

1. For all parts of this problem let  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (6x^2)\hat{i} + (z^3 - \sin(y))\hat{j} + (m y z^2 - \cos(z))\hat{k}$ .

(a) (4 points) Find  $m$  so that  $\vec{F}(x, y, z)$  is a gradient field.

(b) (10 points) Use the FTCLI to evaluate  $I = \int_C \vec{F}(x, y, z) \cdot d\vec{s}$  if  $C$  is parameterized by  $\vec{\alpha}(t) = \langle t \sin(t), t - 2\pi, t \cos(t) \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

2. (6 points) Evaluate  $I = \int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{xy} \frac{4ze^{xy}}{y^2} dz dy dx$ .

3. For all parts of this problem,  $f(x, y)$  is a differentiable function with  $f(3, -1) = 6$ ,  $\nabla f(3, -1) = 4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$ , and  $P = (3, -1, 6)$ .

(a) (4 points) Find the equation of the tangent plane in standard form to the graph of  $z = f(x, y)$  at the point  $P$ .

(b) (4 points) Use the linear approximation for  $f(x, y)$  at the point  $P$  to estimate  $f(2.9, -0.9)$ .

(c) (3 points) Find the minimum value of  $D_{\vec{u}}f(3, -1)$ . Show some work.

4. (6 points) Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 3y$ ,  $x(u, y) = 4u + y^2$ ,  $y = y(u)$ ,  $y(3) = 2$ , and  $y'(3) = -1$ . Find  $\left. \frac{df}{du} \right|_{u=3}$ .  
Show organized work.

5. (6 points) Suppose  $f(L, R) = \frac{L^2}{R^4}$  where  $L$  is measured with a 3% maximum percent error and  $R$  is measured with a 2% maximum percentage error. Use differentials to estimate the maximum percentage error of  $f(L, R)$  when  $L = 5$  and  $R = 1$ .
6. (6 points) Find the tangent plane in standard form for the graph of  $x + 3y + 2z = 2 \ln(x) + \ln(y) + \ln(z) + 6$  at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ .
7. (6 points) Sketch the region of integration for  $I = \int_0^2 \int_{-y}^y f(x, y) dx dy$  and then rewrite  $I$  with the order of integration switched to  $dy dx$ .

8. (8 points) Find the net volume for  $f(x, y) = 5 - x^3 - yx$  over the region of integration bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 2 - x^2$ .

9. (8 points) Find the mass of the part of the solid sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$  for which  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ , and  $z \geq 0$  if the density is  $\delta(x, y, z) = 4x$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

10. (8 points) Use Green's Theorem exactly once to evaluate  $I = \int_C y - \cos(y) dx + x \sin(y) dy$  if  $C$  is the circle  $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 16$  oriented clockwise.

11. (7 points) Use Green's Theorem to calculate the area of the region inside the closed curve parameterized by  $\vec{\alpha}(t) = \langle 2 \cos(t) + \sin(t), \sin(t) \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

12. (8 points) Use spherical coordinates to find the mass of the solid bounded by  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and  $z = \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}$  if the density is  $\delta(x, y, z) = 3 \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ .

13. (6 points) Use cylindrical coordinates to evaluate  $I = \int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{9-x^2-y^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dz dy dx$ .