Practice Exam 3

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SCORE

Multiple	11	12	13	14	Total
Choice					Score
50	10	15	10	15	100

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. Find the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \cos(x^2) \, dy \, dx$
 - A. $\pi/2$
 - B. $\pi/4$
 - **C.** $\sin(1)/2$
 - D. $\cos(1)/2$
 - E. sin(1)
- 2. Which of the following gives the double integral of f(x,y) over the region in the first quadrant bounded by the circles r = 1 and r = 2?
 - A. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta) dr d\theta$
 - B. $\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^2 f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta) dr d\theta$
 - C. $\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^2 f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta) r dr d\theta$
 - **D.** $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta) \, r \, dr \, d\theta$
 - E. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 f(r,\theta) r dr d\theta$
- 3. Find $\iiint_E xy \, dV$ if $E = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \le x \le 3, \ 0 \le y \le x, \ 0 \le z \le x + y\}$.
 - A. 40
 - B. $\pi/4$
 - C. 51/2
 - D. 75/2
 - **E.** 81/2

4. Which of the following is the correct expression for the triple integral $\iiint_E f(x,y,z) dV$ over the region in the half-space $y \ge 0$ bounded by the cylinders r = 1, r = 5, and the planes z = 0 and z = 4?

A.
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta, z) dz \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$

B.
$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta, z) dz r dr d\theta$$

C.
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r,\theta,z) \, dz \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$

D.
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r,\theta,z) \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

E.
$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r,\theta,z) dz dr d\theta$$

5. Find the Jacobian

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix}$$

of the transformation $x = 2u + v^2$, y = 4u + v

A.
$$4 + 4v$$

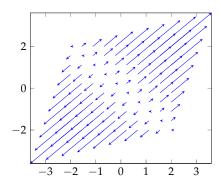
B.
$$2 + 8v$$

C.
$$(u + 2v)(4u + v)$$

D.
$$8 + 8v$$

E.
$$2 - 8v$$

6. The accompanying field plot shows the gradient vector field of a function f(x, y). Which of these functions has the vector field shown as its gradient vector field?



A.
$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$$

B.
$$f(x, y) = x$$

C.
$$f(x, y) = x - y$$

D.
$$f(x, y) = x + y$$

E.
$$f(x,y) = (x+y)^2$$

- 7. Find $\int_C x^2 y \, ds$ if *C* is the curve $(\cos t, \sin t)$ for $0 \le t \le \pi/2$
 - **A.** 1/3
 - B. $\pi/2$
 - C. 1/6
 - D. $\pi/4$
 - E. 1/2
- 8. If the rectangular of a point are $(1, \sqrt{3}, 4)$, what are the cylindrical coordinates of the same point?
 - A. $(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (2, \pi/3, \pi/2)$
 - B. $(\rho, \theta, z) = (2, \pi/6, 4)$
 - **C.** $(r, \theta, z) = (2, \pi/3, 4)$
 - D. $(\rho, \theta, z) = (\sqrt{18}, \pi/3, 4)$
 - E. $(\rho, \theta, z) = (\sqrt{18}, \pi/6, 4)$
- 9. Suppose that $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = 2xe^{-y}\mathbf{i} + (2y x^2e^{-y})\mathbf{j}$. Find a function f so that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.
 - A. $f(x,y) = x^2 e^{-y} y^3/3$
 - B. $f(x,y) = 2xe^{-y} + y^2$
 - C. $f(x,y) = x^2e^{-y} + y^3/3$
 - **D.** $f(x,y) = x^2e^{-y} + y^2$
 - E. $f(x,y) = 2xe^{-y} + y^3/3$
- 10. Find $\int_C (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) ds$ if $(x(t), y(t), z(t)) = (t, \cos 2t, \sin 2t)$ and $0 \le t \le 1$.
 - A. $4\sqrt{5}$
 - **B.** $4\sqrt{5}/3$
 - C. $3\sqrt{5}/4$
 - D. $5\sqrt{3}/4$
 - E. $3\sqrt{5}$