



# LESSON 32

MA 26100-FALL 2023

DR. HOOD

(Spring 23 Final Exam #15)

The surface parameterized by

$$\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle 5 \sin(v) \cos(u), 5 \sin(v) \sin(u), 5 \cos(v) \rangle$$

is a:

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \quad y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \quad z = \rho \cos \phi$$

a) Plane

$$\phi = v$$

b) Ellipse

$$\theta = u$$

c) Sphere

$$\rho = 5$$

d) Cylinder

e) Paraboloid

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Exam 2 Scores will be returned by the end of the day Tuesday

For the cone parameterized by  $\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle v \cos(u), v \sin(u), v \rangle$  for  $0 \leq u \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq v \leq 3$ , find  $|\vec{t}_u \times \vec{t}_v|$ .

a)  $v$

$$\vec{t}_u = \langle -v \sin(u), v \cos(u), 0 \rangle$$

b)  $\sqrt{1 + v^2}$

$$\vec{t}_v = \langle \cos(u), \sin(u), 1 \rangle$$

c)  $\sqrt{2} v$

$$|\vec{t}_u \times \vec{t}_v| = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -v \sin(u) & v \cos(u) & 0 \\ \cos(u) & \sin(u) & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle v \cos(u), v \sin(u), -v \sin^2(u) - v \cos^2(u) \rangle$$

$$= |\langle v \cos(u), v \sin(u), v \rangle|$$

$$= \sqrt{v^2 \cos^2(u) + v^2 \sin^2(u) + v^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{v^2 + v^2} = v\sqrt{2}$$

(Fall 22 Final Exam #20)

$$\vec{r}(u,v) = \langle u, v, 8-2u-v \rangle \quad 0 \leq u, v \leq 1$$

Find the mass of the part of the plane  $z = 8 - 2x - y$  that lies over the square  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$  when the density function is given by  $f(x, y, z) = 12 - z$ .

$$\vec{t}_u = \langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle \quad \vec{t}_v = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$$

a) 12

$$|\vec{t}_u \times \vec{t}_v| = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = |\langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle| = \sqrt{6}$$

b)  $11\sqrt{6}$

c)  $\sqrt{6}$

d)  $\frac{11}{2}$

e)  $\frac{11\sqrt{6}}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mass} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (12 - (8 - 2u - v)) \sqrt{6} \, du \, dv \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (4 + 2u + v) \, du \, dv = \int_0^1 [4u + u^2 + uv]_0^1 \, dv \\ &= \int_0^1 (5 + v) \, dv = \sqrt{6} \left[ 5v + \frac{v^2}{2} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \sqrt{6} \left[ 5 + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{11\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Parameterize the elliptic paraboloid  $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$  using Cartesian coordinates and find  $|\vec{t}_u \times \vec{t}_v|$ .

a)  $\sqrt{1 + 4u^2 + 4v^2}$

b)  $\sqrt{1 - 4u^2 - 4v^2}$

c)  $2\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}$

d)  $\sqrt{1 + u^2 + v^2}$

$\vec{r}(u,v) = \langle u, v, 16 - u^2 - v^2 \rangle$

$\vec{t}_u = \langle 1, 0, -2u \rangle$

$\vec{t}_v = \langle 0, 1, -2v \rangle$

$|\vec{t}_u \times \vec{t}_v| = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & -2u \\ 0 & 1 & -2v \end{vmatrix} = |\langle 2u, 2v, 1 \rangle|$   
 $= \sqrt{1^2 + 4u^2 + 4v^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{1 + 4u^2 + 4v^2}$

## (Fall 15 Final Exam #16)

PROBLEM 16: Let  $S$  be the piece of the surface  $z = xy + 5$  that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  with upward normal. Calculate

$$\iint_S 2 \, dS$$

A.  $\frac{4\pi}{3}(5\sqrt{5} - 1)$

B.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}(5\sqrt{5} - 1)$

C.  $\frac{8\pi}{3}(5\sqrt{5} - 1)$

D.  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$

E.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}(\sqrt{5} - 1)$