## MATH 210 Final Exam <br> May 4, 2017

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 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Abramov |  |  |
| Heard |  |  |
| Woolf |  |  |
| Thulin |  |  |
| Page |  |  |
| Skalit |  |  |
| Kobotis |  |  |
| Freitag |  |  |
| Shulman |  |  |
| Lesieutre |  |  |

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

1. (10 pt) Find the equation of the plane that contains the points $A(1,2,-1), B(3,1,0)$ and $C(0,0,1)$.
2. ( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ p t})$ Consider the function

$$
f(x, y)=2 x^{2}+y^{2}
$$

(a) Compute the directional derivative in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{u}=\left\langle\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\rangle$ at $(2,-1)$.
(b) Find the unit vector in the direction of the steepest ascent and the rate of the steepest ascent at $(2,-1)$.
3. ( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ p t})$ Let $R$ be the region in the $x y$-plane bounded by the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$. Let

$$
f(x, y)=\frac{1}{3} y^{3}+y-x^{2}
$$

Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f$ on $R$ and the points at which they occur.
4. (10 pt) For the integral

$$
\int_{0}^{4} \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{2} e^{x^{2}} d x d y
$$

(a) Sketch the region of integration.
(b) Reverse the order of integration.
(c) Evaluate the integral from (b).
5. (10pt) Find the volume of the solid that is bounded by the cone $z=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ and the plane $z=3$.
6. (15 pt) Consider a vector field $\mathbf{F}=\langle 2 x+y, 2 y+x\rangle$.
(a) Verify that the vector field $\mathbf{F}$ is conservative by checking partial derivatives.
(b) Find a potential function for $\mathbf{F}$.
(c) Compute $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{r}$, where $C$ is the line segment given by $\mathbf{r}(t)=\langle 2 t+1, t-3\rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
7. (10pt) Use Green's theorem to compute the line integral $\oint_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{r}$, where

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\left\langle x^{2} y, x y^{5}\right\rangle
$$

and $C$ is the boundary of the square with vertices $(-1,-1),(1,-1),(1,1)$ and $(-1,1)$ oriented counterclockwise.
8. ( 10 pt )
(a) Find the gradient vector field of the function $\varphi(x, y, z)=\cos (x y+z)$.
(b) Compute the divergence and the curl of the vector field $\mathbf{F}=\langle 2 z-x, x+y+z, 2 y-x\rangle$.
9. (10 pt) Compute the surface integral $\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} d S$, where $S$ is the part of the plane $x+y+z=3$ above the square $[0,1] \times[0,1]$, oriented with the upward normal, and $\mathbf{F}=\langle z, 1, x\rangle$.

