# McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE

## **FINAL EXAMINATION**

#### MATH 222-001

### CALCULUS 3

Examiner: Professor J. Toth

Associate Examiner: Professor Klemes

Date: Tuesday April 18, 2006

Time: 9:00 am - 12:00 pm

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Answer questions in the exam booklets provided.
- $2.\,$  Please show all your work. Each question is worth 10 points.
- 3. This is a closed book exam.
- 4. Calculators are not permitted.
- 5. Use of a regular and or translation dictionary is not permitted.

This exam comprises of the cover page, and 2 pages of 7 questions.

# MATH 222 CALCULUS 3: Final Examination

Each question is worth 10 points. Please show all your work. No calculators are permitted.

1. Test the following series for convergence:

(a) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cos(n^2)}{n^2}$$
,

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}},$$

(c) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n} \sin n.$$

2. (a) Write down the Maclaurin series for

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}.$$

(b) What is the interval of convergence of the series in part (a)?

(c) Using the series in part (a), write down the Maclaurin series for  $g(x) = \ln(1+x^2)$ . What is the interval of convergence?

(d) Compute ln(1.5) to within an accuracy of 0.05.

3. Given  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + 3z^4$ , consider the level surface f(x, y, z) = 4.

(a) What is the maximal rate of increase of f(x, y, z) at the point  $P = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right)$  on the level surface f(x, y, z) = 4?

(b) What is the equation of the tangent plane to f(x, y, z) = 4 at  $P = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right)$ ?

(c) Write down the parametric equations of the normal line to f(x,y,z)=4 at  $P=\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},1\right)$ .

4. Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the global maximum and global minimum of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3y$  on the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

5. (a) Showing all your work, determine and classify all critical points of

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

as local maxima, local minima or saddle points.

(b) Compute the global extrema of f over the disk  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ .

**6.** Let z = f(x, y) be a twice continuously differentiable function satisfying the *Laplace* equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

Let  $\theta$  be fixed real number and define  $w = f(x\cos\theta + y\sin\theta, -x\sin\theta + y\cos\theta)$ . Compute

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}.$$

7. (a) Evaluate

$$\int \int_{x^2 + y^2 \le 1} (\sin x + y^3 + 3) dA.$$

(b) Evaluate

$$\int \int_{R} xy^2 dA,$$

where R is the finite region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$ .