

Answers to Practice Final

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- (1) (i) length = 4
 (ii) $14/3$
 (iii) $74/9$
- (2) (a) $-3/\sqrt{6}$
 (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}(2, 1, -3)$
 (c) any unit vector \perp to $(2, 1, -3)$,
 e.g., $(1/\sqrt{5})(-1, 2, 0)$
 (d) $|D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f| \leq |\nabla f| = \sqrt{14} < |-20|$,
 so $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f \neq -20$ for all $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$.
 (e) -12
- (3) (a) $3x + 5z = 10$
 (b) $(z_x, z_y) = -(f_x, f_y)/f_z = (-3/5, 0)$
 (c) no local extremum of z can occur at $(0, 0)$, because $\nabla z(0, 0)$ exists and is nonzero.
- (4) (i) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 3x^2 e^{x^3 y} + 3yx^5 e^{x^3 y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$
 (ii) $f = e^{x^3 y}$
 (iii) $e^1 - 1$
- (5) (i) $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} = \oint_C M dy - N dx = \iint_D \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = \iint_D \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$
 (ii) 24π
 (iii) $f = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{y^4}{4}$, and the integral around a closed loop of the gradient of a potential is zero.
- (6) (i) $a/2 \leq \rho \leq a$,
 $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$,
 $\pi/6 \leq \phi \leq \pi/4$.
 (ii) $\frac{15\pi(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})a^4}{2^8}$
- (7) (i) $|\mathbf{r}'| = 3$, length = $2\pi\sqrt{3}$,
 $\mathbf{R}(s) = \mathbf{r}(t(s)) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(s/\sqrt{3}) - \sin(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ \cos(s/\sqrt{3}) + \sin(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ s/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$,
 $s \in [0, 2\pi\sqrt{3}]$, where $t(s) = s/\sqrt{3}$.
 (ii) * $\hat{\mathbf{T}} = \mathbf{R}'(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin(s/\sqrt{3}) - \cos(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ -\sin(s/\sqrt{3}) + \cos(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 * $\kappa \hat{\mathbf{N}} = \frac{d\hat{\mathbf{T}}}{ds}$ gives
 $\hat{\mathbf{N}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\cos(s/\sqrt{3}) + \sin(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ -\cos(s/\sqrt{3}) - \sin(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 and $\kappa = \sqrt{2}/3$.
 * $\hat{\mathbf{B}} = \hat{\mathbf{T}} \times \hat{\mathbf{N}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(s/\sqrt{3}) + \sin(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ -\cos(s/\sqrt{3}) + \sin(s/\sqrt{3}) \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
 (iii) * $\kappa = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$.
 * $\tau = \frac{-1}{3}$.

References

- [1] <http://www.math.wisc.edu/~seeger/234/fpractice.pdf>