

**LEBANESE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY**  
**Department of Computer Science and Mathematics**  
**Calculus IV**  
**Exam III Spring 2011 (May 11, 2011)**

Name:

*Solution*

ID:

**SIGN here if you need your grade by Friday**

9:30

1:00 MWF @12

<u>Question Number</u>	<u>Grade</u>
1. 10%	
2. 10%	
3. 10%	
4. 10%	
5. 10%	
6. 10%	
<b>Total</b>	

No need to complete your integrals.

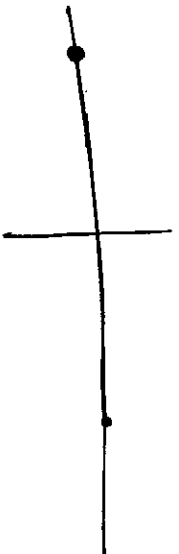
1. Evaluate the line integral  $\int_C (-9x^2 + 9e^{9y} + \frac{1}{z+1}) ds$ , where  $C$  is the path  $\vec{r}(t) = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + t\vec{k}$  from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$

$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 1 \\ z = t \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( -9 + 9e^9 + \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} &= \vec{i} \\ \left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right| &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow ds &= 1 dt. \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the circulation of the field  $\vec{F} = xy^2\vec{i} + x^2y\vec{j}$  around the curve  $C$  which is the segment from  $(-7, 0)$  to  $(7, 0)$ .



$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

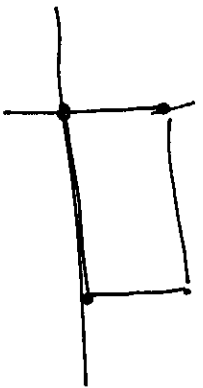
$$\vec{r} = t\vec{i}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds &= \int M dx + N dy \\ &= \int (xy^2) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + (x^2y) \frac{dy}{dt} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0$$

3. Find the flux of the field  $\vec{F} = xyz^2 \vec{i} + x^2y \vec{j}$  across the closed plane curve  $C$  around the rectangle with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(4,0)$ ,  $(4,10)$ , and  $(0,10)$ .



$$\text{Flux} = \int \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \iint (M_x + N_y) \, dA.$$

$$M = xyz^2 \Rightarrow M_x = yz^2$$

$$N = x^2y \Rightarrow N_y = x^2.$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{10} (x^2 + yz^2) \, dy \, dx.$$

4. Calculate the flow in the field  $\vec{F} = y^5z^3 \vec{i} + 5xyz^4z^3 \vec{j} + 3xy^5z^5 \vec{k}$  along the path  $C$  which is the line segment from  $(5,1,1)$  to  $(6,1,-1)$ . Note check for the potential of  $\vec{F}$  first

$$\vec{\nabla} \phi = \vec{F} \quad \phi_x = M \quad \phi_y = N \quad \phi_z = P$$

$$\phi = \int M \, dx = \int y^5z^3 \, dx = xyz^5z^3 + h(y,z)$$

$$\phi_y = 5xyz^4z^3 + h_y(y,z) = N = 5xyz^4z^3.$$

$$\Rightarrow h_y(y,z) = 0 \Rightarrow h = \int h_y \, dy = g(z).$$

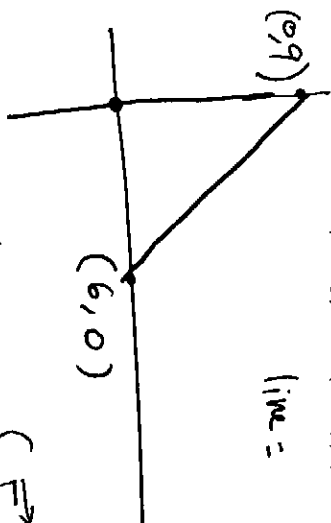
$$\therefore \phi = xyz^5z^3 + g(z)$$

$$\phi_z = P \Rightarrow 3xyz^5z^2 + g'(z) = 3xyz^5z^2 \Rightarrow g'(z) = c$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = xyz^5z^3 + c$$

$$\text{Answer} = \phi(6,1,-1) - \phi(5,1,1) = -6 - 5 = -11$$

5. Find the outward flux of  $\vec{F} = (x-y)\vec{i} + (x+y)\vec{j}$  across the triangle with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(6,0)$  and  $(0,9)$ .



$$\text{slope} = \frac{9}{6} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 9$$

Green's Theorem: Flux =  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \iint (M_x + N_y) \, dA$ .

$$= \int_0^6 \int_0^{-3/2x+9} ((1+1)) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^6 (-3x + 18) \, dx = \left. -\frac{3x^2}{2} + 18x \right|_0^6$$

$$= -3(18) + 18(6) = 54$$

6. Evaluate work done by  $\vec{F} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  between  $(1,1,1)$  and  $(7,5,8)$

$$\vec{w} = 6\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 7\vec{k}$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} \, ds = \int M \, dx + N \, dy + P \, dz$$

$$\vec{r} = (1+6t)\vec{i} + (1+4t)\vec{j} + (1+7t)\vec{k} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 6\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 7\vec{k} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 6$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{36 + 16 + 49} = \sqrt{101} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 4$$

$$M = x = 1+6t$$

$$N = y = 1+4t$$

$$P = z = 1+7t$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 7$$

$$\text{Answer} = \int_0^1 [(1+6t) \cdot 6 + (1+4t) \cdot 4 + (1+7t) \cdot 7] \, dt$$

