

**MAC 2313 (Calculus III)**  
**Test 3, Thursday November 30, 2006**

Name:

PID:

Remember that no documents or calculators are allowed during the test. Be as precise as possible in your work; you shall show all your work to deserve the full mark assigned to any question. Do not cheat, otherwise I will be forced to give you a zero and report your act of cheating to the University Administration. Good luck.

1. [26] Evaluate each integral.

a)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^\pi \int_2^3 z^2(2r+1) \sin \theta \, dz d\theta dr =$

b)  $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x^2 - y^2) \, dx dy =$

c)  $\int_0^1 \int_e^{e^2} \ln y \, dy dx =$

d)  $\int_0^2 \int_0^z \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} 2x \, dx dy dz =$

2. [10] Use polar coordinates to evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$ . ( $\int \sec^n x dx = \frac{\sec^{n-2} x \tan x}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} x dx$ ,  $\int \sec x dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$ .)

3. [12] Let  $F(x, y) = xy \vec{i} + yz \vec{j} + zx \vec{k}$ . Find  $\operatorname{div} F$ , and  $\operatorname{curl} F$ .

4. [12] Evaluate the line integral  $\int_C -y dx + x dy$  along the curve shown on the figure.

5. [15] Let  $F(x, y) = (y \sin x - \cos y) \vec{i} + (x \sin y - \cos x) \vec{j}$ . Show that  $F$  is conservative, and find a potential function  $\varphi$  for  $F$ . Evaluate the line integral  $\int_{\mathcal{C}} (y \sin x - \cos y) dx + (x \sin y - \cos x) dy$  along the curve  $\mathcal{C}$  parametrized by  $r(t) = \tan(\pi t/4) \vec{i} + \tan^{-1} t \vec{j}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

6. [7] Use Green's theorem to evaluate the line integral  $\int_{\mathcal{C}} (2 \tan^{-1}(y/x)) dx + \ln(x^2 + y^2) dy$  along the curve  $\mathcal{C}$  parametrized by  $r(t) = (3 + 2 \cos t) \vec{i} + (1 + 3 \sin t) \vec{j}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

7. [18] Let  $f(x, y) = xy$ . Use the Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of  $f$  subject to the constraint:  $2x^2 + 3y^2 = 1$ .

8. [Bonus, 10] State and prove the fundamental theorem of line integral.