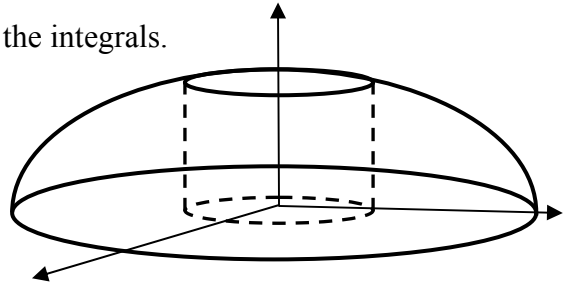


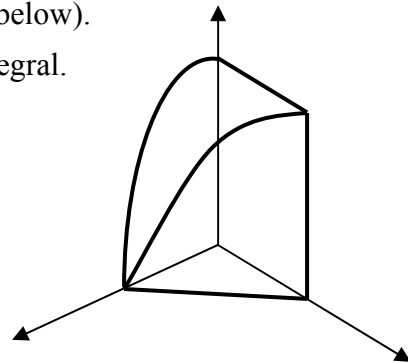
SI Session: Exam III Review
 Mondays: 4:50 PM – 6:20 PM
 Tuesdays: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM
 Wednesdays: 4:50 PM – 6:20 PM
 Room 1245 SNAD

Prof. Stockton : Calculus III
 Spring 2009
 SI Leader : Neil Jody

- [1] Let $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle xz + y^2, xy + xz, x^2yz^2 \rangle$. Calculate (a) $\text{div } \vec{F}$, (b) $\text{curl } \vec{F}$.
- [2] Let Q be the region in space inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, above the xy -plane, and outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ (see figure). Express $\iiint_Q (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$ as an iterated integral in (a) spherical coordinates and (b) cylindrical coordinates. Do not evaluate the integrals.



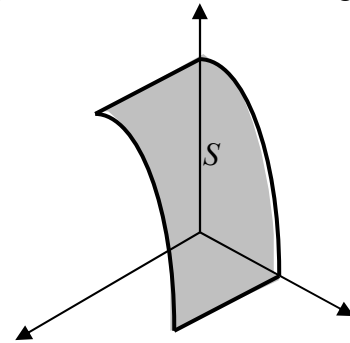
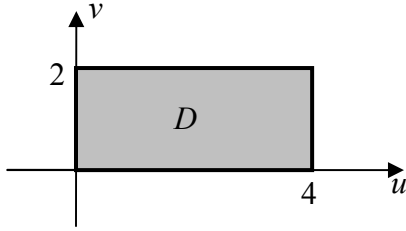
- [3] Evaluate the following triple integral $\int_{-1}^2 \int_0^x \int_x^{x-4z} 6yz dy dz dx$.
- [4] Let C be a smooth curve in the xy -plane beginning $(-2, 3)$ and $(0, -1)$. Use the fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals to evaluate:
 $\int_C (2x + y^2) dx + (2xy + 2) dy$
- [5] Let Q be the solid in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the graphs of $z = 4 - x^2$ and $x + y = 2$ (see diagram below). Express $\iiint_Q f(x, y, z) dV$ as a triple iterated integral.



- [6] Let C be the space curve generated by $\vec{r}(t) = (\ln t, t, t^2)$ for $1 \leq t \leq e$. Calculate the work done by the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 2y, 3z, x \rangle$ along C .
- [7] Rewrite the integral $\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-2x} \int_0^{\frac{12-6x-3y}{4}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$ in the order $dy dx dz$.

- [8] Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral $\int_C (x - xy) dx + (2xy + y^2) dy$ where C is the triangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(0,2)$, and $(2,2)$, oriented counterclockwise.
- [9] Let C be the portion of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ from $(0,3)$ to $(-3,0)$. Evaluate the following line integral $\int_C -y^2 dx + xy dy$
- [10] Calculate $\int_C \frac{8x}{y} ds$ where C is the portion of the curve $x = y^2$ from $(1,1)$ to $(4,2)$.
- [11] Let S be the portion of the cylinder $z = 4 - y^2$ lying in the first octant to the right of the plane $y = 4$ (see diagram).

A parametrization of S is $\vec{r}(u, v) = (u, v, 4 - v^2)$ where the domain of \vec{r} is the region D shown below:



- (a) Express the surface area of S as an iterated integral over the region D , but don't evaluate the integral.
- (b) Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S 4y dS$.
- (c) Calculate the upward flux of $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle yz, 2x + y, y^2 + z \rangle$ across S .