Calculus 3 — Final Exam	Name:
MAT 309, Spring 2021 — D. Ivanšić	Show all your work!

1. (12pts) Find the equation of the plane that contains the lines given by parametric equations: x = -2 - t, y = 12 + 3t, z = 2 + 2t and x = 7 - 6t, y = 1 + 2t, z = -3 - t. (These lines intersect — or they wouldn't determine a plane — but the point of intersection is not needed, so don't look for it.)

2. (20pts) Consider the function $f(x, y) = \frac{y}{x}$ on domain $\{(x, y) \mid x > 0\}$.

a) Sketch the contour map for the function, drawing level curves for levels $k = 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, -1, -\frac{1}{2}$. b) At point (3, -2), find the directional derivative of f in the direction of $\langle -1, 1 \rangle$. In what direction is the directional derivative the greatest? What is the directional derivative in that direction?

c) Let $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$. Sketch the vector field \mathbf{F} .

Apply the fundamental theorem for line integrals to answer:

d) What is $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, if C is part of the unit circle from (0,1) to $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$?

e) What is $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, if C is a curve going from any point on level curve k = 3 to any point on level curve k = -2?

3. (12pts) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $x + y + z = e^{xyz}$ at point (2, 0, -1).

4. (14pts) Find and classify the local extremes for $f(x, y) = x^2y + 2xy^2 + 3y$.

- **5.** (16pts) Let D be the region bounded by the curves $y = e^x$, y = e and x = 0. a) Sketch the region D.
- b) Set up $\iint_D \frac{1}{y} dA$ as iterated integrals in both orders of integration.
- c) Evaluate the double integral using the order you find easier.

6. (18pts) Sketch the region E in the first octant $(x, y, z \ge 0)$ that is inside the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and "behind" the plane y = 3x. Then write the two iterated triple integrals that stand for $\iiint_E f \, dV$ which end in $dz \, dy \, dx$ and $dy \, dz \, dx$.

7. (14pts) Use either cylindrical or spherical coordinates to find the volume of a spherical cap E, the region inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8$ that is above the plane z = 2. Sketch the region E.

8. (10pts) Set up and simplify the set-up, but do NOT evaluate the integral: $\int_C \frac{x+y}{xy+1} ds$, where C is the part of the curve $y = x^3 - x$ from (-1, 0) to (1, 0).

9. (20pts) Consider the region inside the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and above the lines $y = \sqrt{3}x$ and $y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x$.

a) Draw the region.

b) Use Green's theorem to find the line integral $\int_C y^3 dx + x^3 dy$, where C is the boundary of the region D, traversed counterclockwise.

10. (12pts) The range of a projectile fired at angle α with initial velocity v is given by $R = \frac{v^2 \sin(2\alpha)}{10}$ (*R* is in meters, v in meters per second, α in radians). Use differentials to estimate the change in range of a projectile fired at 70 m/s at angle $\frac{\pi}{3}$ if velocity is increased by 5 meters per second, and angle is decreased by 0.2 radians.

Bonus. (10pts) Pictured is a spring 2020 friend from calculus 2, the curve parametrized by $x(t) = t^3 - 12t$, $y(t) = -t^2 - 2t + 8$. Use Green's theorem to find the area of the loop.

