Name:

## • READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS!

- Do NOT open the exam until instructed to do so.
- You have until 12:50 to complete this exam. When you are told to stop writing, do it or you will lose all points on the page you write on.
- You may not communicate with other students during this test.
- No written materials of any kind are allowed. No scratch paper is allowed except as given by the proctors.
- No phones, calculators, or any other electronic devices are allowed for any reason, including checking the time (a simple wristwatch is fine).
- Any case of cheating will be taken extremely seriously.
- Sign below these instructions to indicate that you have read and agree to them.
- Show all your work and explain your answers.
- Before turning in your exam, check to make certain you've answered all the questions.
- You do not need to simplify algebraic expressions.

Some possibly useful formulas:

$$\cos^2 t = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2t))$$
$$\sin^2 t = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2t))$$

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Points:	6	12	24	18	12	8	10	10	100
Score:									

1. (6 points) Give the formulas for the centroid of a region R in the plane.

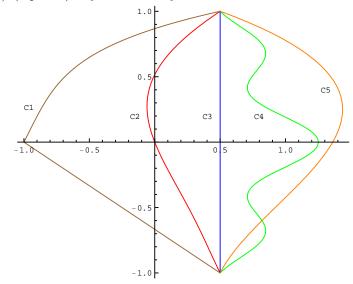
2. (12 points) Compute  $\iint_R x^2 dA$ , where R is the region in the plane bounded by the lines y = x, x = 2, and y = 6 - x.

 $\operatorname{Exam}\,2$ 

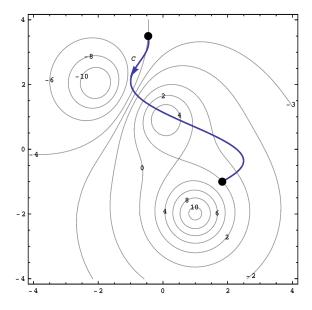
(a) (6 points) Which part (s) of the gradient test does  $\vec{F}$  pass?

(b) (10 points) Directly compute the flow of  $\vec{F}$  along  $C_3$  shown below.

(c) (8 points) Say as much as you can about the flow on each of the other curves shown.



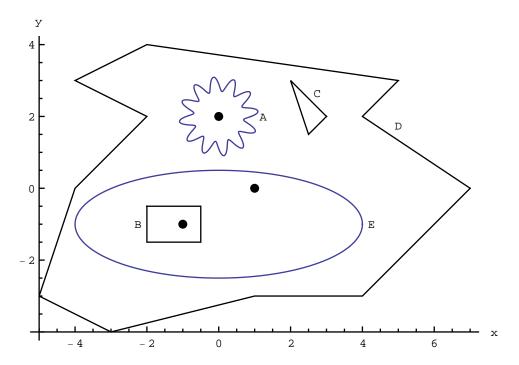
4. Below is shown the contour map of a function f, together with a curve C.



(a) (8 points) Find  $\int_C \nabla f \cdot \langle dx, dy \rangle$ . (Note that the orientation of C is given in the picture.)

 $\text{(b) (10 points) Estimate } \iint_{R} f \, dA \text{, where } R \text{ is the solid rectangle with vertices } (-3,1), (-3,3), (-2,3), (-2,1).$ 

5. (12 points) A certain vector field  $\vec{F}$  has rot  $\vec{F} = 1$  and div  $\vec{F} = 0$  everywhere except at its three singularities at (-1, -1), (0, 2), and (1, 0). Below are shown several curves as well as the three singularities of  $\vec{F}$ .



You are given the following pieces of information:

$$\int_{A} \vec{F} \cdot \langle dy, -dx \rangle = 4, \qquad \int_{D} \vec{F} \cdot \langle dy, -dx \rangle = 7.$$

(Assume all curves are parametrized counterclockwise.) Say as much as possible about the following. Give brief explanations.

- (a) net flow of  $\vec{F}$  along C
- (b) net flow of  $\vec{F}$  across C
- (c) net flow of  $\vec{F}$  across E
- (d) net flow of  $\vec{F}$  across B

6. (8 points) Find all sources and sinks of the vector field  $\vec{F}(x,y) = \langle x^4, x^2y^2 \rangle$ 

7. (10 points) Compute the area of the region in the first quadrant bounded by  $y=x^2$ ,  $y=x^2+1$ ,  $y=6-x^2$ , and  $y=9-x^2$ . You may stop when you have a double integral over a rectangle.

8. (10 points) Compute  $\iint_D e^{x^2+y^2} dx dy$ , where D is the quarter of the disk of radius 2 that lies in the first quadrant. That is, D is defined by the inequalities  $x^2+y^2 \le 4$ ,  $x \ge 0$ , and  $y \ge 0$ .