## Practice exam for Midterm 3 in Math 241

**Important note:** Several of the problems ask you to "completely setup but not evaluate" a certain integral. This means that all the limits of integration are specified, and the integrand is in terms of the final variables. For example, if *S* is a surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then an acceptable answer for setting up  $\iint_S (x + y)^2 dA$  would be something like  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{1-v} (u^2 + v \sin u) du dv$ .



- 2. Consider the solid region *E* in the positive octant cut off by x + y + z = 1. Completely setup, but do not evaluate, a triple integral which computes the volume of *E*. (6 points)
- 3. Let *R* be the region shown at right.



- (a) Find a transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  taking  $S = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  to R. (4 points)
- (b) Use your change of coordinates to evaluate  $\int_{R} (x + y)^2 dA$  via an integral over *S*. (6 points) **Emergency backup transformation:** If you can't do (a), pretend you got the answer T(u, v) = (uv, v) and do part (b) anyway.
- 4. Let *C* be the oriented curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  shown at right. For the vector field  $F(x, y) = (x^3, x^2)$ , use Green's theorem to evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ . (6 points)



5. Let *E* be the portion of the positive octant which is inside the unit sphere. Use spherical coordinates to completely setup, but not evaluate, the integral  $\iiint_{E} x + z \, dV$ . (6 points)

- 6. Let *S* be the surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  parameterized by  $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (v \cos u, v \sin u, u)$  for  $0 \le u \le \pi$  and  $-1 \le v \le 1$ .
  - (a) Circle the correct picture of *S*. (2 points)



- (b) Completely setup, but do not evaluate, the integral  $\iint_{S} y \, dA$ . (6 points)
- (c) Find the equation for the tangent plane to *S* at the point  $(0, 0, \pi/2)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . (3 points)
- 7. For each surface *S* below, give a parameterization **r**:  $D \rightarrow S$ . Be sure to explicitly specify the domain *D*.
  - (a) The portion of the cylinder  $x^2 + z^2 = 4$  where  $-3 \le y \le 3$ . (4 points)



(b) The ellipsoid 
$$\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$
. (3 points)

