

MA 227, Calculus - III.

THE FINAL EXAM

Friday, May 1, 2009.

**Student's Name** \_\_\_\_\_

*(Please, print)*

**GIVE REASONS FOR YOUR ANSWERS!**

**CODE:**

I. (6%) Find the length of the curve:

$$\vec{r}(t) = (4 \sin t, 3t, 4 \cos t), \quad -10 \leq t \leq 10.$$

II. (4%+6%) The position function of a particle is given by the formula  $\vec{r}(t) = (t, t^2, 3t)$ .

a) Find the velocity, acceleration and the speed of the particle.

b) Find tangential and normal components of the acceleration vector.

III. (6%+9%)

a) Find the curvature of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (t^2, \frac{2}{3}t^3, t)$  at the point  $(1, \frac{2}{3}, 1)$ .

b) Find vectors  $\vec{T}, \vec{N}, \vec{B}$  for this curve at the given point.

IV. (4%+4%)

a) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $z = x^3 + y^2 - 4xy$  at the point  $(2, 1, 1)$ .

b) Find the linearization of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^2 - 4xy$  at the point  $(2, 1)$ . Use the linearization to calculate  $f(2.001, 0.098)$ .

V (6%) Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$ :

$$u(x, y, z) = xyz,$$

$$x = s^2t, \quad y = e^{st}, \quad z = t^2.$$

VI. (4%+6%)

a) Find the gradient of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + z^3$  at the point  $P(1, -2, 1)$ .

b) Find the derivative of this function in the direction of the vector  $\vec{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1, -1, 1)$  at the same point  $P$ .

VII (6%) Find the maximum value of the directional derivative of the function

$$f(x, y, z) = y + \frac{x}{z},$$

at the point  $(3, 4, -1)$  and the direction in which it occurs.

VIII. (6%) Find local maxima (if any), local minima (if any) and saddle points (if any) of the function:

$$f(x, y) = x^3 - 6xy + 8y^3.$$



IX. (7%) Find

$$\int_D \int (y + x) dA,$$

where  $D$  is a triangle region with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ .

X. (6%) Find the volume of the solid bounded with the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , the plane  $z = 0$  and the paraboloid  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ .

XI (6 %). Use spherical coordinates to find the volume of a sphere of radius  $a$ .

XII (6%). Find

$$\int_C \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds,$$

where  $C$  is the circle of the radius 4 centered at the origin.

XIII(8%). Find  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ ,

$$F(x, y, z) = x^2\vec{i} + xy\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k},$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{i} + t^2\vec{j} + t^3\vec{k}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

XIV **Extra credit** (10%). Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C x^2 y dx + xy^5 dy,$$

where  $C$  is the positively oriented square with vertices at  $(\pm 1, \pm 1)$ .