

Problem 1.

a. Let $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$. Compute

i. $\tilde{\mathbf{N}} \cdot \mathbf{r} =$

ii. $\tilde{\mathbf{N}} \times \mathbf{r} =$

b. Complete the identity:

$$\nabla \cdot (f \nabla g) =$$

c. Sketch the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \frac{y\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$. Use enough vectors in the plane to show the general behavior.

d. Is the vector field $\mathbf{F} = e^y\mathbf{i} + xe^y\mathbf{j}$ conservative? ____
Explain your answer.

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!

Column	Pts
1 (12 pts)	
2 (13 pts)	
3 (14 pts)	
4 (11 pts)	
Total (50 pts)	

Problem 2.

a. Finish each expression

i. Fundamental Theorem for Line Integrals.

$$\int_C \tilde{\mathbf{N}} f \cdot d\mathbf{r} =$$

ii. Green's Theorem in the Plane

$$\int_C P dx + Q dy =$$

b. Which of the following expressions are meaningful?

- A. $\text{curl } f$
- B. $\text{div}(\text{grad } f)$
- C. $\text{grad}(\text{curl } \mathbf{F})$
- D. $\text{div}(\text{div } \mathbf{F})$
- E. $\text{curl}(\text{grad } f)$
- F. $\text{div}(\text{curl}(\text{grad } f))$

c. Compute $\int_C y dx - x dy$ for the path C given by
 $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin t \mathbf{j}$.

Problem 3.

a. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate $\oint_C xy \, dy - y^2 \, dx$ for C the unit square traversed with a positive orientation.

b. Find the area of the surface which is the part of the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 12$ that lies inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

c. Consider the surface: $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u^2, u \sin v, u \cos v \rangle$, $0 \leq u \leq 1$, $0 \leq v \leq 2\pi$.

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

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

iii. Set up the integral over u and v for the area of this surface. **Do not integrate.**

Problem 4.

a. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 3 + 2xy, x^2 - y^2 \rangle$. Find a function $f(x, y)$ such that $\nabla f = \mathbf{F}$ for all (x, y) .

b. Consider the vector field $\mathbf{F} = 3x\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} + 2xz\mathbf{k}$. Let S be the surface of the standard unit cube.

i. Write the integral for the flux of \mathbf{F} across S

iii. Use Gauss' Theorem to rewrite this flux as a volume integral over the cube. **Do not integrate.**

c. Use Stoke's Theorem to compute the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F} = \langle x - y^2, y - z^2, z - x^2 \rangle$ when a particle moves around the triangle with vertices $(1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 1, 0)$, and $(0, 0, 1)$. [Note: The triangle lives in the plane $x + y + z = 1$.]