
Justify all your answers and show all your work. Correct answers with no work could get at most half credit.

1. Let C be the curve $x = 3 \cos(t)$, $y = 3 \sin(t)$, $z = 4t$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$.
 - (a) (5 pts) Find the velocity and acceleration vectors to C .
 - (b) (5 pts) Find the length of C .
 - (c) (5 pts) Find the value of $\int_C x \, ds$.
 - (d) (5 pts) Find the value of $\int_C x dx + y dy + z dz$.
2. (20 pts) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 5y^2$ on the set $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.
3. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xy\mathbf{i} + xz^2\mathbf{j} + y^2z\mathbf{k}$.
 - (a) (5 pts) Find $\operatorname{div}\mathbf{F}$.
 - (b) (10 pts) Find $\operatorname{curl}\mathbf{F}$
 - (c) (5 pts) Is \mathbf{F} the gradient of a function? Explain.

4. Find the value of the following integrals. In each case you need to change variables.

(a) (10 pts)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2)^{10} \, dy dx$$

(b) (10 pts)

$$\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2} \, dz dy dx$$

5. (10 pts) Draw a picture of the region and find the limits for the triple integral $\int \int \int_R x \, dz dy dx$, where R is the region in the first octant under the plane $\frac{x}{2} + y + z = 1$. You don't have to find the numerical value of the integral.
6. (10 pts) Find the value of the line integral

$$\oint_C (x^3 - y) dx + (x + y^2) dy$$

where C is the boundary of the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, counterclockwise. (Suggestion: avoid doing the line integral directly.)

Justify all your answers and show all your work. Correct answers with no work could get at most half credit.

1. (10 pts) Find the length of the curve $(\cos(3t), \sin(3t), 4t), 0 \leq t \leq 4\pi$.
2. Let $f(x, y) = x^2y + xy^2$, and let \mathbf{p} be the point $(1, 2)$.
 - (a) (10 pts) Find the directional derivative of f at \mathbf{p} in the direction $(\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})/\sqrt{2}$.
 - (b) (5 pts) Is the function increasing or decreasing in that direction? Explain.
 - (c) (5 pts) Find the unit vector in the direction of greatest increase of f at the point \mathbf{p} .
 - (d) (5 pts) Find the rate of increase of f at \mathbf{p} in the direction of greatest increase.
3. (15 pts) Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = x - y$ on the set $\{x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.
4. (15 pts) Find the volume enclosed by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane $z = 9$. Sketch.
5. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xy\mathbf{i} + yz\mathbf{j} + xz\mathbf{k}$
 - (a) (5 pts) Find $\text{curl}(\mathbf{F})$.
 - (b) (5 pts) Is \mathbf{F} the gradient of a function? Explain.
6. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = 2xy\mathbf{i} + (x^2 + 2y)\mathbf{j}$.
 - (a) (8 pts) Find a function $f(x, y)$ with $\nabla f = \mathbf{F}$.
 - (b) (7 pts) Evaluate $\int_C 2xy \, dx + (x^2 + 2y) \, dy$ where C is the curve formed by the line segment from $(0, 0)$ to $(2, 1)$ followed by the segment from $(2, 1)$ to $(5, 2)$.
7. (10 pts) Evaluate $\oint_C (e^{x^2} - 2xy) \, dx + (x^2 + \cos(y)) \, dy$ where C is the boundary of the square with vertices $(0, 0), (2, 0), (2, 1), (0, 1)$, counterclockwise.