

JOHNSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Calculus III Final Exam Review

This final review will be a useful *starting point* as you study for your final exam. You should also study your tests and homework from this semester. **There are concepts on the final exam that are not covered on this review.**

1. Let $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \cos 2t \mathbf{i} - 2 \sin t \mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{1+t^2} \mathbf{k}$ with $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$. Find $\mathbf{r}(t)$.
2. Find the unit tangent vector for $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
3. For $f(x, y) = xe^{x^2y}$, find f_x and f_y at the point $(1, \ln 2)$.
4. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = 4 - x^2 - \frac{y^2}{4}$ at $(1, 2)$ in the direction of $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, 4 \rangle$.
5. What is the direction of maximum increase of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 4z$ from the point $(2, -1, 1)$?
6. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the hyperboloid $z^2 = 12 + 2x^2 + 2y^2$ at the point $(1, -1, 4)$.
7. Find the relative extrema and/or saddle points of the function
 $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 2x - 3$.
8. Find the relative extrema and/or saddle points of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy + y^3$.
9. Find the minimum value of $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2$ subject to the constraint that (x, y, z) is restricted to the plane $2x - 3y + 4z = 49$.
10. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^x (y + 2z) dz dy dx$.
11. Find the volume of the solid region Q cut from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ by the cylinder $r = 2 \sin \theta$.

12. Find the volume of the solid region Q bounded below by the upper nappe of the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ and bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.
13. Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = -\frac{1}{2}x\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{2}y\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{4}z\mathbf{k}$ on a particle as it moves along the helix determined by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \cos t\mathbf{i} + \sin t\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$ from the point $(1, 0, 0)$ to $(-1, 0, 3\pi)$.
14. Let C be the circle of radius 3 determined by $\mathbf{r}(t) = 3\cos t\mathbf{i} + 3\sin t\mathbf{j}$, where $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ and evaluate the line integral $\int_C y^3 dx + (x^3 + 3xy^2)dy$.
15. While subject to the force $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = y^3\mathbf{i} + (x^3 + 3xy^2)\mathbf{j}$, a particle travels once counterclockwise around the circle of radius 3 centered at the origin. Find the work done by \mathbf{F} on this particle.
16. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S (y^2 + 2yz)d\sigma$, where S is the first octant portion of the plane $2x + y + 2z = 6$.
17. Find the flux of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y^3, -xy, xz \rangle$ across S , the first octant portion of the plane $x + y + z = 1$, where \mathbf{n} is directed away from the origin.
18. Find the outward flux of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = y^3\mathbf{i} - xy\mathbf{j} + xz\mathbf{k}$ across S , the closed tetrahedron formed by the planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$, and the first octant portion of the plane $x + y + z = 1$.

ANSWERS

1. $\mathbf{r}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + 3\right)\mathbf{i} + (2 \cos t - 4)\mathbf{j} + (\arctan t + 1)\mathbf{k}$
2. $\mathbf{T}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{k}$
3. $f_x(1, \ln 2) = 2 + 4 \ln 2$; $f_y(1, \ln 2) = 2$
4. -2
5. In the direction of $\nabla f = 4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$ (or $\mathbf{u} = \frac{\nabla f}{|\nabla f|} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{j} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{k}$)
6. $x - y - 2z + 6 = 0$
7. Relative Minimum is -4 when $(x, y) = (-1, 1)$
8. Saddle point $(0, 0, 0)$; relative minimum is -1 when $(x, y) = (1, 1)$
9. Minimum is 147 , when $(x, y, z) = (3, -9, 4)$
10. $\frac{19}{3}(e^2 + 3)$
11. $\frac{16}{9}(3\pi - 4)$
12. $9\pi(2 - \sqrt{2})$
13. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
14. $\frac{243\pi}{4}$
15. $\frac{243\pi}{4}$
16. $\frac{243}{2}$
17. $\frac{1}{20}$
18. 0