

Mathematics V1202

Calculus IV

Final Examination

December 20, 2006

1:10–4 pm

1. Clearly, completely, concisely, and correctly state Fubini's Theorem.
2. Find the center of mass of the ice-cream-cone-shaped region (with constant density) where $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$, $x^2 + y^2 \leq z^2$, and $z \geq 0$.
3. Let C be a single turn of a helix: $C = \{(\cos t, \sin t, t) \mid t \in [0, 2\pi]\}$. If $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (ze^{xz}, 0, xe^{xz})$, compute $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Hint: is \mathbf{F} conservative?
4. A net is cast in the sea in the shape of a cone, $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \leq 4$, $z \geq 0$. If the water at (x, y, z) flows along $(y, -x, y^2)$, what is the total flux of water upward through the net? (Don't worry about units.)

5. (a) For $-1 \leq a < b \leq 1$, name and sketch the surface given in parametric form as

$$S = \{(\sqrt{1-u^2} \cos v, \sqrt{1-u^2} \sin v, u) \mid (u, v) \in [a, b] \times [0, 2\pi]\}.$$

(b) Compute its surface area.

6. (a) Show that the vector field $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{r}/|\mathbf{r}|^3$, defined on $\mathbf{R}^3 \setminus \{0\}$, has zero divergence.
(b) Use Stokes's theorem to show, however, that \mathbf{F} is not the curl of any other vector field \mathbf{G} defined on $\mathbf{R}^3 \setminus \{0\}$.
7. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2 + ye^z, y^2 + ze^x, z^2 + xe^y)$, and let S be the boundary surface of the solid $E = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$.
8. Express $(1+i)^{-18}$ in the form $a+bi$.
9. (a) Describe and sketch all complex numbers z such that $z+1/z$ is real.
(b) Describe and sketch all complex numbers z such that $z+1/z$ is imaginary.
10. Evaluate the complex line integral $\int_C \bar{z}^2 dz$, where C is the upper unit semicircle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, $y \geq 0$, oriented to the left.
11. Is $f(z) = \bar{z}^2$ a holomorphic function? Why or why not?
12. Evaluate the complex line integral $\oint_C (1+2z)(1+2z^{-1}) dz$, where C is the ellipse $x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$ oriented counterclockwise. State clearly what theorems you are using.