## MATH 210 Final Exam

December 8, 2016
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 | 10am |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lukina | 11 am |  |
| Steenbergen | 11 am |  |
| Steenbergen | 12 pm |  |
| Kobotis | 8 am |  |
| Sparber | 2 pm |  |
| Leslie | 2 pm |  |
| Awanou | 3 pm |  |
| Heard | 9 am |  |
| Woolf | 9 am |  |
| Abramov | 12 pm |  |
| Sinapova | 3 pm |  |
| Hong | 10 am |  |
| Freitag | 1 pm |  |
| Greenblatt | 1 pm |  |

- 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) For the vectors $\mathbf{u}=\langle 1,2,-1\rangle$ and $\mathbf{v}=\langle-2,4,4\rangle$
(a) Compute the dot product $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$.
(b) Compute the cross product $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$.
(c) Determine if $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{v}$ are orthogonal. Justify your answer.
(d) Determine if $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{v}$ are parallel. Justify your answer.
2. ( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ p t})$ Consider the function

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

(a) Find the critical points of $f(x, y)$.
(b) Find the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum of $f(x, y)$ on the region $R$, where

$$
x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 4
$$

3. ( 10 pt )
(a) Find an equation of the plane tangent to the graph of the function $f(x, y)=x^{2}+x y$ at the point $(2,1)$.
(b) Use a) to estimate $f(2.1,0.8)$.
4. (10 pt) For the integral

$$
\int_{0}^{4} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{2} \sqrt{1+x^{3}} d x d y
$$

(a) Sketch the region of integration.
(b) Reverse the order of integration.
(c) Evaluate the integral.
5. (10pt) Write down an iterated triple integral in cylindrical coordinates, computing

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

where $D$ is the solid, bounded above by the surface $z=9-x^{2}-y^{2}$ and below by the plane $z=0$. Do not evaluate the integral.
6. (15 pt) Consider a vector field $\mathbf{F}=\left\langle y e^{x y}, 1+x e^{x y}\right\rangle$.
(a) Verify that the vector field $\mathbf{F}$ is conservative by checking partial derivatives.
(b) Find a potential function for $\mathbf{F}$.
7. (10pt) Use Green's theorem to compute the flux of the vector field

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\left\langle e^{y^{3}}+x^{2}, y+e^{x^{2}+1}\right\rangle
$$

along the triangular curve consisting of the line segments between $(0,0)$ and $(2,0)$, between $(2,0)$ and $(0,2)$, and between $(0,2)$ and $(0,0)$ oriented counterclockwise.
8. $(10 \mathrm{pt})$ Let $\varphi(x, y)=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+1}$.
(a) Find the gradient vector field $\mathbf{F}=\nabla \varphi$.
(b) Compute the line integral $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{r}$ of $\mathbf{F}$ along a curve $C$ starting at $P=(0,0)$ and ending at $Q=(2,1)$.

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE!!
9. ( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ p t}$ ) Let $S$ be the portion of the plane $x+y+z=4$ in the first octant. Compute the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}=x \mathbf{i}+y \mathbf{j}+z \mathbf{k}$ across $S$ in the upward direction.

