

**Pseudo-Exam** - Calculus III, Math 2210, Sect. 5  
December 11, 2008

**Exercise 1.** Let  $f(x, y) = 2e^{-x^2-y^2} - 3x^2 - 3y^2$ .

- (1) Find all **local** minima and maxima of  $f$  on its domain.
- (2) Find all **global** minima and maxima of  $f$  on its domain.
- (3) Find the tangent plane to the surface  $z = f(x, y)$  at  $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 0)$  and find its normal vector (i.e. the vector orthogonal to the tangent plane and of magnitude 1).
- (4) Evaluate

$$\int_S f(x, y) \, dx dy,$$

where

$$S = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y \geq 0\}.$$

- (5) Evaluate

$$\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\mathbf{r},$$

where

$$C : \begin{cases} x = \log(t^2 + 1) \\ y = \frac{t^6}{(e-1)^3} \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{e-1}.$$

**Exercise 2.** Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \cos(xy) \mathbf{i} + \sin(xy) \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ .

- (1) Compute  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$  and  $\nabla \times \mathbf{F}$ .
- (2) Is  $\mathbf{F}$  conservative?
- (3) Evaluate

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r},$$

where

$$C : \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 1 \\ z = e^t \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

**Exercise 3.** Let

$$C : \begin{cases} x = \cos(t) \\ y = \sin(t) \\ z = \cos^2(t) \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

be a curve and let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = -y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} - 2xy\mathbf{k}$  be a vector field.

- (1) Show that  $C$  is a smooth closed curve in 3D.
- (2) Show that

$$\langle x'(t), y'(t), z'(t) \rangle = \mathbf{F}(x(t), y(t), z(t)).$$

- (3) Evaluate

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}.$$

- (4) (facultative) Let

$$C : \begin{cases} x = x(t) \\ y = y(t) \\ z = z(t) \end{cases} \quad a \leq t \leq b$$

be a **smooth, closed** curve in 3D and let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)$  be a vector field. Show that if

$$\langle x'(t), y'(t), z'(t) \rangle = \mathbf{F}(x(t), y(t), z(t))$$

then

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} > 0.$$