

You must show **all** work to receive full credit. All work is to be your own.

Oct 19 2020

This is a closed books and notes test. Be organized. Total points: **100**

18:40 - 19:55

Submit to BB a single b/w pdf file, named using your last name. emailed solutions won't be graded

1. §10.1 Line Integral. Work done by a force. Calculate $\int_C \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for the following data. If \mathbf{F} is a force, this gives the work done in the displacement along C . (Show the details.)
 $\mathbf{F} = [x - y, y - z, z - x]$, $C : \mathbf{r} = [2 \cos t, t, 2 \sin t]$ from $(2, 0, 0)$ to $(2, 2\pi, 0)$. 10 points

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2. §10.2 Check for Path Independence and, if independent, integrate from $(0, 0, 0)$ to (a, b, c) .
(Show the details of your work.) 10 points

$$e^y dx + (xe^y - e^z) dy - ye^z dz$$

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3. §10.4 Evaluation of Line Integrals by Green's Theorem. Using Green's Theorem, evaluate $\oint_C \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ counterclockwise around the boundary curve C of the region R , where $\mathbf{F} = [x \cosh 2y, 2x^2 \sinh 2y]$, $R: x^2 \leq y \leq x$. 20 points

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4. §10.6 Flux Integrals (3) $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dA$ Evaluate the integral for the given data. Describe the kind of surface. Show the details of your work. 20 points
- $\mathbf{F} = [y^2, x^2, z^4]$, $S : z = 4\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $0 \leq z \leq 8$, $y \geq 0$

5. §10.7 Application of the Divergence Theorem: Surface Integrals $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$

20 points

Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$ by the Divergence Theorem. Show the details.

$\mathbf{F} = [x^3 - y^3, y^3 - z^3, z^3 - x^3]$, S , the surface of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 25$, $z \geq 0$

6. §10.9 Evaluation of $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{r}' ds$

20 points

Calculate this line integral by Stokes's theorem for the given \mathbf{F} and C . Assume the Cartesian coordinates to be right-handed and the z -component of the surface normal to be nonnegative. Show the details.

$\mathbf{F} = [y^2, x^2, z + x]$, around the triangle with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(1, 0, 0)$, $(1, 1, 0)$