

18.02 Exam 4

Problem 1. (10 points)

Let C be the portion of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ lying in the first octant ($x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$) and below the plane $z = 1$. Set up a triple integral in *cylindrical coordinates* which gives the moment of inertia of C about the z -axis; assume the density to be $\delta = 1$. (Give integrand and limits of integration, but *do not evaluate*.)

Problem 2. (20 points: 5, 15)

a) A solid sphere S of radius a is placed above the xy -plane so it is tangent at the origin and its diameter lies along the z -axis. Give its equation in *spherical coordinates*.

b) Give the equation of the horizontal plane $z = a$ in spherical coordinates.

c) Set up a triple integral in spherical coordinates which gives the volume of the portion of the sphere S lying *above* the plane $z = a$. (Give integrand and limits of integration, but *do not evaluate*.)

Problem 3. (20 points: 5, 15)

Let $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\hat{i} + (x^2 + 2yz)\hat{j} + (y^2 + 3xz^2 - 1)\hat{k}$.

a) Show \vec{F} is conservative.

b) Using a systematic method, find a potential function $f(x, y, z)$ such that $\vec{F} = \vec{\nabla}f$. Show your work even if you can do it mentally.

Problem 4. (25 points: 15, 10)

Let S be the surface formed by the part of the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ lying above the xy -plane, and let $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + 2(1 - z)\hat{k}$.

Calculate the flux of \vec{F} across S , taking the upward direction as the one for which the flux is positive. Do this in two ways:

a) by direct calculation of $\int \int_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS$;

b) by computing the flux across a simpler surface and using the divergence theorem.

Problem 5. (25 points: 10, 8, 7)

Let $\vec{F} = -2xz\hat{i} + y^2\hat{k}$.

a) Calculate $\text{curl } \vec{F}$.

b) Show that $\int \int_R \text{curl } \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS = 0$ for any finite portion R of the unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ (take the normal vector \hat{n} pointing outward).

c) Show that $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$ for any simple closed curve C on the unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

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18.02SC Multivariable Calculus
Fall 2010

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