

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Find the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \cos(x^2) dy dx$
- A. $\pi/2$
 - B. $\pi/4$
 - C. $\sin(1)/2$
 - D. $\cos(1)/2$
 - E. $\sin(1)$
2. Which of the following gives the double integral of $f(x, y)$ over the region in the first quadrant bounded by the circles $r = 1$ and $r = 2$?
- A. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) dr d\theta$
 - B. $\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^2 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) dr d\theta$
 - C. $\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^2 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$
 - D. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$
 - E. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^2 f(r, \theta) r dr d\theta$
3. Find $\iiint_E xy dV$ if $E = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq x, 0 \leq z \leq x + y\}$.
- A. 40
 - B. $\pi/4$
 - C. $51/2$
 - D. $75/2$
 - E. $81/2$

4. Which of the following is the correct expression for the triple integral $\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV$ over the region in the half-space $y \geq 0$ bounded by the cylinders $r = 1, r = 5$, and the planes $z = 0$ and $z = 4$?

A. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) dz r dr d\theta$

B. $\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) dz r dr d\theta$

C. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r, \theta, z) dz r dr d\theta$

D. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r, \theta, z) dz dr d\theta$

E. $\int_0^{\pi} \int_1^5 \int_0^4 f(r, \theta, z) dz dr d\theta$

5. Find the Jacobian

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix}$$

of the transformation $x = 2u + v^2, y = 4u + v$

A. $4 + 4v$

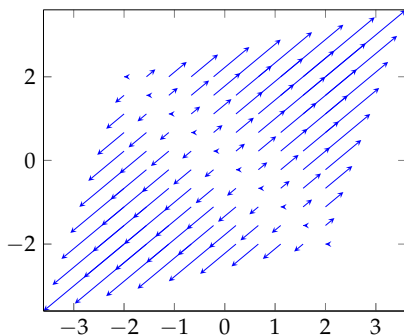
B. $2 + 8v$

C. $(u + 2v)(4u + v)$

D. $8 + 8v$

E. $2 - 8v$

6. The accompanying field plot shows the gradient vector field of a function $f(x, y)$. Which of these functions has the vector field shown as its gradient vector field?



A. $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$

B. $f(x, y) = x$

C. $f(x, y) = x - y$

D. $f(x, y) = x + y$

E. $f(x, y) = (x + y)^2$

7. Find $\int_C x^2 y \, ds$ if C is the curve $(\cos t, \sin t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$
- A. $1/3$
 - B. $\pi/2$
 - C. $1/6$
 - D. $\pi/4$
 - E. $1/2$
8. If the rectangular of a point are $(1, \sqrt{3}, 4)$, what are the cylindrical coordinates of the same point?
- A. $(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (2, \pi/3, \pi/2)$
 - B. $(\rho, \theta, z) = (2, \pi/6, 4)$
 - C. $(r, \theta, z) = (2, \pi/3, 4)$
 - D. $(\rho, \theta, z) = (\sqrt{18}, \pi/3, 4)$
 - E. $(\rho, \theta, z) = (\sqrt{18}, \pi/6, 4)$
9. Suppose that $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = 2xe^{-y}\mathbf{i} + (2y - x^2e^{-y})\mathbf{j}$. Find a function f so that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.
- A. $f(x, y) = x^2e^{-y} - y^3/3$
 - B. $f(x, y) = 2xe^{-y} + y^2$
 - C. $f(x, y) = x^2e^{-y} + y^3/3$
 - D. $f(x, y) = x^2e^{-y} + y^2$
 - E. $f(x, y) = 2xe^{-y} + y^3/3$
10. Find $\int_C (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, ds$ if $(x(t), y(t), z(t)) = (t, \cos 2t, \sin 2t)$ and $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
- A. $4\sqrt{5}$
 - B. $4\sqrt{5}/3$
 - C. $3\sqrt{5}/4$
 - D. $5\sqrt{3}/4$
 - E. $3\sqrt{5}$