

The Use of Calculators Is Not Permitted On This Exam

1. Let $\mathbf{F} = (2xz + y^2)\mathbf{i} + (z^2 + 2xy)\mathbf{j} + (2yz + x^2 + 1)\mathbf{k}$.
 - (a) Show that F is conservative and find a function f such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.
 - (b) Compute $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where C is the curve

$$x = t^5, \quad y = 1 - \cos^3 \pi t/2, \quad z = \sin^3 \pi t/2, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

2. Use Green's Theorem to compute

$$\int_C xy dx + x^2 dy$$

where C is the triangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$ and $(0,2)$. C is oriented counter-clockwise.

3. Evaluate $\int \int_{\Sigma} \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$ where $\mathbf{F} = xz^2\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + \cos xz\mathbf{k}$ and Σ is the part of the ellipsoid $x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2 = 1$ above the xy plane. \mathbf{n} is directed upward.
4. Evaluate $\int \int_{\Sigma} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$ where $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$ and Σ is the boundary of the solid region bounded below by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and above by the plane $z = 1$. \mathbf{n} points outward.