

Name: _____

Lecture Section: ____ (A [10 AM] and B [11 AM]: Prof. Levine, C [12PM]: Prof. Brady)

You may not use a calculator, cell phone, or computer while taking this exam. All work must be shown to obtain full credit. Credit will not be given for work not reasonably supported. When you finish, be sure to sign the pledge.

Directions: Answer all questions. The point value of each problem is indicated. If you need more work space, continue the problem you are doing on the **other side of the page it is on.**

There is a table of integrals at the end of the exam.

Score on Problem #1a _____

#1b _____

#2a _____

#2b _____

#3a _____

#3b _____

#4a _____

#4b _____

#4c _____

#4d _____

#4e _____

#5a _____

#5b _____

#6 _____

#7a _____

#7b _____

#8a _____

#8b _____

Total _____

I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

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Problem 1

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

a) (13 points)

Find all eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix A .

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b) (12 points)

Find a general solution for the system

$$\mathbf{x}'(t) = A\mathbf{x}(t), \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

where A is the matrix above.

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Problem 2

a) (12 points)

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

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b) (13 points)

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Eigenvectors and corresponding eigenvalues of A are

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \leftrightarrow 2, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1+i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \leftrightarrow 1-2i, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1-i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \leftrightarrow 1+2i.$$

Find all real solutions to the system of differential equations

$$\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 4e^t \\ -6e^t \\ 8e^t \end{bmatrix}.$$

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Problem 3

a) (12 points)

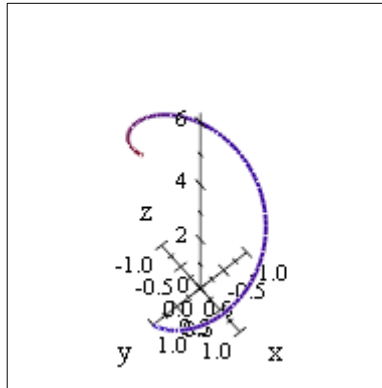
Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C yze^{xyz} dx + xze^{xyz} dy + (xye^{xyz} + 1) dz$$

where C is one turn around a spiral defined by

$$x = \cos t, \quad y = \sin t, \quad z = t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

Here's a picture of C .



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b) (13 points)

Find the area of the surface of the part of the right circular cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ which is between the planes $z = 0$ and $z = 1$.

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Problem 4

(25 points)

Consider the triple integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx.$$

a) Describe (in words and/or equations) and sketch the region of integration.

b). Give an equivalent triple integral in rectangular coordinates in a different order of integration.

c). Give an equivalent triple integral in cylindrical coordinates.

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$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx.$$

d). Give an equivalent triple integral in spherical coordinates.

e). Use any of your equivalent triple integrals to evaluate the integral.

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Problem 5

a) (15 points)

Show that

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$$

where

$$\vec{F} = \sin(x^2)\vec{i} + (e^{y^2} + x^2)\vec{j} + (z^4 + 2x^2)\vec{k}$$

and C consists of the line segment joining $(3, 0, 0)$ to $(0, 2, 0)$ followed by the line segment joining $(0, 2, 0)$ to $(0, 0, 1)$ followed by the line segment joining $(0, 0, 1)$ to $(3, 0, 0)$. Sketch C . Note: The plane through the points $(3, 0, 0)$, $(0, 2, 0)$, and $(0, 0, 1)$ has the equation

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} + z = 1$$

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5b) (10 points)

Evaluate

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S} = \iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

where

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 + xz)\vec{i} + 2y^2\vec{j} - \frac{z^2}{2}\vec{k}$$

and S is surface of the cube bounded by $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$.

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Problem 6

(25 points)

Verify Green's Theorem for the line integral

$$\oint_C (4x^3 + 2y^2)dx + (4xy + e^y)dy$$

where C is the boundary of the region between $y = x^2$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$. Sketch C .

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Problem 7

a) (13 points)

Give two double integral expressions for the area of the region R bounded by $y = x - 6$ and $y^2 = x$. Be sure to sketch R . Do *not* evaluate these expressions.

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7b) (12 points)

Give the expression in *cylindrical* coordinates for the volume of the solid inside both the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the ellipsoid $4x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 = 64$. Sketch the part of the volume in the first octant. Do *not* evaluate this expression.

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Problem 8

a) (13 points)

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find A^{-1} .

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b) (12 points)

Rewrite the initial value problem for the system

$$x'(t) = Ax(t) + f(t) \quad x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -e^t & t^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \sin 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

as a single differential equation with initial conditions.

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Table of Integrals

$$\int \sin^2 x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos x \sin x + \frac{1}{2} x + C$$

$$\int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos x \sin x + \frac{1}{2} x + C$$

$$\int \sin^3 x dx = \frac{1}{12} \cos 3x - \frac{3}{4} \cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos^3 x dx = \frac{3}{4} \sin x + \frac{1}{12} \sin 3x + C$$

$$\int (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + C$$