

# Test 02

MATH 32b @ *UCLA* (Winter 2022): Test 02

Assigned: February 24, 2022.



## Instructions/Oath

1. SHOW ALL WORK.

A correct answer with no relevant work may receive no credit, while an incorrect answer accompanied by some correct work may receive partial credit.

2. Duration: 24 hours.

3. The following is my own work, without the aid of any other person.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1** *Change of Variables*

Let  $\mathcal{D} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; |y| + |y - x| \leq 1\}$  and  $\mathcal{I} = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{(2y - x)^2}{x^2 + 3} dA$ .

- (i) Sketch the graph of the domain  $\mathcal{D}$  and then use it to give a change of variables  $u$  and  $v$ .
- (ii) Evaluate the double integral  $\mathcal{I}$ .

**Question 2** *A conservative Vector Field*

The vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left\langle \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\rangle$  is defined on the region  $\mathcal{D} = \{(x, y) \neq (0, 0)\}$ .

- (i) Is  $\mathcal{D}$  a simply connected region?
- (ii) Show that  $\mathbf{F}$  satisfies the cross-partials condition. Does this guarantee that  $\mathbf{F}$  is conservative?
- (iii) Show that  $\mathbf{F}$  is conservative on  $\mathcal{D}$  by finding a potential function.

**Question 3** *Different forms of Green's Theorem*

Consider the region  $\mathcal{R}$  defined by  $x^2 - 3 \leq y \leq 5 - x^2$  and the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \langle \overset{\mathbf{p}}{xy}, \overset{\mathbf{q}}{xy + 2x} \rangle$ . Using Green's Theorem

- (i) find the counterclockwise circulation of  $\mathbf{F}$  around the boundary of  $\mathcal{R}$ ,
- (ii) find the outward flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  across the boundary of  $\mathcal{R}$ .

**Question 4** *The Gravitational Potential*

The potential function for the gravitational force field due to a mass  $M$  at the origin acting on a mass  $m$  is  $\phi = \frac{GMm}{|\mathbf{r}|}$ , where  $\mathbf{r} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$  is the position vector of the mass  $m$  and  $G$  is the gravitational constant.

- (i) Compute the gravitational force  $\mathbf{F} = -\nabla\phi$
- (ii) Show that the field is irrotational, that is  $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{0}$ .