

### PRACTICE PROBLEMS FOR EXAM 3

1. Let  $f(x, y, z) = x + 2y + z$  and let  $R$  be the solid  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$ ,  $\sqrt{3(x^2 + y^2)} \leq z$ . Set up an iterated integral to compute  $\iiint_R f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$  (a) using rectangular coordinates  $(x, y, z)$ , (b) using cylindrical coordinates  $(r, \theta, z)$ , and (c) using spherical coordinates  $(\rho, \theta, \varphi)$ . Do not evaluate the integrals!

2. Find the volume of the region in space bounded by the paraboloid  $x = 1 - y^2 - z^2$  and the plane  $x = 0$ .

3. The solid  $E$  in the first octant is obtained by removing the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  from the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ . Set up a triple integral in cylindrical coordinates to compute the total mass of  $E$  if its density is given by  $\rho(x, y, z) = z^2 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ . Do not evaluate the integral.

4. (a) Find the volume of one of the wedges cut from the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  by the planes  $z = 0$  and  $z = mx$ ,  $m > 0$ . (b) Use spherical coordinates to evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 dz dy dx.$$

5. Let  $C$  be the portion of the helix  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + 4t \mathbf{k}$  between  $t = 0$  and  $t = \pi$ , and let  $\mathbf{F} = x \mathbf{i} + z \mathbf{k}$ . Evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ .

6. Compute work done by vector field  $\mathbf{F} = (-yx^2 + e^{x^2}) \mathbf{i} + (xy^2 - e^{y^2}) \mathbf{j}$  in moving a particle along the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  once in the counterclockwise direction.

7. Let  $\mathbf{F} = ye^{xy} \mathbf{i} + (xe^{xy} - z^3) \mathbf{j} + (2 \sin z - 3yz^2) \mathbf{k}$ . (a) Evaluate  $\text{curl } F$ . (b) Find a function  $f$  such that  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$ . (c) Find the work done by  $\mathbf{F}$  along the straight line segment from  $(0, 5, 0)$  to  $(1, 0, \pi)$ .

8. Find the work done by the force field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = z \mathbf{i} + x \mathbf{j} + y \mathbf{k}$  in moving a particle from the point  $(3, 0, 0)$  to the point  $(0, \pi/2, 3)$  (a) along a straight line and (b) along the helix  $x = 3 \cos t$ ,  $y = t$ ,  $z = 3 \sin t$ . Is this force field conservative? Justify your answer.

9. Let  $C_1$  be the unit circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $C_2$  the concentric circle of radius two. Orient both  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  counterclockwise. Suppose that  $\mathbf{F} = P \mathbf{i} + Q \mathbf{j}$  is a vector

field in plane such that

$$\int_{C_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds = 10 \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{C_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 17,$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the unit normal vector in said orientation.

- (a) If  $\mathbf{F}$  is continuous (together with its partial derivatives) in the plane, compute

$$\iint_D \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} \, dA,$$

where  $D$  is the domain defined by the inequality  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ .

- (b) If  $\mathbf{F}$  is continuous (together with its partial derivatives) on the annulus bounded by  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , and  $Q_x = P_y$  everywhere on the annulus, compute

$$\int_{C_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}.$$

- 10.** Find the center of mass of the thin wire of density 1 bent into the shape of cycloid  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t - \sin t)\mathbf{i} + (1 - \cos t)\mathbf{j}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .