

SHOW ALL WORK. Answer 5 questions from Part I and 2 from Part II

PART I. Answer 5 complete questions from this part. (14 points each)

1. a) Let A be the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the determinants of the following matrices: i) A , ii) A^{-1} and iii) $2A^3$

b) Let $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find i) BC and ii) $B^T C^T$.

2. Use Gaussian elimination to solve each of the following systems of equations. In part a), write the solution as a linear combination of vectors.

a) $\begin{cases} 3x - y + z = 0 \\ 2x + 4y - 2w = 2 \\ -7y + z + 3w = -3 \end{cases}$ b) $\begin{cases} x - y + 3z = 0 \\ 2x - y + 2z = 0 \\ x - z = 1 \end{cases}$

3. a) Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

b) Use the matrix A^{-1} that you found in (a) to solve the system $\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 1 \\ 4y + 8z = -1 \\ x + 2y + 4z = 4 \end{cases}$

4. a) Find the surface area of the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ that lies above the plane $z = 1$.

b) Let S be the surface parametrized by $x = u + 3$; $y = v + 2$; $z = uv^2$. Show that the point P with (x,y,z) co-ordinates $(4,4,4)$ lies on S and find an equation of the tangent plane to S at point P.

5. a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

b) Use your answer to part a) to solve the following simultaneous differential equations for $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ subject to initial conditions $y_1(0) = 1$ and $y_2(0) = 2$:

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = 6y_1 + y_2 \\ y_2' = -3y_1 + 2y_2 \end{cases}$$

Please turn the page for the continuation of Part I and for Part II

Part I, continued

6. Let $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle \frac{\ln y}{2\sqrt{x}} + yz, \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y} + xz, xy \rangle$.

a) Find a potential function $f(x, y, z)$ for \vec{F} so that $\nabla f = \vec{F}$ and

b) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the straight line segment from $P(1, e, 1)$ to $Q(4, e^2, 2)$.

7. a) Let S be the surface described by $x^2 + y^2 = 1; 0 \leq z \leq 3$. Evaluate the integral $\iint_S z^2 dS$.

b) Find the length of the part of the parametrized curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \frac{t^2}{2}, \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}t^{3/2}, t \rangle$ between the points $P(0, 0, 0)$ and $Q(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, 1)$.

End of Part I. Make sure you answered five complete questions from this part.

PART II: Answer 2 complete questions from this part (15 points each).

8. Let R be the region in the x, y -plane bounded by the curves $x = y^2$ and $y = x - 2$. Find $\int_C -ydx + xdy$ (where C is the boundary of R , oriented clockwise)

a) directly, as a line integral **AND**

b) as a double integral, by using Green's Theorem.

9. Let S be the surface described by $z = x^2 + y^2; z \leq 4; y \geq 0$ and let C be the boundary curve of S with the orientation of your choice. Let $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y, z, x \rangle$. Find $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

a) directly as a line integral **AND** b) as a double integral, by using Stokes' Theorem.

10. Let T be the solid bounded below by $z = 0$, bounded above by $y + z = 1$, and bounded on the side by $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. Let S be the boundary surface of T . Let

$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle x, y, z \rangle$. Use the outward pointing normal vector to evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$

a) directly as a surface integral **AND**

b) as a triple integral, by using the Divergence Theorem.

END OF EXAM. Please check that you answered five complete questions from Part I and two complete questions from Part II.