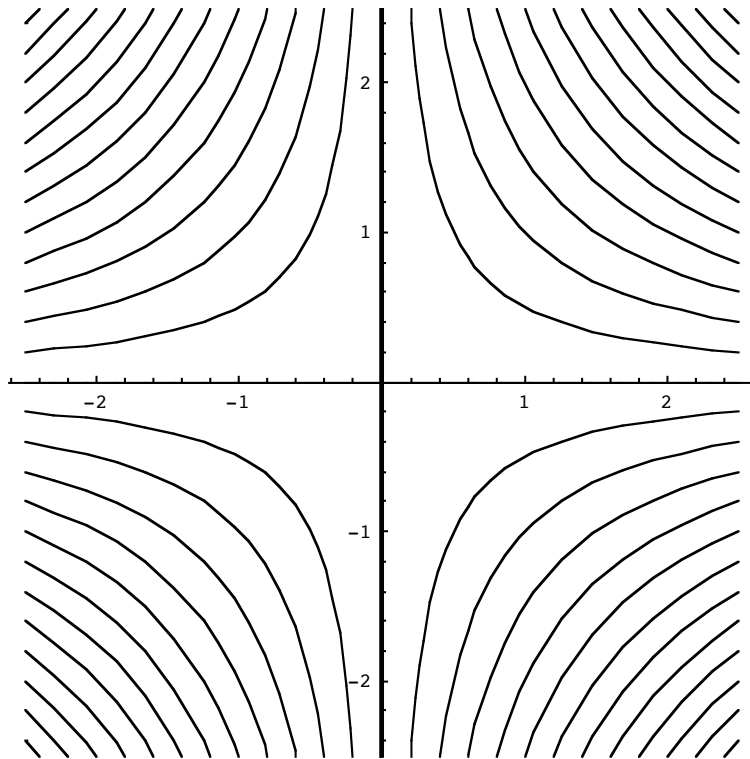


## Sample Midterm 2

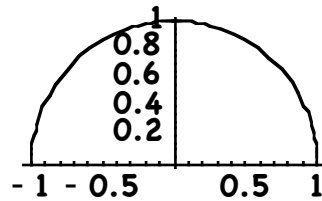
- (10 pts) 1. Let  $r(t) = (2\cos(t), \sin(t))$ .  
 Sketch this curve for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .  
 Find the acceleration vector, and find four places where the tangential acceleration is zero.
- (10 pts) 2. Let  $F(x,y,z) = (x, y, z)$ , and let  $f(x, y, z) = x + y + z$ .
- a. Which one is defined,  $\nabla F$  or  $\nabla f$ ? Calculate it.
  
  - b. Which one is defined,  $\nabla \cdot F$  or  $\nabla \cdot f$ ? Calculate it.
  
  - c. Which one is defined,  $\nabla \times F$  or  $\nabla \times f$ ? Calculate it.
- (10 pts) 3. Find a unit normal vector to the surface  $x^2 - xy + 4z = 1$  at the point  $P = (3, 6, 5)$ .
- (10 pts) 4. Which of these vector fields are conservative?
- a.  $F(x,y) = y^2\mathbf{i} - xy\mathbf{j}$
  - b.  $F(x,y) = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$
  - c.  $F(x,y) = \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}(-y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j})$
  - d.  $F(x,y) = -y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j}$
  - e.  $F(x,y) = e^x\mathbf{i} + e^y\mathbf{j}$
- (10 pts) 5. Find a potential function for  $F(x,y) = y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ .
- (10 pts) 6. For  $F$  a vector field and  $\phi$  a scalar function, prove the product rule:  

$$\nabla \cdot \phi F = \nabla \phi \cdot F + \phi \nabla \cdot F$$

- (10 pts) 7. Level curves for  $f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{2}$  are shown below. On the same picture, accurately sketch the vector field  $\mathbf{v} = \nabla f$ . Plot at least four vectors in every quadrant, plus some on the axes.



- (10 pts) 8. Give a clockwise parameterization of the semi-circle shown below:



- (10 pts) 9. Calculate  $\int_{(-1,4,0)}^{(3,0,7)} 2x \, dx + z \, dy + y \, dz$

- (10 pts) 10. Let  $F(x, y) = (x - 3y, x^2 + 4)$  and let  $R$  be the rectangular region with corners  $(0,0)$ ,  $(8,0)$ ,  $(8,3)$ , and  $(0,3)$ . Compute the line integral

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

clockwise along the boundary of  $R$ .

