

MATH 2E – MIDTERM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion Section time: (please circle)

8 – 9 AM

2 – 3 PM

Instructions: Welcome to your Midterm! You have 50 minutes to take this exam, for a total of 50 points. You will lose 1 point if you don't completely fill out the information on this page. No books, notes, calculators, or cellphones are allowed. Remember that you are not only graded on your final answer, but also on your work. If you need to continue your work on the back of the page, clearly indicate so, or else your work will be discarded. May your luck be spherical! :)

Academic Honesty Statement: I hereby certify that the exam was taken by the person named and without any form of assistance and acknowledge that any form of cheating (no matter how small) results in an automatic F in the course, and will be further subject to disciplinary consequences, pursuant to section 102.1 of the UCI Student Code of Conduct.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

1		10
2		10
3		10
4		10
5		10
Total		50

Spherical coordinates:

x = ρ sin(φ) cos(θ)

y = ρ sin(φ) sin(θ)

z = ρ cos(φ)

Jac = ρ<sup>2</sup> sin(φ)

1. (10 points) Using the change of variables below, find the area of the region  $D$  bounded by the ellipse  $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 8$ .

$$\begin{cases} x = (\sqrt{2})u - \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)v \\ y = (\sqrt{2})u + \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)v \end{cases}$$

2. (10 points) Find  $\int_C F \cdot dr$ , where

$$F(x, y, z) = \langle \sin(y), x \cos(y) + \cos(z), -y \sin(z) \rangle$$

$C$  is the helix with parametric equations (include a picture of  $C$ )

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = \cos(t) \\ y(t) = \sin(t) \\ z(t) = t \\ 0 \leq t \leq 4\pi \end{cases}$$

3. (10 points) Calculate

$$\int \int \int_E y \, dx dy dz$$

$E$  is the solid in the region  $y \geq 0$ , inside  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ ,  
above  $z = -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and below  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ . Include a picture of  $E$ .

4. (10 points) Calculate

$$\int \int \int_E 3 \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$E$  is the solid bounded by  $y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and the planes  $x = 0, y = 3x, z = 0$ , in the first octant. Include a picture of  $E$ .

5. (10 points) Using the definition of the Jacobian, find the (absolute value) of the Jacobian of the following change of variables

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin(\phi) \cos(\theta) \\ y = \rho \sin(\phi) \sin(\theta) \\ z = \rho \cos(\phi) \end{cases}$$