

QUIZ 5 (CHAPTER 18)**MATH 252 – FALL 2006 – KUNIYUKI
105 POINTS TOTAL, BUT 100 POINTS = 100%****Show all work, simplify as appropriate, and use “good form and procedure” (as in class).****Box in your final answers!****No notes or books allowed. A scientific calculator is allowed.****USE THE BACK OF THIS TEST IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE!!**

- 1) C consists of the curves C_1 and C_2 in the xy -plane. That is, $C = C_1 \cup C_2$.
The curve C_1 is the directed line segment from $(0, 0)$ to $(4, 2)$, and the curve C_2 is the portion of the parabola $x = y^2$ directed from $(4, 2)$ to $(9, 3)$. If the force at (x, y) is $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 4y^3, 3x \rangle$, find the work done by \mathbf{F} along C .
It is recommended that you write your final answer as a decimal. (25 points)

YOU MAY CONTINUE ON THE BACK.

- 2) Use the idea of potential functions and the Fundamental Theorem for Line Integrals to show that the following line integral is independent of path in Octant I of xyz -space and to evaluate the integral. Show all work, as we have done in class. Use good form. In particular, indicate independent variables for functions; for example, write $f(x, y, z)$ instead of simply f . Give an exact, simplified answer; do **not** approximate.

$$\int_{(2,1,1)}^{(1,2,3)} (6x - 1) dx + (4e^{2z}) dy + \left(8ye^{2z} + \frac{1}{z} \right) dz$$

(27 points)

YOU MAY CONTINUE ON THE BACK.

- 3) Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k}$. Let S be the portion of the “half” cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ that is inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ but outside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. Find the flux of \mathbf{F} across S , given by $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$, where \mathbf{n} is always taken to be the unit upper normal to S . (25 points)

YOU MAY CONTINUE ON THE BACK.

4) Use the Divergence Theorem to find the flux of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle \ln(yz), 7y, z \rangle$ through any sphere S of radius 3. (10 points)

5) Assume that the hypotheses of Stokes's Theorem (as stated in my 18.7 Notes) are satisfied. In particular, S has equation $z = f(x, y)$ and is a "capping surface" for a piecewise smooth simple closed curve C . Fill in the blank: (3 points)

According to Stokes's Theorem, $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} \, ds = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$.

6) Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y^2 \sin x, 4e^y + y, x^3 yz^3 \rangle$. (15 points total)

a) Find $\text{div } \mathbf{F}$.

b) Find $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$.