

a. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y)\mathbf{i} + (y^2 + z)\mathbf{j} + (z^2 + x)\mathbf{k}$.

Compute

i. $\tilde{\mathbf{N}} \times \mathbf{F}$.

ii. $\tilde{\mathbf{N}} \cdot \mathbf{F}$.

b. State the

i. Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

ii. Fundamental Theorem for line integrals.

c. Find the area of the triangle with vertices at $(1,0,0)$, $(0,2,0)$, $(0,0,3)$ using integration. [Sketch the triangle.]

Instructions:

- a. Do all of your work in this booklet. Do not tear off any sheets.
- b. **Show all of your steps** in the problems for full credit.
- c. **Be clear and neat** in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.
- d. Place a **box around your answers**.
- e. Place your **name on all of the pages**.
- f. If you need more space, you may use the back of a page and write **On back of page #** in the problem space.

DO AS MANY PROBLEMS AS YOU CAN!

Page	Pts
1 (35 pts)	
2 (35 pts)	
3 (30 pts)	
Total (100 pts)	

d. Let $\nabla^2 f = 0$ in a region $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Prove using Green's Theorem that $\int_{\partial D} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dx - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dy = 0$.

e. Let D be the region between $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Compute $\int_C x^2 y dy + xy^2 dx$ for C the boundary of the region followed counterclockwise.

MAT 261 Exam V

Name _____

a. Consider the surface:
 $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle v \cos u, v \sin u, 2v \rangle$, $0 \leq v \leq 2$, $0 \leq u \leq 2\pi$.

i. Describe and/or draw the surface.

ii. Find a normal to the surface at $(u, v) = (0, 1)$.

iii. What is the equation of the tangent plane at this point?

iv. What is the area of this surface?

Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle e^x \cos 3y, -3e^x \sin 3y \rangle$.

b. Find a function $f(x, y)$ such that $\tilde{\mathbf{N}}f = \mathbf{F}$ for all (x, y) .

c. Evaluate $\int \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$ for the path $\mathbf{c}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$,
 $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

d. Compute $\tilde{\mathbf{N}} \times \mathbf{F}$.

a. Sketch the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

d. Use Gauss' Theorem to prove that
$$\iint_S (f\nabla g - g\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \iiint_E (f\nabla^2 g - g\nabla^2 f) \, dV$$

b. Compute $\int_C y \, ds$ for C the upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

e. Use Stoke's Theorem to evaluate: $\int_C y \, dx + (2x - z) \, dy + (z - x) \, dz$, where C is the intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and $y = 1$.

c. Is $\int_C (2y^2 - 12x^2y^3) \, dx + (4xy - 9x^4y^2) \, dy$ path independent? Why?

f. Prove $\nabla \times (\nabla f) = 0$.