

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

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

2. Compute  $\int_C -y^3 dx + (x^3 - y) dy$  where  $C$  is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  oriented counterclockwise.

3. Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $\mathbf{F} = -3y\mathbf{i} + z^2\mathbf{j} + x\mathbf{k}$  and  $C$  is the triangle with vertices  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 1)$  with counterclockwise orientation as viewed from above.

4. Evaluate  $\int \int_{\Sigma} \mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$  where  $\mathbf{G}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{n}$  is the outward normal and  $\Sigma$  is the boundary of the solid region bounded below by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and above by the plane  $z = 1$ .