Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, and there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated.

1. Evaluate the integrals.

(a) (10 points) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{3} xy + y^{2} dy dx$$
.

(b) (15 points) 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{\sin 2z}^{0} \int_{0}^{2yz} \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) dx dy dz .$$

(Note: This is #1 continued!)

(c) (20 points) 
$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{y}^{2} e^{-x^{2}} dx dy$$

Answer 1(c): \_\_\_\_\_ 2. (15 points) Calculate the area of the region inside the circle  $r=4\cos\theta$  and outside the circle r=2.

Hint: 
$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$
.

Answer 2: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (15 points) If  $R=((x,y):0 \le x \le 6, 0 \le y \le 6)$  and P is the partition of R into nine equal squares by the lines x=2, x=4, y=2, and y=4. Approximate  $\iint_{R} f(x,y) \, dA \quad \text{by calculating the corresponding Riemann sum}$   $\sum_{k=1}^{9} f(\bar{x_k},\bar{y_k}) \quad \Delta \quad A_k \quad \text{, assuming that} \quad (\bar{x_k},\bar{y_k}) \quad \text{are the centers of the nine squares. Take} \quad f(x,y)=6+2x+3y \quad .$ 

Answer 3: \_\_\_\_\_

4. (25 points) Calculate the surface area of the part of the saddle  $az=x^2-y^2$  inside the cylinder  $x^2+y^2=a^2$  , a>0.

5. (20 points) Rewrite the integral  $\int\limits_0^2\int\limits_0^{9-x^2}\int\limits_0^{2-x}f(x,y,z)\,dz\,dy\,dx \quad \text{changing the order}$  of integration to  $dz\,dx\,dy$ .

Answer 5: \_\_\_\_\_

6. (25 points) Evaluate the integral  $\int\limits_{-3}^{3} \int\limits_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int\limits_{-\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}} (x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2} dz \, dy \, dx \quad .$ 

Hint – Convert to spherical coordinates.

Answer 6: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Find the divergence and curl of the following vector fields. (15 points each)	
a) $F(x, y, z) = x^2 i + y^2 j + z^2 k$	
Divergence 7a):	
Curl 7a):	
b) $F(x, y, z) = yz \mathbf{i} + xz \mathbf{j} + xy \mathbf{k}$	

Divergence 7b):\_\_\_\_\_

Curl 7b):\_\_\_\_\_

8.	(25 points) Prove that if the curl of a vector field is not zero, then the vector field is not conservative.

Extra Credit (20 points): Prove the identity:

$$\int_{0}^{x} \int_{0}^{v} \int_{0}^{u} f(t) dt du dv = (1/2) \int_{0}^{x} (x-t)^{2} f(t) dt$$