

**Math 202 - Quiz I - 2014**

**Previouses Problems**

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- 1)** Use **Gauss divergence Theorem** carefully to find the outward **flux**  $\iint_S F \cdot n \, d\sigma$  of the vector field  $F = 1/\rho \langle 9x, y, 8\rho^{-2}z \rangle$  where  $\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$  across
- i) the surface  $\rho = 2$  ii) the surface surrounding the region  $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$  between two spheres.

**2)** Use Stokes' Theorem to find the outward flux of  $\text{CURL}(\mathbf{F})$

$\iint_S \text{Curl}(\mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma$  of the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 6y, 4x, z \rangle$  across the upper part of the ellipsoid  $\mathbf{x}^2 + 2\mathbf{y}^2 + \mathbf{z}^2 = 16$  whose boundary  $C$  lies on the plane  $z = x+4$ .

Hints:  $C$  also lies on the cylinder  $(\mathbf{x} + 2)^2 + \mathbf{y}^2 = 4$ .  $dz = dx$  (but why?)

**3a)** Let  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 5y, 8x, z \rangle$  and let  $S$  be the open paraboloid  $z = 2(x^2 + y^2) - 8$  &  $z \leq 0$ .

Find  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma$  (where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the outer normal vector to our surface )

by Gauss Divergence Theorem (by using a standard trick)

**3b)** Let  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 5y, 8x, z \rangle$  and let  $S$  be the open paraboloid  $z = 2(x^2 + y^2) - 8$  &  $z \leq 0$ .

Find  $\iint_S \mathbf{Curl}(\mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma$  (by any method) (where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the outer normal vector to our surface)

Reminder: The boundary  $C$  is on  $z=0$ .

**4a)** Change the following D.E to a linear DE in standard form **then STOP!**

$$xy' - (x^2 + 1)y^{5/4} = \left(\frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1}\right)y$$

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**4b)** Change the following (non-exact) D.E **to exact then STOP!**

$$(8 - 7y + x^3 e^x) dx + xdy = 0$$

**5a) Simplify  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla f)$  and  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla f + f \nabla g)$  in terms of  $f$  &  $g$  and their partial derivatives.**

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**5b) Set up the integrals (but do not evaluate)**

to find the surface area of the ellipsoid  $4\mathbf{x}^2 + 9\mathbf{y}^2 + \mathbf{z}^2 = 16$

(Hint: You may use symmetry (with  $\mathbf{z} \geq 0$  )

**6a)** Change the DE  $(7y^2 + 2xy)y' = 3x^2 + 4xy \sin\left(\frac{7x+y}{x+2y}\right)$   
to a separable DE. **Then STOP!!**

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**6b)** Change (by substitution) the DE  $xy' = y \sin(xy)$  into a separable DE. **Then STOP!**

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**7a)** If  $\{y' = f(x,y) ; y(1) = 1\}$  has 3 solutions,  
does this contradict our Existence/uniqueness Theorem for IVP?

**7b)** If  $\{y' = f(x,y) ; y(1) = 1\}$  has no solutions,  
does this contradict our Existence/uniqueness Theorem for IVP?

**7c)** If  $\{y' = f(x,y) ; y'(1) = 1\}$  has no solutions,  
does this contradict our Existence/uniqueness Theorem for IVP?

**7d)** Find all 3 solutions of the IVP:  $y' = y^{1/3} ; y(1) = 0$ .