

KFUPM, DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

MATH 302: EXAM II, SEMESTER (131), NOVEMBER 25, 2013

Time: 08:00 to 10:00 pm

Name :

ID : Section :

Exercise	Points
1	<hr/> 10
2	<hr/> 10
3	<hr/> 20
4	<hr/> 20
5	<hr/> 20
6	<hr/> 20
Total	<hr/> 100

Exercise 1. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 + y$.

(a) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y)$ in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{v} = (1, 1)$.

(b) Find the equations of the normal line and the tangent plane to the surface $z = f(x, y) = x^2 + y$ at the point $(0, 1, 1)$.

Exercise 2. Let \mathcal{C} be the curve given by $y = x^2 + 1$, from $(0, 1)$ to $(2, 5)$.
Evaluate the line integral with respect to arc length

$$I = \int_{\mathcal{C}} x^2 ds$$

Exercise 3. Let \mathcal{C} be the positively oriented boundary of the region in the first quadrant consisting of all points between the two curves $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

(a) Graph the path \mathcal{C} .

(b) Using Green's theorem, evaluate the work done by the force

$$F(x, y) = \left(\frac{1}{3}y^3 - \sin(x)e^{x^2}\right)\mathbf{i} + (xy + xy^2 + y^3 \cos(y))\mathbf{j}$$

in moving a particle along the path \mathcal{C} .

Exercise 4. Let F be the vector field given by

$$F(x, y) = (ye^{xy} + y^2 - 6xy + 6)\mathbf{i} + (xe^{xy} + 2xy - 3x^2 - 2y)\mathbf{j}.$$

(a) Show that F is conservative.

(b) Find a potential of F .

(c) Evaluate the line integral $\int_{\mathcal{C}} F \cdot dr$, where \mathcal{C} is the positively oriented quarter circle joining $(2, 0)$ and $(0, 2)$.

Exercise 5. Let \mathcal{S} be the portion of the surface $z = x^2 - y^2$ in the first octant that is within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

(a) Find the surface area of \mathcal{S} .

(b) Evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_S \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} dS$$

Exercise 6. Let \mathcal{S} be the surface given by

$$z = (1 - x)^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad -1 \leq y \leq 1.$$

Suppose that \mathcal{S} is upward oriented and let \mathcal{C} be the boundary of \mathcal{S} . The path \mathcal{C} has a positive orientation with respect to the upward orientation of \mathcal{S} .

Verify Stokes theorem

$$\oint_{\mathcal{C}} F \cdot dr = \iint_{\mathcal{S}} (\text{Curl}(F) \cdot \mathbf{n}) \, dS,$$

where $F(x, y, z) = (xy, yz, xz)$.

