

NDU

MAT 224

Calculus IV

Exam # 2

December 7, 2016

Duration: 60 minutes

Name: _____

Section: _____

Instructor: _____

Grade: _____

Problem Number	Points	Score
1	40	
2	17	
3	29	
4	20	
Total	106	

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- 1) (40 points) For each of the following multiple-choice questions, circle the **letter** of the correct answer. If more than one letter is circled in the same problem, you will receive no credit for that problem.

Question A :

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} e^{2x^2+2y^2} dx dy =$$

- a) $\frac{\pi}{2}(e^2 - 1)$
- b) $\frac{\pi}{4}(e^2 - 1)$
- c) $\frac{\pi}{8}(e^2 - 1)$
- d) $\frac{\pi}{16}(e^2 - 1)$

Question B:

$$\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^2 \cos(x^3 + 1) dx dy =$$

- a) $\frac{\sin(1) - \sin(9)}{3}$
- b) $\sin(9) - \sin 1$
- c) $\frac{\sin(9) - \sin(1)}{3}$
- d) $\sin(1) - \sin(9)$

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Question C:

The value of the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{-(x^2+y^2)}^{(x^2+y^2)} 21xy^2 dz dy dx$ is:

- a) 4
- b) -4
- c) 2
- d) -2

Question D:

The volume of the region cut from the first octant by the plane $2x + y + z = 4$ can be calculated using the integral:

a) $\int_0^4 \int_0^{4-z} \int_0^{4-2x-z} dy dx dz$

b) $\int_0^4 \int_0^{2-y/2} \int_0^{4-2x-y} dy dx dz$

c) $\int_0^4 \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-z/2-x} dy dx dz$

d) $\int_0^4 \int_0^{2-z/2} \int_0^{4-z-2x} dy dx dz$

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Question E:

Using the method of Lagrange Multipliers to find the point closest to the origin on the curve of intersection of the plane $x + y + z = 1$ and the cone $z^2 = 2x^2 + 2y^2$, can yield the system of equations:

a) $2x = \lambda + 4\mu x$

$$2y = \lambda + 4\mu y$$

$$2z = \lambda - 2\mu z$$

$$x + y + z - 1 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 - z^2 = 0$$

b) $2x = \lambda + 4\mu x$

$$2y = \lambda + 4\mu y$$

$$2z = \lambda$$

$$x + y + z - 1 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 - z^2 = 0$$

c) $2x = \lambda + 4\mu x$

$$2y = \lambda + 4\mu y$$

$$2z = \lambda - 2\mu z$$

$$x + y + z = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 = 0$$

d) $2x = 4\mu x$

$$2y = 4\mu y$$

$$2z = \lambda$$

$$x + y + z - 1 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 - z^2 = 0$$



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- 2) (17 points) Find all local extreme values and saddle points of the function $f(x, y) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 3y^2 - 6y$.



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3) (29 points) Consider the solid region D that lies inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, bounded from below by the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ and from above by the plane $z = 4$.

a) (4 points) Draw the region D .

b) (25 points) Set up triple integrals representing the volume of the region D :

i) (10 points) In cylindrical coordinates with the order of integration $dz \, dr \, d\theta$.

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ii) (15 points) In cylindrical coordinates with the order of integration $dr \, dz \, d\theta$.



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4) (20 points) Let D be the region bounded below by the xy -plane, on the sides by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, and above by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

a) (4 points) Draw the region D .

b) (16 points) Set up triple integrals representing the volume of the region D in cylindrical coordinates in the order $dz \, dr \, d\theta$.



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