## Math 335-002 \* Midterm Examination \* March 12, 2015 \* Prof. Matveev

Please show all work to receive full credit. Neither notes nor electronic devices allowed.

1. (12pts) Simplify the following expressions using properties of vector products. Bold letters indicate vectors, and  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{j}$ ,  $\hat{k}$  are standard basis unit vectors.

(a)  $(\hat{\mathbf{i}} \times \hat{\mathbf{j}}) \times \hat{\mathbf{k}}$  (b)  $(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{b}$  (c)  $((2\hat{\mathbf{i}}) \times (\mathbf{a} \times \hat{\mathbf{i}})) \cdot \mathbf{a}$ 

- 2. (12pts) Sketch two x-sections (x=2 and x=3) and two y-sections (y=0 and y=1) of surface  $x^2 y^2 z^2 3 = 0$ . Use this information to sketch and categorize this quadratic surface.
- 3. (12pts) Find the gradient of the scalar field in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ ,  $f(\mathbf{r}) \equiv f(x, y, z) = \exp(r)$ , where *r* is the length (norm) of the position vector  $\vec{\mathbf{r}} = (x, y, z)$ . Express your result only in terms of vector  $\vec{\mathbf{r}}$  and its norm *r*.

4. (28pts) Consider the scalar field 
$$F(x, y) = 2\sqrt{\ln(x) + y}$$

- a) (5pts) Find its domain and range, and sketch the domain as a region in (x, y) plane
- b) (**5pts**) Sketch level curves F=0, F=2, F=4
- c) (6pts) Find the following derivatives:  $F_x$ ,  $F_y$ ,  $F_{xy}$  and  $F_{yy}$
- d) (12pts) Find the quadratic approximation around point  $\mathbf{r}_0 = (1, 1)$ , and use it to estimate F(1.2, 1.2). Use any method you like. Note that  $\mathbf{r}_0 \neq 0$ , therefore  $\mathbf{r} = (x, y) = \mathbf{r}_0 + \mathbf{h} = (1 + h_1, 1 + h_2)$
- 5. (12pts) Sketch this space-curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , and find its length:  $\mathbf{c}(t) = (t^3, 2 + t^4), t \in [0, 1]$ .

- 6. (12pts) Sketch vector field  $\mathbf{u} = (2y, 1, 0)$  in the *x*-*y* plane, and find its divergence  $(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})$  and curl  $(\nabla \times \mathbf{u})$ . Comment briefly on how your sketch explains the value of curl that you found.
- 7. (12pts) Find local and global extrema of function  $F(x, y) = \exp(-x^2 + 4x y^2)$  inside the disk  $x^2 + y^2 \le 9$
- 8. (12pts) Find the relationship between angular velocity  $\omega$ , radius *R*, mass *m* and constant *k* for a body moving along a circular orbit due to a conservative force described by potential energy  $V(\mathbf{r}) = k \exp(r)$ , where *r* is the length of the position vector in  $\mathbf{R}^2$ ,  $\vec{\mathbf{r}} = (x, y)$  (hint: see problem 3)
- 9. (12pts) Find the following limits, if they exist; if the limit does not exist, explain why:

a) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3 y}{x^2 + 2xy + y^2}$$
 b)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3 y^2}{x^4 + y^4}$  c)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(xy)}{y}$ 

In (c), use linearization or use algebra to modify and convert to a known single-dimensional limit