

Practice Problems for the Final Exam, Math 2163, Spring 2009

1. Consider the following triple integral written in spherical coordinates as follows

$$I = \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \rho^3 \sin \phi \cos \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta.$$

Express the integral  $I$  in Cartesian coordinates by replacing appropriately all the question marks below

$$I = \int_{?}^{?} \int_{?}^{?} \int_{?}^{?} ? \, dz \, dx \, dy.$$

Do not evaluate.

2. Use an appropriate change of variables to compute the double integral

$$\iint_R (x + y) \, dA,$$

where  $R$  is the parallelogram in the  $xy$ -plane with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 1)$ ,  $(5, -1)$ ,  $(2, -2)$ .

3. Find the volume of the solid (the "ice-cream cone") that lies within the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4z$  and inside the cone  $z = \sqrt{3(x^2 + y^2)}$ .

4. a) Compute the work  $W$  done by the force field  $\mathbf{F} = -xy\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j}$  on a particle that moves counterclockwise along the arc  $C_1$  of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$  starting at  $(1, 1)$  and ending at  $(-1, -1)$ .

b) Compute the work done by the same force field on a particle that moves along the line segment  $C_2$  starting at  $(1, 1)$  and ending at  $(-1, -1)$ .

c) Is the vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  conservative in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Explain your answer.

5. Evaluate the line integrals  $\int_C x^2 \, ds$  and  $\int_C x^2 \, dy$ , where  $C$  is the line segment from  $(1, 0)$  to  $(2, 3)$ .

6. Use Green's theorem to compute the line integral  $\int_C x^2y \, dx - xy^2 \, dy$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  with the clockwise orientation.

7. Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (3x^2) \mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{z^2}{y}\right) \mathbf{j} + (2z \ln y) \mathbf{k}$ .

a) Determine the maximal domain of definition  $D$  of  $\mathbf{F}$  find a potential function  $f(x, y, z)$  for  $\mathbf{F}(x, y)$  on  $D$  such that  $f(0, 1, 1) = 1$ .

b) Compute the line integral

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

where the curve  $C$  consists of the segments  $AB, BD$  in this order, where  $A(2, 1, 3)$ ,  $B(2, 7, 1)$ ,  $D(1, 2, 2)$ .

8. Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (2xy + 1) \mathbf{i} + (x^2 + 2x) \mathbf{j}$ .

a) Compute the line integral  $\int_{C_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $C_1$  is the line segment from  $(-1, 0)$  to  $(1, 0)$ .

b) Use Green's theorem to compute the integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where the closed curve  $C$  consists of the line segment  $C_1$  from  $(-1, 0)$  to  $(1, 0)$  followed by the curve  $C_2$ , which is the counterclockwise top half of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  from  $(1, 0)$  to  $(-1, 0)$ .

c) Use parts a) and b) to find the value of  $\int_{C_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ .

9. Evaluate  $\iiint_E x^2 dV$ , where  $E$  is the solid that lies within the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$  above the plane  $z = 1$ , and below the cone  $z^2 = 4x^2 + 4y^2$ .

10. Compute the line integrals  $\int_{C_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  and  $\int_{C_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $\mathbf{F} = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{i} + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{j}$  and the closed contours  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are pictured below.

