## Math 251 Sample EXAM III

LAST NAME (print) $\qquad$ FIRST NAME : $\qquad$
UIN: $\qquad$ SEAT\#: $\qquad$

## DIRECTIONS:

- The use of a calculator, laptop or computer is prohibited.
- In all problems present your solutions in the space provided.
- Be sure to read the instructions to each problem carefully.
- Use a pencil and be neat. If I can't read your answers, then I can't give you credit.
- Show all your work and clearly indicate your final answer. You will be graded not merely on the final answer, but also on the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.
- SCHOLASTIC DISHONESTY WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.

THE AGGIE CODE OF HONOR
"An Aggie does not lie, cheat or steal, or tolerate those who do."
Signature: $\qquad$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, \quad y=\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, \quad z=\rho \cos \phi \\
\mathrm{d} S=|\mathbf{n}(u, v)| \mathrm{d} A \\
\mathrm{~d} \mathbf{S}=\hat{\mathbf{n}} \mathrm{d} S=\mathbf{n}(u, v) \mathrm{d} A \\
\oint_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{r}=\iint_{S} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{S}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Good Luck!

1. Convert the integral

$$
\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-y^{2}}} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^{2}-y^{2}}}^{0} \ln \left(4+x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right) \mathrm{d} z \mathrm{~d} x \mathrm{~d} y
$$

to an integral in spherical coordinates, but don't evaluate it.
WRITE YOUR ANSWER HERE:

2. Find the mass of a thin wire in the shape of $C$ with the density $\rho(x, y, z)=7 y^{2} z$ if $C$ is given by $\mathbf{r}(t)=\left\langle\frac{2}{3} t^{3}, t, t^{2}\right\rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$.
Hint: $(a+b)^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}+2 a b$
3. Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\left\langle 5+y,-\frac{1}{3} x\right\rangle$ on a particle that moves along the curve $y=x^{3}$ from $(-1,-1)$ to the point $(1,1)$.
4. Given the line integral

$$
I=\int_{C}\left(\sin y+2011 \sec x^{2}+7 y\right) \mathrm{d} x+\left(x \cos y+e^{y}+10 x\right) \mathrm{d} y
$$

where the path $C$ consists of the line segment from $(0,4)$ to $(0,-1)$, quarter of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$ from $(0,-1)$ to $(1,0)$, and the line segment from $(1,0)$ to $(0,4)$. Use Green's theorem to evaluate the given integral and sketch the curve $C$ indicating the positive direction.

Sketch C here:

| $y$ |
| :--- |
| 0 |

5. Let $\vec{F}(x, y)=\left\langle x^{4}, y^{4}, z^{4}\right\rangle$.
a) Show that $\vec{F}$ is conservative vector field.
b) Compute $\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot \mathrm{~d} \vec{r}$ where $C$ is any path from the point $\mathrm{M}(0,0,0)$ to the point $\mathrm{N}(1,2,-1)$.
6. Surface $S$ given by $\mathbf{r}(u, v)=\left\langle e^{u-1},-e^{v}, u+v\right\rangle,-5 \leq u \leq 2,0 \leq v \leq 3$.
(a) Find an equation of the tangent plane at the point $(1,-1,1)$ to $S$.
(b) Set up, but do not evaluate an (iterated) integral for the surface area of $S$.
7. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\left\langle e^{2 y}, 2 x e^{2 y}+2\right\rangle$.
(a) Determine whether or not $\mathbf{F}$ is a conservative vector field. If it is, find a function $f$ such that $\mathbf{F}=\nabla f$.
(b) Find the work done by the given force field $\mathbf{F}$ in moving an object along the arc of the curve $y=x^{2} \sin (\pi-x)$ from the point $A(0,0)$ to the point $B(\pi, 0)$.
(c) Find $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{r}$ where $C$ is the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=2012$. Justify your answer.
8. Find the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=\left\langle x, y, \cos z^{2}\right\rangle$ across $S$ which is the part of the circular cylinder $x^{2}+y^{2}=9$ between the planes $z=-2$ and $z=1$ with outward orientation.
9. Let $S$ be the part of the surface $z=x^{2}+y$ that lies above the rectangle $D=\{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1,-1 \leq y \leq 2$.$\} Evaluate \iint_{S} 24 x \mathrm{dS}$.
