y^2 z^3, 2xyz^3, 3xy^2 z^2 \rangle$ conservative? If so, find a potential.

9. (8 points) Compute the line integral of the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \langle P(x, y), Q(x, y) \rangle$ over the boundary of the triangle T whose vertices are (0,0), (1,1) and (0,1) with counter-clockwise orientation, where

$$P(x,y) = x \int_0^y e^{-\tau^2} d\tau$$
 and $Q(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}(1+x)^2 e^{-y^2}$

10. (10 points) Compute the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F} = \left\langle x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, 2y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right\rangle$ on a particle when pushing the particle one time around the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the counter-clockwise direction.