

Name _____ ID _____

MATH 251 Quiz 7 Spring 2006
 Sections 506 Solutions P. Yasskin

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Multiple Choice: (4 points each)

1. (4 points) If $\vec{F} = (2yz, -2xz, x^2z + y^2z)$, compute $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}$.

- a. $2yz - 2xz + 2x + 2y - 4z$
- b. $x^2 + y^2$ **Correct Choice**
- c. $(2yz + 2x, 2xz - 2y, -4z)$
- d. $(0, 0, x^2 + y^2)$
- e. $(2yz + 2x, 2y - 2xz, -4z)$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \partial_x(2yz) + \partial_y(-2xz) + \partial_z(x^2z + y^2z) = x^2 + y^2$$

2. (4 points) If $\vec{F} = (2yz, -2xz, x^2z + y^2z)$, compute $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}$.

- a. $2yz - 2xz + 2x + 2y - 4z$
- b. $x^2 + y^2$
- c. $(2yz + 2x, 2xz - 2y, -4z)$
- d. $(0, 0, x^2 + y^2)$
- e. $(2yz + 2x, 2y - 2xz, -4z)$ **Correct Choice**

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \partial_x & \partial_y & \partial_z \\ 2yz & -2xz & x^2z + y^2z \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(2yz + 2x) - \hat{j}(2xz - 2y) + \hat{k}(-2z - 2z) = (2yz + 2x, 2y - 2xz, -4z)$$

3. (4 points) If $\vec{F} = (2yz, -2xz, x^2z + y^2z)$, compute $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}$.

- a. $2x - 2y$
- b. $2x + 2y$
- c. $(2, 2, -4)$
- d. 0 **Correct Choice**
- e. undefined

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = 0 \text{ for any } \vec{F}.$$

$$\text{In particular, } \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \partial_x(2yz + 2x) + \partial_y(2y - 2xz) + \partial_z(-4z) = 0$$

4. (8 points) Find the mass and center of mass of a wire in the shape of the semicircle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ with $y \geq 0$ if the density is $\rho(x, y) = y$.

Note: By symmetry $\bar{x} = 0$. So you just need to compute M and \bar{y} .

$$\vec{r}(\theta) = (2 \cos \theta, 2 \sin \theta) \quad \vec{v} = (-2 \sin \theta, 2 \cos \theta) \quad |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4 \sin^2 \theta + 4 \cos^2 \theta} = 2 \quad \rho = y = 2 \sin \theta$$

$$M = \int \rho ds = \int y |\vec{v}| d\theta = \int_0^\pi 2 \sin \theta \cdot 2 d\theta = \left[-4 \cos \theta \right]_0^\pi = 4 - (-4) = 8$$

$$M_x = \int y \rho ds = \int y^2 |\vec{v}| d\theta = \int_0^\pi 4 \sin^2 \theta \cdot 2 d\theta = 8 \int_0^\pi \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = 4 \left[\theta - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^\pi = 4\pi$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{M_x}{M} = \frac{4\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

5. (8 points) Compute $\iint \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} d\vec{S}$ over the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ for $z \leq 4$ with normal pointing down and out, for the vector field $\vec{F} = (2yz, -2xz, x^2z + y^2z)$.

Note: The cone may be parametrized by $\vec{R}(r, \theta) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, r)$. Follow these steps:

$$\vec{e}_r = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta, 1)$$

$$\vec{N} = \hat{i}(-r \cos \theta) - \hat{j}(r \sin \theta) + \hat{k}(r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\vec{e}_\theta = (-r \sin \theta, r \cos \theta, 0)$$

$$= (-r \cos \theta, -r \sin \theta, r) \quad \text{which points up and in.}$$

$$\text{Rev: } \vec{N} = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, -r)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \partial_x & \partial_y & \partial_z \\ 2yz & -2xz & x^2z + y^2z \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(2yz + 2x) - \hat{j}(2xz - 2y) + \hat{k}(-2z - 2z) \\ = (2yz + 2x, 2y - 2xz, -4z)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}(\vec{R}(r, \theta)) = (2r^2 \sin \theta + 2r \cos \theta, 2r \sin \theta - 2r^2 \cos \theta, -4r)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} \cdot \vec{N} = (2r^2 \sin \theta + 2r \cos \theta)(r \cos \theta) + (2r \sin \theta - 2r^2 \cos \theta)(r \sin \theta) + (-4r)(-r) \\ = 2r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 4r^2 = 6r^2$$

$$\iint \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} d\vec{S} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 6r^2 dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[2r^3 \right]_{r=0}^4 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} 128 d\theta = 256\pi$$