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Student ID\#: $\qquad$

Section: $\qquad$

# Midterm Exam 2 

Wednesday November 19th<br>MAT 21D, Temple, Fall 2008

Show your work on every problem. Correct answers with no supporting work will not receive full credit. Be organized and use notation appropriately. No calculators, notes, books, cellphones, etc. may be used on this exam. Please write legibly. Please have your student ID ready to be checked when you turn in your exam.

| Problem | Your Score | Maximum Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 20 |
| 2 |  | 20 |
| 3 |  | 20 |
| 4 |  | 20 |
| 5 |  | 100 |
| Total |  |  |

Problem \#1 (20pts): A particle of mass $m=3$ moves along a trajectory given by

$$
\mathbf{r}(t)=2 \sin t \mathbf{i}-2 \cos t \mathbf{j}+t \mathbf{k}
$$

At each time $t$ find:
(a) The velocity vector $\mathbf{v}$
(b) The speed $v$
(c) The acceleration vector $\mathbf{a}$
(d) The unit tangent vector $\mathbf{T}$
(e) The force $\mathbf{F}$ on $m$
(f) The unit normal $\mathbf{N}$
(g) The arclength of the trajectory from $t=2$ to $t=3$.

Problem \#2 (20pts): Let

$$
f(x, y, z)=x^{2} y \sin z
$$

and

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=2 x y \sin z \mathbf{i}+x^{2} \sin z \mathbf{k}+x^{2} y \cos z \mathbf{k}
$$

Find:
(a) Div F
(b) $\operatorname{Curl} \mathbf{F}$
(c) $\nabla f$
(d) Evaluate $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} d s$ where $C$ is the hypo-geometric-meso-cycloid, a smooth curve that takes $A=(1,-1, \pi / 4)$ to $B=(-2,1, \pi / 3)$.

Problem \#3 (20pts): Let

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=\left(\frac{-y}{x^{2}+y^{2}}\right) \mathbf{i}+\left(\frac{x}{x^{2}+y^{2}}\right) \mathbf{k}+z \mathbf{k} .
$$

(a) Evaluate $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} d s$ where $C$ is the unit circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$ at $z=1$.
(b) A calculation would show that $\operatorname{Curl} \mathbf{F}=0$. Explain why $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} d s \neq 0$.

Problem \#4 (20pts): Let $\delta=x \frac{k g}{\text { meter}^{2}}$ be the density $=\frac{\text { mass }}{\text { area }}$ of a fluid moving in the $(x, y)$-plane with velocity $\mathbf{v}=x \mathbf{i}-y \mathbf{j}$ meters per second. Find the rate at which mass is moving into the box $1 \leq x \leq 2,0 \leq y \leq 1$. Justify each step.
(For reference, the two forms of Green's Theorem are:

$$
\left.\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} d s=\iint_{R} N_{x}-M_{y} d A, \quad \int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} d s=\iint_{R} M_{x}+N_{y} d A .\right)
$$

Problem \#5 (20pts): Use the Leibniz substitution principle to show that in general, if $\mathbf{r}(t)=x(t) \mathbf{i}+y(t) \mathbf{j}+z(t) \mathbf{k}$ is a parameterization of curve $C$ for $t_{a} \leq t \leq t_{b}$, and $F=M \mathbf{i}+N \mathbf{j}+P \mathbf{k}$ is a vector field, then the following are equal:

$$
\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} d s=\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{d} \mathbf{r}=\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{v} d t=\int_{C} M d x+N d y+P d z .
$$

