

Circle or box, and simplify your final answers. Show work or some other defense of your answers.

1) a) Find the value of a that makes $\vec{G} = \langle 2axy, 3x^2 + 2y \rangle$ into a conservative vector field and then find a potential for \vec{G} using a method discussed in class. . (9 points)

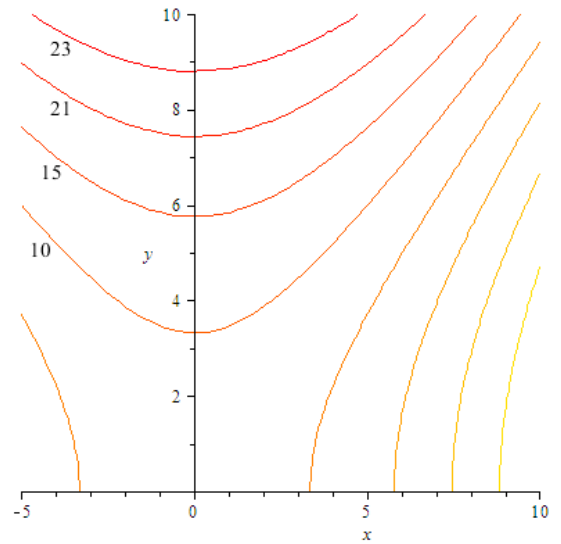
b) Use the FTCLI to evaluate $\int_C \vec{G} \cdot \overline{dr}$ if C is parameterized by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, \cos(t) \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.

(6 points)

2) Sketch the region of integration for $I = \int_0^4 \int_{-2y}^{y^2} f(x, y) dx dy$ and then write I as an integral expression with the order of integration switched. (10 points)

3) Find $f_y(1,0)$ if $f(x,y) = g(u,v) = u^2v(1 + \ln(v))$ where $u = u(x,y)$, $v = e^y$, $u(1,0) = 2$ and $u_y(1,0) = 5$. (10 points)

4) The contour plot for $f(x,y)$ is shown. Sketch the gradient vector $\nabla f(2,6)$. How did you decide on the length and direction? (7 points)



5) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface $xyz = xy - z^2$ at the point $P = (-4,1,2)$. (8 points)

6) Let $h(3, -2) = 4$, $\nabla h(3, -2) = \langle -1, 3 \rangle$, and unit vector \hat{a} is in the same direction as $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$. (20 points)

a) Find $D_{\hat{a}}h(3, -2)$.	b) Find the maximum $D_{\hat{a}}h(3, -2)$.
c) Use differentials to estimate $h(3.1, -2.3)$.	d) Find the equation of the tangent plane to $z = h(x, y)$ at $(3, -2, 4)$.

7) Use **polar coordinates** to evaluate $I = \int_0^5 \int_{-\sqrt{25-y^2}}^0 x^2 y \, dx dy$. (10 points)

8) Use double integrals to find I_0 , the moment of inertia about $(0, 0)$, of the lamina with density $\delta(x, y) = 1 + \sin x$ that occupies the rectangular region $[-1, 1] \times [0, 2]$. (10 points)

9) Use **polar coordinates** to find the volume of the solid that is **inside** $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ but **outside** $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. (10 points)