## MA225C Mock Final Exam

Name: $\qquad$ (1 mark)

TRUE/FALSE. Write ' $T$ ' if the statement is true and ' $F$ ' if the statement is false. (11 marks)

1) Let $f(x, y, z)$ be a function. The line integral of $\operatorname{curl}(\nabla f))$ around any circle is zero.
2) If the line integral of a vector field along the closed loop $x^{2}+y^{2}=1, z=0$ is zero then the vector field is conservative.
3) The flux of the curl of a vector field through the disc $x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 1, z=0$ is always zero.
4) If a function $f(x, y)$ has a critical point at $(0,0)$ then $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{grad}(f))(0,0)$ is zero.
5) The flux of a vector field $F$ with length $|F|=1$ through a triangular surface $S$ can not be larger than the surface area of $S$.
6) The arc length of the boundary of a surface is independent of the parametrization of the surface.
7) The gradient of the divergence of the curl of a vector field is constantly zero.
8) The points that satisfy $\theta=\pi / 4$ and $\varphi=\pi / 4$ in spherical coordinates form a surface which is part of a cone.
9) For any vector field $F$ and any curve $r$ parametrized on [a, b] we have $\int_{a}^{b} F(r(t)) \cdot r^{\prime}(t) d t=F(r(b))-F(r(a))$.
10) The solid enclosed by the surfaces $z=2-\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ and $z=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ has the volume $\int_{0}^{2 \pi} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{r}^{2-r} d z d r d \theta$
11) The line integral of $F(x, y)=(-y, x)$ along the (counterclockwise oriented) boundary of a region $R$ is twice the area of $R$.
12) $\qquad$
13) $\qquad$
14) $\qquad$
15) $\qquad$
16) $\qquad$
17) $\qquad$
18) $\qquad$
19) $\qquad$
20) $\qquad$
21) $\qquad$
22) $\qquad$

## SHORT QUESTIONS. (18 marks)

12) Check whether the vector field
$\mathbf{F}=\left(\frac{10 x^{9} y^{10}}{z^{3}}\right) i+\left(\frac{10 x^{10} y^{9}}{z^{3}}\right) j-\left(\frac{3 x^{10} y^{10}}{z^{4}}\right) \mathbf{k}$
is conservative or not.
13) Find the potential function for the vector field
$\mathbf{F}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{Z}} \mathbf{i}-4 \mathbf{j}-\frac{\mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{z}^{2}} \mathbf{k}$.
Compute the path integral
$\int_{C} F \cdot d r$
for the curve C parametrized by $(\cos t, \sin t, t)$ for $2 \pi \leq t \leq 3 \pi$.
14) Find a parametrization of the surface $S$ which is the portion of the cone $\frac{x^{2}}{25}+\frac{y^{2}}{25}=\frac{z^{2}}{16}$ that lies between $z=$ 2 and $z=3$. Use it to find its surface area.
15) Find the path integral $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}=-\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}} \mathbf{i}+\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}} \mathbf{j}$ and $C$ is the (counterclockwise) boundary of the region defined by the polar coordinate inequalities $6 \leq r \leq 8$ and $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.
16) Find the flux $\int_{S} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{N}$ where $S$ is the surface parametrized by $\mathbf{r}(r, \theta)=\left(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta,\left(4-r^{2}\right)\right\rangle$, for 0 $\leq \mathrm{r} \leq 2$ and $0 \leq \theta \leq 2 \pi$, and $\mathbf{F}=3 \mathrm{y} \mathbf{i}+5 \mathrm{z} \mathbf{j}-2 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{k}$.
17) Find the flux $\int_{S} F \cdot d \mathbf{N}$ where the surface $S$ is the boundary of the solid cube cut by the coordinate planes and the planes $x=1, y=1$, and $z=1$, and $F=\langle z, x y, z y\rangle$.
