

Name _____ ID _____

MATH 251 Exam 2 Fall 2005

Sections 503 P. Yasskin

Multiple Choice: (6 points each. No part credit.)

| | |
|-------|------|
| 1-8 | /48 |
| 9 | /15 |
| 10 | /20 |
| 11 | /10 |
| 12 | /10 |
| Total | /103 |

1. Find the volume of the solid under $z = 2x^2y$ above the region in the xy -plane between $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

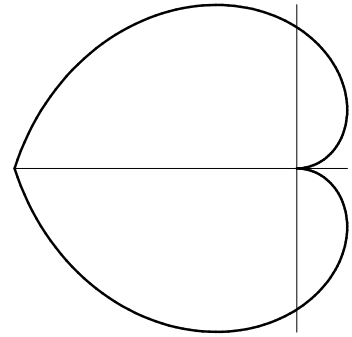
- a. $\frac{2}{35}$
- b. $\frac{35}{12}$
- c. $\frac{12}{35}$
- d. $\frac{1}{35}$
- e. $\frac{1}{12}$

2. Compute $\iint \sin(x^2) dx dy$ over the triangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(\sqrt{\pi}, 0)$, $(\sqrt{\pi}, \sqrt{\pi})$.

- a. $-\pi$
- b. $-\sqrt{\pi}$
- c. 1
- d. $\sqrt{\pi}$
- e. π

3. Find the area of the heart shaped region inside the polar curve $r = |\theta|$.

- a. $\frac{\pi^3}{6}$
- b. $\frac{\pi^3}{3}$
- c. $\frac{4\pi^3}{3}$
- d. $\frac{8\pi^3}{3}$
- e. $\frac{16\pi^3}{3}$



4. Compute $\iiint \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV$ on the solid cylinder bounded by

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9, \quad z = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad z = 5 \quad \text{for the vector field} \quad \vec{F} = (x^3, y^3, z(x^2 + y^2)).$$

- a. 45π
- b. 90π
- c. 360π
- d. 810π
- e. 900π

5. The solid hemisphere $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$ has density $\delta = z$. Find the total mass.

- a. $\pi/2$
- b. π
- c. 2π
- d. 4π
- e. 8π

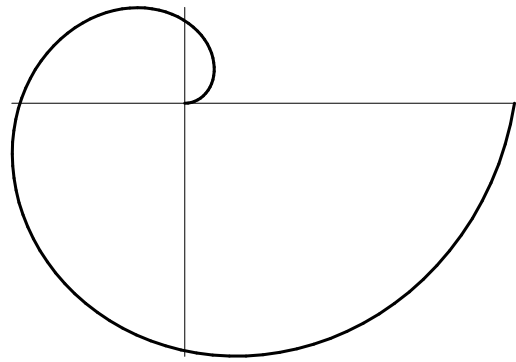
6. The solid hemisphere $0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$ has density $\delta = z$.

Find the z -component of the center of mass.

- a. 1
- b. $\frac{32}{15}\pi$
- c. $\frac{64}{15}\pi$
- d. $\frac{8}{15}$
- e. $\frac{16}{15}$

7. Compute $\int \sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} ds$ along the spiral $\vec{r}(t) = (t\cos t, t\sin t)$ from $(0,0)$ to $(2\pi,0)$.

- a. $\pi + \frac{\pi^3}{3}$
- b. $2\pi + \frac{8\pi^3}{3}$
- c. $\frac{(1+4\pi^2)^{3/2}}{3}$
- d. $\frac{2(1+4\pi^2)^{3/2}}{3}$
- e. $\frac{(1+4\pi^2)^{3/2} - 1}{3}$



8. Compute $\int y dx - x dy$ along the spiral $\vec{r}(t) = (t\cos t, t\sin t)$ from $(0,0)$ to $(2\pi,0)$.

- a. $\frac{-8\pi^3}{3}$
- b. $\frac{-4\pi^3}{3}$
- c. $2\pi + \frac{8\pi^3}{3}$
- d. $\frac{4\pi^3}{3}$
- e. $\frac{8\pi^3}{3}$

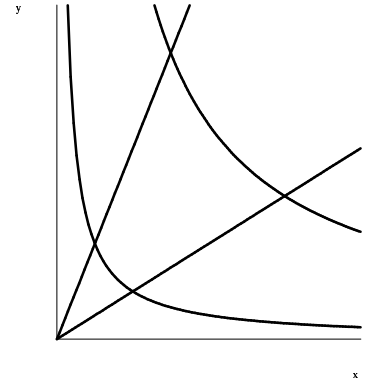
Work Out: (Part credit possible. Show all work.)

9. (15 points) Compute $\iint_R y^2 dx dy$ over the diamond shaped region R bounded by

$$y = \frac{1}{x}, \quad y = \frac{9}{x}, \quad y = x, \quad y = 4x$$

FULL CREDIT for integrating in the curvilinear coordinates (u, v) where $u^2 = xy$ and $v^2 = \frac{y}{x}$.
(Solve for x and y .)

HALF CREDIT for integrating in rectangular coordinates.



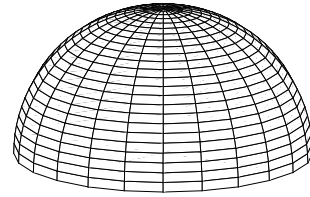
10. (20 points) Consider the hemispherical surface

$$z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$$

which may be parametrized by

$$\vec{R}(\varphi, \theta) = (2 \sin \varphi \cos \theta, 2 \sin \varphi \sin \theta, 2 \cos \varphi).$$

Find each of the following:



a. (2 pts) $\vec{e}_\varphi =$

b. (2 pts) $\vec{e}_\theta =$

c. (3 pts) $\vec{N} =$

d. (2 pts) $|\vec{N}| =$

e. (5 pts) The total mass of the surface if the surface density is $\delta = z$.

f. (6 pts) The z -component of the center of mass of the surface if the surface density is $\delta = z$.

11. (10 points) Consider the vector field $\vec{F} = (-y^3, x^3, z(x^2 + y^2))$ on the hemispherical surface of problem 10. Find each of the following:

a. (3 pts) $\nabla \times \vec{F} =$

b. (2 pts) $\nabla \times \vec{F}(\vec{R}(\varphi, \theta)) =$

c. (5 pts) $\iint \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ with normal pointing up.

12. (10 points) A bowl has the shape $z = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}$ for $z \leq 3$.
The bowl is filled with liquid of density $\rho = 12 - 2z$.
Find the total mass of the liquid.