## MATH 210 Final Exam <br> December 10, 2015

Directions. Fill in each of the lines below. Then read the directions that follow before beginning the exam. YOU MAY NOT OPEN THE EXAM UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR.

Name: $\qquad$
UIN: $\qquad$
University Email: $\qquad$
Check next to your instructor's name:

| Lukina | 11 am |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lukina | 1 pm |  |
| Kobotis | 8 am |  |
| Greenblatt | 10 am |  |
| Greenblatt | 1 pm |  |
| Goldbring | 11 am |  |
| Hong | 10 am |  |
| Hong | 12 pm |  |
| Dumas | 12 pm |  |
| Dai | 2 pm |  |
| Heard | 9 am |  |
| Wang | 2 pm |  |
| Torres | 9 am |  |

- All of your work must fit within the boxes on each page for each question. Nothing outside of the box will be graded!
- A solution for one problem may not go on another page.
- Show all your work. Unjustified answers are not correct. Make clear to the grader what your final answer is.
- Have your student ID ready to be checked when submitting your exam.

1. (10pt) Determine whether the given vectors are orthogonal, parallel, or neither. Justify your answer.
(a) $\mathbf{u}=\langle-1,5,2\rangle$ and $\mathbf{v}=\langle 4,2,-3\rangle$.
(b) $\mathbf{a}=\langle 2,-4\rangle$ and $\mathbf{b}=\langle-1,2\rangle$.
2. (10pt) Find an equation of the line which is parallel to the line

$$
\mathbf{r}(t)=\langle 1+t, 2-t, 3\rangle
$$

and which passes through the point $P(3,3,3)$.
3. (10pt) Consider the function

$$
f(x, y)=\frac{x}{y} .
$$

(a) Find the unit vector in the direction of the steepest descent at the point $P(6,-2)$.
(b) Find the rate of change in the direction of the steepest descent at the point $P(6,-2)$.
4. (10 pt) Consider the function

$$
f(x, y)=x y-2 x-y
$$

(a) Find the critical points of the function.
(b) Use the Second Derivative Test to classify each critical point as a local maximum, local minimum, or a saddle point.
5. (10 pt) Evaluate the double integral

$$
\iint_{R} e^{x-y} d A
$$

where $R$ is the triangular region with vertices $(0,0),(2,4)$ and $(2,0)$.
6. (10 pt) Consider a conservative vector field

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y)=2 x y^{3} \mathbf{i}+3 x^{2} y^{2} \mathbf{j}
$$

(a) Find a potential function for $\mathbf{F}$.
(b) Evaluate $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{r}$, where $C$ is a curve from $(2,1)$ to $(3,2)$.
7. ( 10 pt ) Evaluate the line integral

$$
\int_{C}(x+y) d s
$$

where $C$ is the half of circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ in the upper half plane.
8. (10 pt) Use Green's theorem to evaluate the line integral

$$
\int_{C}\left(y^{2}-\tan ^{-1} x\right) d x+(3 x+\sin y) d y
$$

where $C$ is the boundary of the region enclosed by the parabola $y=x^{2}$ and the line $y=4$, oriented counterclockwise.
9. ( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ p t}$ ) The slanted roof of a building is given by the equation $z=2-\frac{1}{2} x-\frac{1}{2} y$, above the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq 1,0 \leq y \leq 2$ in the horizontal plane. The flow of the rain is described by the vector field $\mathbf{F}=\langle-1,-2,-1\rangle$. Find the downward flux of the rain through the roof.
10. ( 10 pt) Evaluate the integral

$$
\iiint_{D}\left(2-x^{2}-y^{2}\right) d V
$$

where $D$ is the solid bounded by the $x y$-plane, the cylinder $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$ and the cone $z=2-\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$.

