

Name: _____

Show work if you desire partial credit. Circle or box your final answers where appropriate. Questions worth 10 points except where noted.

1. Let $\mathbf{a} = \langle 2, 3, 5 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle -1, 5, 7 \rangle$.

(a) If $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0$ what do you know?

(b) If $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = 0$ what do you know?

(c) Find $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$.

(d) Find $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$.

2. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle y, x^2y, 3z + y \rangle$

(a) If $\text{div } \mathbf{F} = 0$ what do you know?

(b) If $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = 0$ what do you know?

(c) Find $\text{div } \mathbf{F}$.

(d) Find $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$.

3. Consider $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{xy^2}}{x^2 - y}$.

(a) Find the domain of f .

(b) Find $f_x(x, y)$ (Do not simplify).

4. Show $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$ does not exist.

5. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 \sin 4y$. Find $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(x, y)$ where \mathbf{u} points in the direction from $(-2, \pi/8)$ to $(0, 0)$.

6. Locate and classify the critical points of $f(x, y) = e^{-x^2}(y^2 + 1)$.

7. Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \int_0^2 y \sin(xy) \, dx \, dy$.

8. Evaluate $\iint_R \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1} \, dA$ where R is the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$.

9. Evaluate $\iiint_Q (x^2 + y^2 + z) dV$ using cylindrical coordinates where Q is the region between $z = -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and inside $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

10. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C (3x - y) ds$ where C is the quarter circle on $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ from $(0, 3)$ to $(3, 0)$.

11. Show that the line integral $\int_C (2xe^{x^2} - 2y)dx + (2y - 2x)dy$ where C runs from $(1, 2)$ to $(-1, 1)$ is independent of path and use a potential function to evaluate it.

12. Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\int_C (xy - e^{2x})dx + (2x^2 - 4y^2)dy$ where C is formed by $y = x^2$ and $y = 8 - x^2$ oriented clockwise.

13. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S (z - y^2) dS$ where S is the portion of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ below $z = 4$.

14. Use Stoke's Theorem to evaluate $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$ where $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle e^{z^2}, 4z - y, 8x \sin y \rangle$ and where S is the portion of the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ above the xy -plane, oriented so the unit normal vectors point to the outside of the paraboloid.