MA 26100 EXAM 2 Green April 11, 2018

NAME	YOUR TA'S NAME
STUDENT ID #	RECITATION TIME
Be sure the paper you are looking at a boxes (and blacken in the appropriate	right now is GREEN! Write the following in the TEST/QUIZ NUMBER te spaces below the boxes): 00
TA's name and the COURSE number	tark—sense sheet (answer sheet). On the mark—sense sheet, fill in your er. Fill in your NAME and STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER s. Fill in your four-digit SECTION NUMBER. If you do not know your he mark—sense sheet.
Blacken in your choice of the correct	9 points (you will automatically earn 1 point for taking the exam). sanswer in the spaces provided for questions 1–11. Do all your work in the test pages for scrap paper. Turn in both the mark—sense sheet and hed.
booklet. You may not leave the room	bu may leave the room after turning in the scantron sheet and the exam before 8:20. If you don't finish before 8:50, you MUST REMAIN SEATED ur scantron sheet and your exam booklet.
	EXAM POLICIES
1. Students may not open the	he exam until instructed to do so.
2. Students must obey the o	orders and requests by all proctors, TAs, and lecturers.
3. No student may leave in	the first 20 min or in the last 10 min of the exam.
they should not even be in	or any electronic devices are not allowed on the exam, and a sight in the exam room. Students may not look at anybody emmunicate with anybody else except, if they have a question,
	tudents have to put down all writing instruments and remain TAs will collect the scantrons and the exams.
•	les and any act of academic dishonesty may result in severe all violators will be reported to the Office of the Dean of
I have read and understand the	e exam rules stated above:
STUDENT NAME:	

STUDENT SIGNATURE: _

- 1. Find the maximum of 2x + y on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 10$.
 - A. $3\sqrt{5}$
 - B. 7
 - C. $\sqrt{30}$
 - D. $2\sqrt{10}$
 - E. $5\sqrt{2}$

- **2.** Compute the double integral $\iint_R \cos(x+y) \ dA$, where R is the rectangle $[0,\pi] \times [0,\pi]$.
 - A. -4
 - B. -2
 - C. 0
 - D. 2
 - E. 4

- **3.** Compute $\int_0^1 \int_{2x}^2 e^{y^2} dy dx$ by reversing the order of integration.
 - A. e^4
 - B. $\frac{e^4}{4}$
 - C. $e^4 1$
 - D. $\frac{e^4}{4} \frac{1}{4}$
 - E. $\frac{e^4}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

- **4.** Let R be the region in the first quadrant between the lines $y=0,\,y=\sqrt{3}\,x,$ and inside the circle $x^2+y^2=4$. Evaluate $\iint_R xy\;dA$.
 - A. 1/2
 - B. 1/4
 - C. 2
 - D. 3/2
 - E. 1

5. Rewrite the iterated integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{2-2y} f(x,y,z) \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

so that the order of integration is dx dy dz.

A.
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2-2x} \int_0^{y-1} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

B.
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{1-z/2} \int_0^{y-1} f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

C.
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

D.
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2-2x} \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

E.
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{1-z/2} \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

6. Evaluate the integral

$$\iiint_E z\,dV$$

where E is the region in the first octant bounded by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

- A. $\pi/8$
- B. $\pi/12$
- C. $\pi/16$
- D. $\pi/4$
- E. $\pi/6$

- 7. Find the surface area of the portion of the paraboloid $z = 11 x^2 y^2$ that is bounded below by z = 2.
 - A. $\frac{\pi}{3} \left(17\sqrt{17} 1 \right)$
 - B. $\frac{\pi}{3} \left(37\sqrt{37} 1 \right)$
 - C. $\frac{\pi}{6} (37\sqrt{37} 1)$
 - D. $\frac{\pi}{6} \left(17\sqrt{17} 1 \right)$
 - E. $\frac{\pi}{12} \left(17\sqrt{37} 1 \right)$

- 8. The equation of the surface $\phi = \pi/4$ converted to cylindrical coordinates becomes:
 - A. z = 2r
 - B. $z = \sqrt{3} r$
 - $C. \quad z = r$
 - D. $z = r/\sqrt{3}$
 - E. z = r/2

- **9.** Find the work done by the force $\vec{\mathbf{F}}(x,y) = -y\vec{\mathbf{i}} + x\vec{\mathbf{j}}$ to move an object along the semi-circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, $y \ge 0$, in the counterclockwise direction from (1,0) to (-1,0).
 - A. π
 - B. 2π
 - C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - D. $-\pi$
 - E. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

- 10. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C y \, ds$ where C is the curve parametrized by $\vec{\mathbf{r}}(t) = \cos(2t)\vec{\mathbf{i}} + t\vec{\mathbf{j}} + \sin(2t)\vec{\mathbf{k}}$ and $0 \le t \le \pi$.
 - A. $2\pi^2$
 - B. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\pi^2$
 - $C. \ \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3} \pi^2$
 - D. π^2
 - E. $\sqrt{5} \, \pi^2$

- 11. Let $\vec{\mathbf{F}} = (2xy^3 + 2z^2)\vec{\mathbf{i}} + (3x^2y^2 + 3z^2)\vec{\mathbf{j}} + (4xz + 6yz)\vec{\mathbf{k}}$. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \vec{\mathbf{F}} \cdot d\vec{\mathbf{r}}$, where $\vec{\mathbf{r}}(t) = t\cos(\pi t) \vec{\mathbf{i}} + \sin(\pi t) \vec{\mathbf{j}} + t^3 \vec{\mathbf{k}}$, $0 \le t \le 1$.
 - A. 2
 - B. -2
 - C. 4
 - D. -4
 - E. 0