



KTH Teknikvetenskap

**SF1626 Calculus in Several Variable  
Solutions to the exam 2016-01-12**

DEL A

1. Let  $D$  be the region above the  $x$ -axis in the  $xy$ -plane that is bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and the lines  $y = -x$  and  $y = \sqrt{3}x$ . Compute the  $x$ -coordinate of the centre of mass of  $D$  which is given by

$$\frac{\iint_D x \, dx \, dy}{\iint_D dx \, dy}.$$

**(4 p)**

**Solutions.**

**Answer.**

2. Compute the line integral

$$\int_C xy \, dx - y^2 \, dy$$

where the curve  $C$  is the counter-clockwise oriented triangle with vertices in  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0)$  och  $(0, 4)$ . **(4 p)**

**Solutions.**

**Answer.**

3. Let  $f(x, y) = e^{x-y} - x + y + xy$ .

(a) Show that the origin is a critical point to the function  $f$ . **(2 p)**

(b) Is the origin a local minimum, a local maximum or neither for the function  $f$ ? **(2 p)**

**Solutions.**

**Answer.**

## DEL B

4. Let  $f(x, y) = xg(x + 2y)$  where  $g$  is a twice continuously differentiable function. Show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

**(4 p)**

**Solutions.**

**Answer.**

5. A curve in the plane is parametrized by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (t^2 \cos t, t^2 \sin t),$$

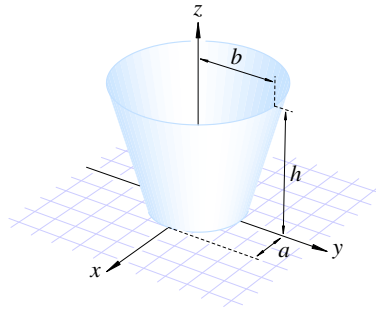
where  $t \geq 0$ .

- (a) Compute the velocity  $\mathbf{r}'(t)$  and the speed  $|\mathbf{r}'(t)|$  for  $t \geq 0$ . **(2 p)**
- (b) Compute the arc length of the curve from the point  $\mathbf{r}(0)$  to the point  $\mathbf{r}(2)$ . **(2 p)**

**Solutions.**

**Answer.**

6. A filled water tank has the shape of a straight truncated circular cone with the lower radius  $a$ , upper radius  $b$ , where  $b > a$ , and height  $h$ , according to the figure.



The conical part  $S$  of the tank can be parametrized by

$$\begin{cases} x = \left( \frac{b-a}{h}s + a \right) \cos t \\ y = \left( \frac{b-a}{h}s + a \right) \sin t \\ z = s \end{cases}$$

where  $0 \leq s \leq h$ ,  $0 \leq t < 2\pi$ . The force by which the water acts on the surface  $S$  has a  $z$ -component that is given by the flux of the vector field

$$\mathbf{P}(x, y, z) = \rho g(h - z)(0, 0, 1) = (0, 0, \rho g(h - z))$$

out through the surface  $S$ , where  $\rho$  is the density of the water, and  $g$  is the gravitational acceleration. Compute this force component by means of computing the flux integral.

**(4 p)**

**Solutions.**

## DEL C

7. Show that if  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  satisfy that  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ ,  $z \geq 0$  and  $x + 2y + 3z \leq 3$  then  $xyz \leq 1/6$ . **(4 p)**

**Solutions.**

**Answer.**

8. A solid  $K$  in space lies between the planes  $z = 0$  and  $z = 1$ . In addition, we know that the intersection of the plane  $z = a$  and the solid consists of a circular disk of radius  $a^2$  for every  $a$  in the interval  $0 \leq a \leq 1$ .
- (a) Sketch two different such solids  $K$ . **(1 p)**
- (b) Do we know enough in order to determine the volume of the solid  $K$ ? In that case, compute the volume, otherwise explain what is missing. **(3 p)**

**Solutions.**

**Answer.**



9. Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x - 2, y + 1, z - 1)$$

and let  $C_P$  be an oriented smooth curve beginning at the origin and ending at the point  $P = (x_0, y_0, z_0)$ . Determine the point  $P$  that lies farthest away from the origin and which satisfies the condition

$$\int_{C_P} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 9.$$

(4 p)

**Solutions.**

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