

MATH 313 Final Exam, Spring 2019**Directions:**

- To receive full credit, you must **show all relevant work to completely justify your answer**.
- Use notation conventions from class.
- This exam is open book/notes.
- You may use a calculator, but NOT the internet.
- You must work alone; do not communicate with anybody else in any way.

1. At a certain point in time, $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the radius of curvature.

2. Let $\vec{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x - y + z \\ xy + z \\ xz^2 \end{bmatrix}$ be a vector field.

- Compute the divergence $\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$.
- Compute the curl $\nabla \times \vec{F}$.

3. A infinite series $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k$ has partial sums with

$$s_n = \frac{4n(6n+2)}{3(n+1)^2}$$

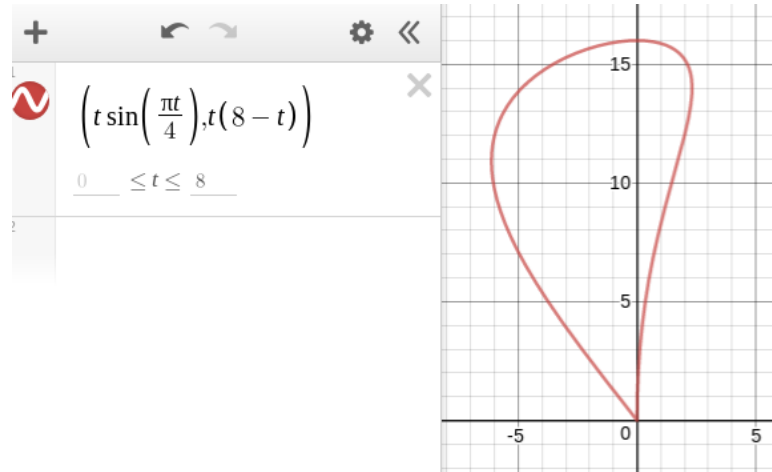
- Find a_5 .
 - Find the value of the infinite series.
4. Find the sum of the geometric series $60 - 50 + \dots$.
5. A fourth degree polynomial has $f(5) = 7$, $f'(5) = 20$, $f''(5) = -18$, $f'''(5) = 30$, and $f^{(4)}(5) = 56$. Find $f(2)$.
6. A function $f(x, y)$ has a local minimum at $(2, 5)$. If at that point, $f_{xx} = 8$ and $\nabla^2 f = 13$, find the largest possible integer value of f_{xy} . (Hint: look at the Hessian matrix)
7. You want to find the point $P(x, y, z)$ on the surface of $z = x^2y$ that is closest to the point $Q(1, 2, 9)$.
- Write an objective function $f(x, y, z)$ that represents the squared distance between P and Q .
 - Write (but do not solve) the Lagrange system of equations to solve this constrained optimization problem.
8. Let C be the curve described by

$$x(t) = 5 + \cos(\pi t) \quad y(t) = 1 + 2^t \quad t \in [0, 3]$$

Evaluate $\int_C (2x/y + 2y^3)dx + (6y^2x - x^2/y^2)dy$.

(Verify the field is conservative and utilize the potential function.)

9. An object is accelerating with $\vec{a}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t/8} \\ \frac{t}{10}(8-t) \end{bmatrix}$. If the initial velocity is $\vec{v}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find the object's speed when $t = 8$.
10. A wall surrounds the city pictured here (with x, y in km).



The base of the wall lies in the xy -plane, and the height of the wall is given by $h(x, y) = 100 - xy$ meters.

- (a) Write an integral to compute the surface area of the wall in square meters.
- (b) Write an integral to compute the area of the city in square km.
11. Consider this triple integral:

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{1+\theta} \int_0^{2\sqrt{r}} z^2 r^4 dz dr d\theta$$

- (a) Evaluate it by hand, showing all steps.
- (b) If the integral represents the moment M_{xy} of a solid described in cylindrical coordinates, find the density of the solid at the point $x = -3, y = 1, z = 2$.