

Math 233 Calculus 3 Spring 13 Sample midterm 3

- (1) Write down limits for the following integrals.
- (a) The integral over the region in the octant $x \geq 0, y \leq 0, z \leq 0$ inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the ellipsoid $2x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 4$.
 - (b) The integral over region with $y \leq 0$, which lies below the negative cone $z^2 = 3x^2 + 3y^2$ with $z \leq 0$, and inside the sphere of radius 5.
 - (c) The integral over the tetrahedron with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(0, 1, 0)$, $(0, 1, 1)$ and $(1, 1, 1)$.

- (2) Find the volume of the solid contained in the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, below the surface $z = (x + y)^2$ and above the surface $z = -2(x - y)^2$.

- (3) Use spherical coordinates to evaluate the following integral.

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} e^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} dz dy dx$$

- (4) Evaluate

$$\iint_R (y - x)^2 dA,$$

where R is the region bounded by the lines $y = x$, $y = 2x$, $y = x + 2$ and $y = 2x - 1$, using the change of variable $T(u, v) = (u - v, 2u - v)$.

- (5) Let $f(x, y, z) = e^x + zy$. Evaluate

$$\int_C f ds,$$

where C is the straight line path from $(-1, 3, 2)$ to $(4, 6, 6)$.

- (6) Show that the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \langle y^2, x, -z \rangle$ is not conservative. Evaluate

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

where C is the circle of radius 4 in the plane $z = 1$ centered on the z -axis.

- (7) Show that the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \langle ze^{xz}, -z \sin(yz), xe^{xz} - y \sin(yz) \rangle$ is conservative, and find a function $f(x, y, z)$ such that $\nabla f = \mathbf{F}$. Evaluate

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

where C is the curve formed by the intersection of the plane $z = 2x + 3y$ with the sphere of radius 36 in the positive octant, oriented anticlockwise around the z -axis.

- (8) Find the surface area of the paraboloid $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$ in the first octant.
- (9) Find the integral of the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \langle x, y, x + y \rangle$ over the surface on the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ lying over the unit disc in the xy -plane.
- (10) Use Green's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$, where $\mathbf{F} = \langle x + y, x^2 - y \rangle$ and C is the boundary of the region enclosed by $y = x^2$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$.
- (11) Use Stokes' Theorem to evaluate the integral of $\text{curl}(\mathbf{F})$ through the part of the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$, with $2 \leq z \leq 4$, and with the outward pointing normal, where $\mathbf{F} = \langle x^2 + y^2, x + z^2, 0 \rangle$.