Name:

Before the exam begins:

- Write your name above.
- Turn off all electronics and keep them out of sight: no cellular phones, iPods, wearing of headphones, not even to tell time (and not even if it's just in airplane mode).
- You may bring hand written notes ONLY ON ONE SIDE of a half page (where full page = max A4).

As soon as the exam starts:

- Take a quick breath to relax! If you have truly worked through all the homework problems then you will do fine!
- Check that you have all seven pages of the exam. (The number of pages includes this cover page.)

During the exam:

• Keep your eyes on your own exam!

Note that the exam length is exactly 1 hr 20 mins. When you are told to stop, you must stop **IMMEDI-ATELY**. This is in fairness to all students. Do not think that you are the exception to this rule.

Problem	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Score							

Problem 1:(10 points) Evaluate the following integral

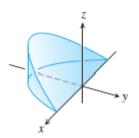
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \, dx.$$

[Hint: Consider the integral $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dy dx$.]

Problem 2: (10 points) Sketch the region of integration, and then evaluate the following integral

$$\int_0^3 \int_{\sqrt{x/3}}^1 e^{y^3} \, dy dx$$

Problem 3: (15 points) Find the *y*-coordinate of the centroid of the wedge cut from the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ by the planes z = -y and z = 0, where the density is given by $\delta(x, y, z) = 1$.



Problem 4:(15 points) Consider the following space curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = (e^t \cos t)\hat{i} + (e^t \sin t)\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}.$$

(a) Find the length of the curve from the point (1, 0, 2) to the point $(0, e^{\pi/2}, 2)$. (b) Find the tangent vector \vec{T} , unit normal vector \vec{N} and the curvature κ .

Problem 5: (15 points) Find the center of mass of a thin wire lying along the curve $\vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i}+2t\hat{j}+(2/3)t^{3/2}\hat{k}$, $0 \le t \le 2$, if the density is $\delta = 3\sqrt{5+t}$.

Problem 6: (15 points) Consider the vector field $\vec{F} = (y \sin z)\hat{i} + (x \sin z)\hat{j} + (xy \cos z)\hat{k}$. (a) Is it a conservative vector field?

(b) Find the work done while moving a particle from (0,0,0) to (1,1,1) in this vector field.