

Q1 (a) $\underline{D}(f \circ g) \Big|_{(2,0,-1)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) Minimum $f = -1$ at $(1, -4, 2)$
 Maximum $f = 9$ at $(-1, 12, -2)$

Q2 (a) $k = \frac{2}{5}$

(b) $\underline{u}''' \times \underline{u}' \cdot \underline{u}$

Q3 (a) Put $\underline{F} = F_1 \underline{i} + F_2 \underline{j} + F_3 \underline{k}$ and expand. $\nabla \cdot \nabla \times \underline{F}$

(b) (i) $6r^3$
 (ii) 0

Q4 (b) $\frac{1}{6} (\sin 1 + \sin 2)$

Q5 Total mass = $\iiint_D (x^2 + y^2)^3 dV = \frac{7\pi}{90}$

Q6 (a) normal = $(4uv, -2v, 1)$

(b) area of surface = $\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{16u^2v^2 + 4v^2 + 1} du dv$

(c) $4x - 2y - z = 3$

Q7 -54

Q8 -4π

Q9 Both integrals equal $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Q10 (a) $h_u = \sqrt{v^2 + u^2}$, $h_v = \sqrt{v^2 + u^2}$, $h_\phi = uv$

(b) $\underline{e}_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v^2 + u^2}} (v \cos \phi, v \sin \phi, u)$

$$\underline{e}_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v^2+u^2}} (u \cos \phi, u \sin \phi, -v)$$

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$$\underline{e}_\phi = (-\sin \phi, \cos \phi, 0)$$

$$(c) dV = uv(v^2+u^2) du dv d\phi$$

$$(d) \nabla^2(u^2 \cos \phi) = \frac{1}{uv(u^2+v^2)} \left[4uv \cos \phi - \frac{u}{v} (u^2+v^2) \cos \phi \right]$$