MA 26100 EXAM 2 INSTRUCTIONS VERSION 01 November 8, 2022

Yo	ur name Your TA's name
St	ndent ID # Section # and recitation time
1.	You must use a $#2$ pencil on the scantron sheet (answer sheet).
2.	Check that the cover of your exam booklet is GREEN and that it has VERSION 01 or the top. Write 01 in the TEST/QUIZ NUMBER boxes and blacken in the appropriate spaces below.
3.	On the scantron sheet, fill in your <u>TA's name (NOT the lecturer's name)</u> and the <u>course number</u> .
4.	Fill in your NAME and PURDUE ID NUMBER, and blacken in the appropriate spaces
5.	Fill in the four-digit SECTION NUMBER .
6.	Sign the scantron sheet.
7.	Blacken your choice of the correct answer in the space provided for each of the question

- 7. Blacken your choice of the correct answer in the space provided for each of the questions 1 12. While mark all your work on the scantron sheet, you should show your work on the exam booklet. Although no partial credit will be given, any disputes about the grade or grading will be settled by examining your written work on the exam booklet.
- 8. There are 12 questions, each worth 8 points (you will automatically earn 4 point for taking the exam). The maximum possible score is 100 points.
- 9. NO calculators, electronic device, books, or papers are allowed. Use the back of the test pages for scrap paper.
- 10. After you finish the exam, turn in BOTH the scantron sheet and the exam booklet.
- 11. If you finish the exam before 8:55, you may leave the room after turning in the scantron sheets and the exam booklets. If you don't finish before 8:55, you should REMAIN SEATED until your TA comes and collects your scantron sheet and exam booklet.

Exam Policies

- 1. Students must take pre-assigned seats and/or follow TAs' seating instructions.
- 2. Students may not open the exam until instructed to do so.
- 3. No student may leave in the first 20 min or in the last 5 min of the exam.
- 4. Students late for more than 20 min will not be allowed to take the exam; they will have to contact their lecturer within one day for permission to take a make-up exam.
- After time is called, the students have to put down all writing instruments and remain in their seats, while the TAs will collect the scantron sheet and the exam booklet.
- 6. Any violation of the above rules may result in score of zero.

Rules Regarding Academic Dishonesty

- 1. You are not allowed to seek or obtain any kind of help from anyone to answer questions on the exam. If you have questions, consult only your instructor.
- 2. You are not allowed to look at the exam of another student. You may not compare answers with anyone else or consult another student until after you have finished your exam, handed it in to your instructor and left the room.
- 3. You may not consult notes, books, calculators. You may not handle cell phones or cameras, or any electronic devices until after you have finished your exam, handed it in to your instructor and left the room.
- 4. Anyone who violates these instructions will have committed an act of academic dishonesty. Penalties for academic dishonesty can be very severe and may include an F in the course. All cases of academic dishonesty will be reported immediately to the Office of the Dean of Students.

I have read and understand the exam policies and the rules regarding the academic dishonesty stated above:

STUDENT NAME:	 -
STUDENT SIGNATURE:	

Questions for a regular exam

1. Change the order of integration and evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 e^{y^3} dy \, dx$$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}e$ B. $\frac{1}{2}(c-1)$ C. $\frac{1}{3}e$
- D. $\frac{1}{3}(e-1)$
- E. *e*

- 2. Find the maximum of f(x,y) = x + y on the curve defined by $x^2 + 2y^2 = 6$
 - A. 3
 - B. 6
 - C. 5
 - D. $\frac{3}{2}$ E. $\frac{5}{2}$

3. Evaluate the integral

$$\int \int_{R} \frac{2xy^2}{x^2 + 1} dA$$

where $R = [0,1] \times [0,2]$

- A. $\frac{1}{3} \ln 5$
- B. 4 ln 2
- C. $\frac{1}{6} \ln 5$
- D. $\frac{8}{3} \ln 2$
- E. $\frac{4}{3} \ln 2$

4. D is the region between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 2$. Find

$$\int \int_D e^{x^2 + y^2} dA$$

- A. $\pi e^4 \pi e$
- B. $2\pi e^2 2\pi e$
- C. $\pi e^2 \pi e$
- D. $2\pi e^2$
- E. $6\pi e^4$

- 5. Which of the following \mathbf{DOES} \mathbf{NOT} equal the volume of the solid bounded by x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, and 3x + y + z = 3.
 - A. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{3-3x} \int_0^{3-y-3x} dy \, dz \, dx$
 - B. $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\frac{3-y}{3}} \int_0^{3-y-3x} dz \, dx \, dy$
 - C. $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\frac{3-z}{3}} \int_0^{3-z-3x} dy \, dx \, dz$
 - D. $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{3-3x} \int_{0}^{3-y-3x} dz \, dy \, dx$ E. $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{3-z} \int_{0}^{3-y-z} dx \, dy \, dz$

- 6. Evaluate $\iiint_D 2z \ dV$, where D is the region between $z = \sqrt{4 + x^2 + y^2}$ and $z = \sqrt{12 x^2 y^2}$.
 - A. 16π
 - B. 8π
 - C. 4π
 - D. $\frac{16\pi}{3}$
 - E. $\frac{32\pi}{3}$

- 7. Rewrite the triple integral $\int_2^6 \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_x^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} e^{-x^2-y^2} dy dx dz$ in Cylindrical coordinates.
 - A. $\int_{2}^{6} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2} re^{-r^{2}} dr d\theta dz$
 - B. $\int_{2}^{6} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{0}^{2} re^{-r^{2}} dr d\theta dz$
 - C. $\int_{2}^{6} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0}^{2} re^{-r^{2}} dr d\theta dz$
 - D. $\int_{2}^{6} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{0}^{2} e^{-r^{2}} dr d\theta dz$
 - E. $\int_{2}^{6} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0}^{2} e^{-r^{2}} dr d\theta dz$

8. Choose the triple integral in spherical coordinates that represents the volume of the solid bounded by the cone $z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ and the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=8$.

Λ.
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{0}^{8} \rho^{2} \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

B.
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{8}} \rho \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

C.
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{8}} \rho \sin^{2} \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

D.
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

E.
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

- 9. Which of the following is a radial field?
 - A. $\frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^4}\langle x,y\rangle$
 - B. $\frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)}\langle y, x \rangle$
 - C. $\frac{1}{x^{3/2}+y^{3/2}}\langle y, x \rangle$ D. $\langle x^2, y^2 \rangle$

 - E. $\langle x^2, xy^2 \rangle$

- 10. Find the center of mass of the rectangle $\{(x,y) \mid 0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 2\}$ where the density function is given by $\rho(x,y) = xy$.
 - A. (1,2)
 - B. (0,0)
 - C. (1/2,1)
 - D. (2/3,4/3)
 - E. (1/2, 1/3)

11. Consider a spring whose shape is the circular helix

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \cos t, \sin t, t \rangle, \qquad 0 \le t \le 6\pi.$$

The mass density of the spring is $\rho(x,y,z)=1+z$. Find the mass of the spring.

- A. $3\pi + \frac{4\pi^2}{\sqrt{2}}$
- B. $3\pi + \frac{9\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$
- C. $18\pi + \frac{3\pi^2}{\sqrt{3}}$
- D. $6\pi + \frac{9\pi^2}{\sqrt{3}}$
- E. $6\pi + \frac{18\pi^2}{\sqrt{2}}$

- 12. Let F be a force given by $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \langle y, x \rangle$. Compute the work of this force along the curve $C: \langle t, 4t-2t^2 \rangle$, with $0 \le t \le 1$.
 - A. -2
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. -3
 - E. 0