

Mathematics 2210 Calculus III

Final Examination December 10,11,2003

You may use graphing calculators and tables of Integrals. You **MUST** show enough work to convince me that you know how to do the problems.

Part I. Do FIVE (5) of these first 7 problems.

1. Find the distance of the point $(2,1,1)$ from the plane given by the equation $x + y - z = 1$.
2. A particle moves in the plane as a function of time: $\mathbf{X}(t) = (2t + 1)\mathbf{I} + (t^2 - 2t + 3)\mathbf{J}$. Find the tangential and normal components of the acceleration.
3. Find the points where the ellipse $x^2 + 2xy + 10y^2 = 63$ has a horizontal tangent.
4. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$. A particle is moving through the plane so that its position at time t is $\mathbf{X}(t) = \sin t\mathbf{I} + \cos t\mathbf{J}$. Find df/dt when $t = \pi/3$.
5. Find a vector perpendicular to the line given by the symmetric equations

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{4} = \frac{z}{5}$$

lying in the plane given by the equation $2x + y + z = 0$.

6. Find the maximum value of $3x^2 - y^2 + z$ on the ellipsoid $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 1$.
7. Let R be the part of the unit sphere in the first octant. Suppose that it is filled with a material whose density at the point (x, y, z) is given by $\delta(x, y, z) = xyz$. Find the total mass.

Part II. Do ALL three problems.

8. Given the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (x^2 - y)\mathbf{I} + (y^2 - x)\mathbf{J}$,
a) find a function f whose gradient is $\mathbf{F}$.

b) Calculate $\text{div } \mathbf{F}$.

9. Let D be the region in the plane bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$. Let C be the boundary of D traversed counterclockwise. Find

$$\int_C y^2 dx + 2xy dy .$$

10. Let C be the curve given parametrically by

$$\mathbf{X}(t) = t\mathbf{I} + t^2\mathbf{J} + t^3\mathbf{K}$$

for t running from 0 to 2. For the vector field $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{I} + y\mathbf{J} + 2x\mathbf{K}$, find $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} ds$.