



*University of Connecticut  
Department of Mathematics*

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MATH 2110Q

PRACTICE EXAM 3

FALL 2016

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DISCUSSION SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

**Read This First!**

- Read the questions and instructions carefully.
- The available points for each problem are given in brackets.
- You must **show your work** to obtain full credit (and to possibly receive partial credit). Correct answers with no justification will not receive credit.
- Make sure your answers are clearly indicated, and cross out any work you do not want graded.
- Do not leave any blanks! Even if you do not arrive at an answer, show as much progress towards a solution as you can, and explain your reasoning.
- Calculators are allowed, but models that can do symbolic computations (TI-89 and above, including TI-NSpire) are not allowed.

**Grading - For Administrative Use Only**

Page:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	11	8	11	12	8	50
Score:						

1. A particle moves along the curve given by  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \ln(t), (t+1)^2, 3-t \rangle$ ,  $t > 0$ .

(a) Find  $\vec{r}'(t)$ .

[3]

(b) Find an equation of the tangent line at the point  $(0, 4, 2)$ .

[4]

(c) Set up an integral that represents the distance the particle travels from  $t = 4$  to  $t = 7$ .

[4]

2. Compute the line integral of  $f(x, y) = 4xy$  over the line segment from  $(1, -2)$  to  $(3, 0)$ .

[8]

3. Let  $C$  be the curve given by the line segment from the origin to  $(2, 0)$ , followed by the portion of the circle going counterclockwise from  $(2, 0)$  to  $(0, -2)$ , followed by the line segment from  $(0, -2)$  back to the origin.

(a) Sketch the curve  $C$ . Be sure to label the direction of motion.

[3]

(b) If  $\vec{F} = \langle -2y, x \rangle$ , evaluate the line integral of  $\vec{F}$  over  $C$ .

[4]

(c) If  $\vec{F} = \langle x^2y, -xy^2 \rangle$ , evaluate the line integral of  $\vec{F}$  over  $C$ .

[4]

4. Let  $\vec{F} = \langle 3x^2 - 2xy + 5, y^3 - x^2 \rangle$  be a vector field.

(a) Show that  $\vec{F}$  is conservative.

[4]

(b) Determine a function  $f(x, y)$  so that  $\vec{F} = \vec{\nabla} f$ .

[4]

(c) If  $C$  is the circle  $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 9$  traversed clockwise, evaluate the line integral

[4]

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

5. Compute the work done by the force field  $\vec{F} = \langle 2x, 3y^2, 4z^3 \rangle$  in moving a particle along the line segment from  $(-2, 1, -1)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$  and then along a line segment back to the origin. [8]

Hint: What is the gradient vector for  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^3 + z^4$ ?