

*This exam consists of problems and pages. You have two hours (120 minutes) to complete the exam.*

*Unless otherwise specified, you must show your work. It is the work (as opposed to the answers) which will be graded.*

*You should clearly indicate your final answer to each problem.*

*There is ample room to show work. Try not to crowd your work. If you need to use the back of a page, indicate that you are doing so and also indicate which problem the work is for.*

*You may work the problems in any order you wish.*

*If you have a question about **what a problem is asking**, raise your hand to ask the proctor.*

**CIRCLE YOUR INSTRUCTOR'S NAME BELOW.**

COOPER

GOMEZ

QIN

ROMERO

SHIELDS

**WRITE YOUR NAME HERE and on every page:**

**WRITE YOUR 8-DIGIT PENN ID NUMBER HERE and on every page:**

Good luck! You've been preparing all term – you've got this.

1. A piece of wire in space is parametrized by

$$\gamma(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \sin(t) \\ \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ t \cos(t) \end{pmatrix}, 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

The mass density along the wire is  $\rho(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ .

- a. What is the mass of this piece of wire?
- b. What is the moment of inertia of this piece of wire about the y-axis?

2. The **kernel** of a matrix  $A$  is the collection of all the vectors  $\mathbf{v}$  so that  $A\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ . (This is a new definition, but don't let that faze you.)

For the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. write down the system of linear equations that a vector  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$  must satisfy so that  $\mathbf{v}$  is in the kernel of  $A$ .
- b. Describe the shape of the kernel of  $A$ : is it a point, a line, a plane. . . ?

3. Consider the plane  $P: 3x - 2y - z = 1$  and the surface  $S: xy = 5 - z^2$ .

The tangent plane to  $S$  at  $(1,1,2)$  intersects  $P$  in a \_\_\_\_\_ which can be parametrically described by:

*(fill in the blank and find the parametrization.)*

4. Let  $H(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + y \\ e^{x+3} + y^2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $G(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} -u^2 - 3v \\ vu^2 - e^u \end{bmatrix}$ . Write  $\begin{bmatrix} r \\ s \end{bmatrix} = H \circ G(u, v)$ .
- Explain how we know that, nearby  $(u, v) = (0, 1)$ , we can write  $u$  and  $v$  as functions of  $r$  and  $s$ .
  - Is the transformation  $(u, v) \mapsto (r, s)$  *orientation preserving* or *orientation reversing* nearby to  $(0, 1)$ ?
  - Is the transformation  $(u, v) \mapsto (r, s)$  *area increasing* or *area decreasing* nearby to  $(0, 1)$ ?

5. Integrate the 2-form

$$\beta = 3x \, dy \wedge dz + (z^2 - \sin(x)) \, dz \wedge dx - 4zx^3 \, dx \wedge dy$$

along the surface that bounds the region which is **inside** the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$ , **below** the paraboloid  $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$ , and **above** the plane  $y - z = 1$ . This surface is oriented with an **outward** pointing normal.

6. Let  $f(x, y, z) = \cos(y(e^{x+z} - 1))$ .

a. Compute the degree-5 Taylor polynomial for  $f$  at  $(0,0,0)$ . No need to simplify.

b. Let  $I = (1,2,1)$ . What is  $D^I f(0,0,0)$ ?

7. The vector field

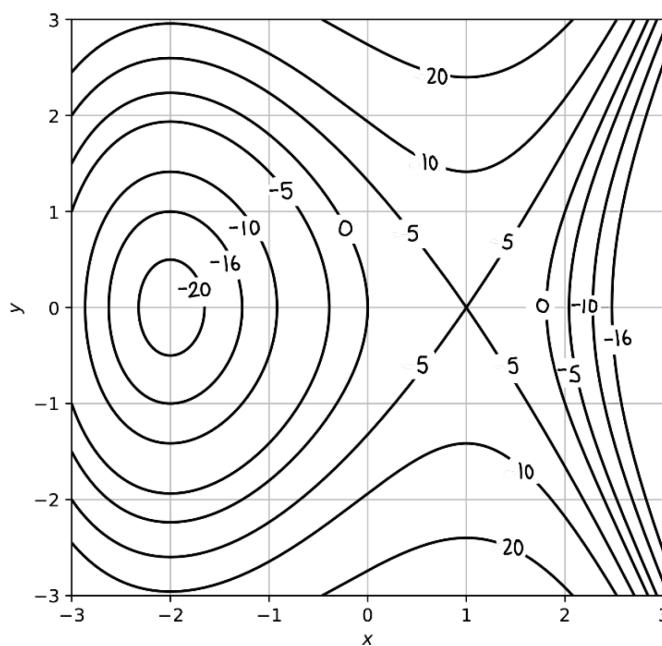
$$F = (x^2 - e^x) \hat{\mathbf{i}} - 2xy \hat{\mathbf{j}} + z^p e^x \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

is a curl; that is,  $F = \text{curl}(V)$  for some vector field  $V$ .

a. What is  $p$ ?

b. Could it be the case that  $V = \nabla f$  for some function  $f(x, y, z)$ ? Explain.

8. This plot shows the level sets for a function  $f(x, y)$ .



- a. This function has two critical points. Find and classify them. Justify your answer.
- b. Let  $C$  be the straight-line path from  $(1, 0)$  to  $(-2, 1)$ . What is  $\int_C df$ ?
9. Give  $2 \times 2$  matrices which represent the following:
- a. Rotate counterclockwise by  $\pi$  radians, then stretch vertically by a factor of 3.
- b. Horizontal shear which sends the point  $(0, 1)$  to  $(4, 1)$ , followed by clockwise rotation by  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  radians.