

# MA225B Mock Final Exam

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false. (8 marks)

1) Let  $f(x,y,z)$  be a function. The line integral of  $\text{curl}(\nabla f)$  around any circle is zero. 1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) The flux of the curl of a vector field through the disc  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0$  is always zero. 2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) If a function  $f(x,y)$  has a critical point at  $(0,0)$  then  $\text{div}(\text{grad}(f))(0,0)$  is zero. 3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) The gradient of the divergence of the curl of a vector field is constantly zero. 4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) The points in the 3d space that satisfy  $\theta = \pi/4$  and  $\varphi = \pi/4$  in spherical coordinates form a surface which is part of a cone. 5) \_\_\_\_\_

6) For any vector field  $F$  and any curve  $r$  parametrized on  $[a, b]$  we have 6) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\int_a^b F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt = F(r(b)) - F(r(a)).$$

7) The solid enclosed by the surfaces  $z = 2 - \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$  and  $z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$  has the volume 7) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_r^{2-r} dz dr d\theta .$$

8) In the plane, the line integral of  $F(x,y) = (-y,x)$  along the (counterclockwise oriented) boundary of a region  $R$  is twice the area of  $R$ . 8) \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT QUESTIONS. (40 marks)

9) Check whether the vector field

$$F = \left( \frac{10x^9y^{10}}{z^3} \right) i + \left( \frac{10x^{10}y^9}{z^3} \right) j - \left( \frac{3x^{10}y^{10}}{z^4} \right) k$$

is a gradient vector field or not.

(4 marks)

10) Find the potential function for the vector field

$$F = \frac{1}{z}i - 4j - \frac{x}{z^2}k.$$

Compute the path integral

$$\int_C F \cdot dC$$

for the curve C parametrized by  $(\cos t, \sin t, t)$  for  $2\pi \leq t \leq 3\pi$ .

(6 marks)

11) 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  $z = 3$ . Find the area element. Then find the surface area of S.

(8 marks)

- 12) Find the path integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{C}$ , 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  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ . (8 marks)

- 13) Parametrize the boundary curve of the surface given by  $\mathbf{r}(r, \theta) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, (4 - r^2))$  for  $0 \leq r \leq 2$  and  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .

Then find the flux  $\int_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  where  $\mathbf{F} = 3y\mathbf{i} + 5z\mathbf{j} - 2x\mathbf{k}$ .

(You can freely take your own choice of orientation.)

(8 marks)

14) Find the flux integral  $\int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  where the surface  $S$  is the boundary of the solid cube cut by the coordinate planes  $x=0, y=0, z=0$ , and the planes  $x=1, y=1, z=1$ .  $S$  takes the outward orientation.  $\mathbf{F} = \langle z, xy, zy \rangle$ . (6 marks)