

Math 251 Help Session Interview Questions

- Consider the surface $xyz + 2x + 3y + 3z + 2 = 0$
 - Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface at the point $(1, 2, -2)$.
 - Find parametric equations of the normal line to the surface at this same point.
- Find all maxima, minima, and saddle points, if any, for $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy + y^3$.
- Find the absolute maxima and minima of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x + 2$ on the region $0 \leq x \leq 1, -3 \leq y \leq 0$.
- Let $f(x, y, z) = \ln(2x + 3y + 6z)$. Find the unit vector in the direction in which f decreases most rapidly at the point $(-1, -1, 1)$ and find the rate of change of f in this direction.
- Given that $w = \sin(2x - y)$, $x = r + \tan x$, and $y = rs^2$, find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$ in terms of r and s .
- Find the volume of the solid lying under the paraboloid $z = x^2 + 4y^2$ and above the square $R = [1, 2] \times [0, 1]$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^4 \int_{y/2}^2 e^{x^2} dx dy$.
- A particle moves along the curve parametrized by $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} - t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$, under a force given by $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 2z\mathbf{i} - y\mathbf{j} + x\mathbf{k}$. Calculate the work done on the particle by the force.
- Show that the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (xy^2 + 3x^2y)\mathbf{i} + (x + y)x^2\mathbf{j}$ is conservative.
 - Find the potential function.
 - Evaluate the integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where C consists of line segments from $(1, 1)$ to $(0, 2)$ to $(3, 0)$.
- Set up a triple integral to find the volume of the solid bounded by the surfaces $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$, and $x + 2y + 3z = 1$.
- Sketch the solid whose volume in cylindrical coordinates is given by $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{r^2}^4 r dz dr d\theta$ and find the volume.
- Set up a triple integral in spherical coordinates to find the volume of the region below the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and above the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$.
- Evaluate the line integral $\int_C yz ds$ where C is the curve with parametrization $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + 3t\mathbf{j} + 2t\mathbf{k}$, $1 \leq t \leq 2$.
- Use Green's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C -y^3 dx + x^3 dy$, where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ with counterclockwise orientation.
- Use Stokes' Theorem to evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where $\mathbf{F} = \langle z^2, y^2, xy \rangle$ and C is the triangle with vertices $(1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 1, 0)$, and $(0, 0, 2)$, oriented counterclockwise.
- Evaluate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ where $\mathbf{F} = \langle 3x, 3y, 3z \rangle$ and S is the surface of the unit sphere.