# Math 32B Exam 1

## Maanek Singh Sehgal

**TOTAL POINTS** 

#### 50 / 50

**QUESTION 1** 

TF 8 pts

1.1 TF 2/2

√ - 0 pts True

1.2 Yes/No Integrals 6 / 6

√ - 0 pts no no no no yes yes

#### **QUESTION 2**

Worksheet Question 10 pts

2.1 Rectangular coords 4/4

√ - 0 pts Correct

2.2 Polar coords 6/6

√ + 6 pts Correct

- + 1 pts Correct bound
- + 2 pts Correct bounds
- + 1 pts Correct integrand (excluding Jacobian)
- + 2 pts Jacobian
- + 1 pts Correct final answer
- 1 pts Minor Miscalculation/Incorrect final answer
- + 0 pts incorrect or nothing shown

### QUESTION 3

Non-linear transformation 10 pts

3.1 Picture 4 / 4

√ - 0 pts Correct (third picture)

3.2 Integral 6/6

√ - 0 pts Correct

QUESTION 4

Q4 10 pts

4.1 Sphere/Cone 4 / 4

√ - 0 pts Correct

4.2 Volume integrals 6/6

√ - 0 pts Correct

QUESTION 5

MC 12 pts

5.1 Spherical Plane 3/3

√ - 0 pts theta=pi/4

5.2 Jacobian 3/3

√ - 0 pts 2u^2+2v^2

5.3 Cylindrical Plane 3/3

 $\sqrt{-0}$  pts r=1/cos\theta

5.4 Linear Map 3/3

√ - 0 pts (6u+2v, u+4v)

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- Fill out your name, section letter, and UID above.
- Do not open this exam packet until you are told that you may begin.
- Turn off all electronic devices and and put away all items except for a pen/pencil and an eraser.
- No phones, calculators, smart-watches or electronic devices of any kind allowed for any reason, including checking the time.
- If you have a question, raise your hand and one of the proctors will come to you. We will not answer any mathematical questions except possibly to clarify the wording of a problem.
- Quit working and close this packet when you are told to stop.

Spherical coordinates:

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

$$dxdydz = \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

Page:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	8	10	10	10	12	50
Score:						

You may use this page for scratch work.

1. (8 points) (a) True or False? (circle one)  $\int_{1}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{y} \sin(x^{2}y^{2}) dxdy \leq 6$ 

False

 $\int_{1}^{4} \int_{2}^{1} 2 dx dy = (1)(3)(2) = 6$ 

(b) Let D be the region in the positive octant  $(x, y, z \ge 0)$  enclosed by the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and the planes z = 0, x = 0, and x = y. For each integral below, circle "yes" or "no" depending on whether or not it equals  $\iiint_{D} x \, dV$ .

yes no 
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^2 \rho^3 \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} x \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

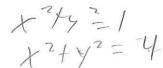
yes ) no 
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \cos \theta \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi \qquad \rho^2 \sin \phi \, \rho \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{\pi/2}} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \cos \theta \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4-r^{2}}} r^{2} \cos \theta \, dz \, d\theta \, dr$$

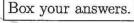
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \rho^{3} \cos \theta \sin^{2} \phi \, d\theta \, d\rho \, d\phi$$

- 2. (10 points) Let R be the region in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  which lies above the x-axis and between the circles of radius 1 and 2 centered at (0,0).
  - (a) Write the following integral as a sum of integrals in rectangular coordinates:

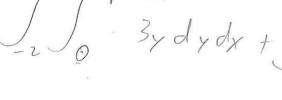


$$\iint_R 3y \, dA.$$

Do not evaluate these integrals. Box your answers.









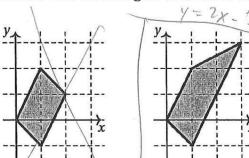
(b) Evaluate the integral in part (a) using polar coordinates. Box your answer.

$$=$$
  $(+(+1)+(+(1)))$   $7=(1.4)$ 

3. (10 points) Let  $G: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be the non-linear transformation G(u,v) = (u+v+uv, -u+2v+2v)

Let R be the unit square  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$  in the uv-plane and let D = G(R) in the xy-plane.

(a) Circle the picture of D below. The dashed grid consists of unit squares.  $(-(1, 1)) \rightarrow (3, 3)$ 



(b) Find the limits and integrand of the integral below so that it equals

 $\iint \sqrt{x} \, dA$ 

as an integral over the square R. Do not evaluate the integral. Show your work.

Jo Jo Vutvtuv, du dv

2(x,4) def 1+V 1+4 7 = (1+1)(2+2u) - (1+u)(2v-) = 2 + 2x + 2u + 2ax - 2v - 2001 + 1 + 4 3+34

$$\iint_{D} \sqrt{x} \, dA = 3 \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{u+v+uv} \left( u + 1 \right)^{u} \, du \, dv$$

4. (10 points) (a) In spherical coordinates, describe the region outside the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$  and inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$  (shown below – the sphere is translucent so you can see the cone inside).



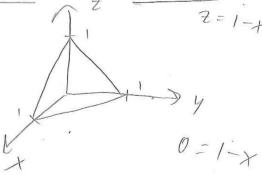
$$0 \le \theta \le 2 \pi$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{4} \le \phi \le \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$0 \le \rho \le \sqrt{2}$$

(b) Fill in the limits and integrand of the double and triple integrals below so that they both equal the volume of the region in the first octant  $(x, y, z \ge 0)$  below the plane x + y + z = 1.

Be sure to follow the provided order of integration.



$$Vol = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-\gamma} \left(1-\chi-\gamma\right) dx dy$$

$$Vol = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-2} \int_{0}^{1-2-\chi} dy \, dx \, dz$$

- 5. (12 points) Multiple choice. Circle the correct answer.
  - (a) In spherical coordinates the plane y = x can be written as



$$\rho = \frac{1}{\cos \phi} \qquad \phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \qquad \rho = 1 \qquad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \qquad \rho = \frac{1}{\sin \phi}.$$

$$=\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\rho = 1$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\sin \phi}.$$

(b) The Jacobian of the map  $G(u, v) = (u^2 - v^2, uv)$  is

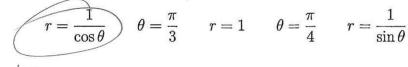
$$2u^2 + 2v^2 \qquad 2u^2 - 2v^2 \qquad 4uv \qquad 2u + 2v$$

$$2u^2 - 2v^2$$

$$2u + 2v$$

$$-4uv$$

(c) In cylindrical coordinates the plane x = 1 can be written as



$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta =$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

(d) The linear map which sends the unit square  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$  to the parallelogram with vertices (0,0), (6,1), (8,5), and (2,4) is G(u,v) =

$$(6u+v,2u+4v)$$
  $(6u+2v,u+4v)$   $(6u+v,4u+2v)$ 

$$(6u+2v,u+4v)$$

$$(6u+v,4u+2v)$$

$$(6u + 2v, 4u + v)$$
  $(6u + 4v, u + 2v)$ 

\* To the state of th 9