

MATH 251.007  
Instr. K. Ciesielski  
Fall 2007

**SAMPLE FINAL TEST**

Solve the following exercises. **Show your work.**

**Ex. 1.** Write the parametric equations of the line that passes through the point  $P(11, 13, -7)$  and is perpendicular to the plane with the equation:  $x - 2z = 17$ .

**Ex. 2.** Let  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = \langle -1, 0, 7 \rangle$ , and  $\mathbf{c} = \langle 2, 3, -1 \rangle$ . Evaluate  $(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$ .

**Ex. 3.** Let  $\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{i}(t + 1)^{-1} + \mathbf{k}t^3$  be a velocity of a particle. Find the acceleration vector  $\mathbf{a}(t)$  of the particle and its position vector  $\mathbf{r}(t)$ , where its initial position was  $\mathbf{r}_0 = 3\mathbf{i}$ .

**Ex. 4.** Describe and sketch the graph of the equation:  $4z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ .

**Ex. 5.** Compute the first order partial derivatives of  $h(x, y, z) = e^{2x+3z} \sin x \tan y$ .

**Ex. 6.** Compute the second order partial derivatives of  $g(u, v) = \ln(u + 2v) - \sin u \cos v$ .

**Ex. 7.** Find an equation of the plane tangent to the surface  $z = \ln x - \sin y$  at the point  $P(1, \pi/2, -1)$ .

**Ex. 8.** Find the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum of the function  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + 2xy + y^2$  on the region bounded below by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and above by the line  $y = 9$ .

**Ex. 9.** Evaluate the integrals:

(a)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{x+1} + \sin y \, dy \, dx =$

(b)  $\int_{-1}^2 \int_{-y}^{y+2} (x + 2y^2) \, dx \, dy =$

(c)  $\int \int_R \frac{dy \, dx}{\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}}$ , where  $R$  is the second quadrant region bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

**Ex. 10.** Find the mass of the solid bounded by the hemisphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2$ ,  $z \geq 0$ , with the density  $\delta(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ .

**Ex. 11.** Find the mass of the plane lamina bounded by  $x = 0$  and  $x = 9 - y^2$  with density  $\delta(x, y) = x^2$ .

**Ex. 12.** Set up the integral formulas, **including the limits of the integrations**, for the following problems. *Do not evaluate the integrals!*

- (a) The mass of the solid  $T$  with the density  $\delta(x, y, z) = x^2 + e^z$  bounded by the surfaces:  $6x + 2y + z = 12$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $z = 0$ .
- (b) The volume of the solid bounded by  $z = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x + y = 1$ .

**Ex. 13.** Evaluate  $\int_C xy \, ds$ , where  $C$  is the parametric curve for which  $x = 3t$ ,  $y = t^4$ , and  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

**Ex. 14.** Evaluate the integral, where  $C$  is the graph of  $y = x^3$  from  $(-1, -1)$  to  $(1, 1)$ .

$$\int_C y^2 \, dx + x \, dy =$$

**Ex. 15.** Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{(\pi/2, \pi/2)}^{(\pi, \pi)} (\sin y + y \cos x) \, dx + (\sin x + x \cos y) \, dy =$$

**Ex. 16.** **Apply Green's theorem** to evaluate the following integral, where the simple closed curve  $C$  is the boundary of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

$$\oint_C (\sin x - x^2 y) \, dx + xy^2 \, dy =$$

**Ex. 17.** Find the inverse matrix of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Ex. 18.** Find the determinant of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -11 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 7 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$