

Problem 1

Consider the following vector field in \mathbb{R}^2 :

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left(\frac{\pi x}{(1+x^2)^2} - \frac{12}{5}y^5 \right) \mathbf{i} + (4x^3y^2 + e^{\cos(y)+y^3}) \mathbf{j}$$

Let C be the simple closed curve starting in $(1, 0)$ and obtained by the union of the following curves: the semicircle C_1 with equation $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$, the segment C_2 from $(-1, 0)$ to $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0)$, the semicircle C_3 with equation $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-x^2}$ in the clockwise direction and the segment C_4 from $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0)$ to $(1, 0)$.

1. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\gamma$.
2. Let C' be the curve obtained by the union of C_1 , C_2 and C_3 . Using your previous computation evaluate $\int_{C'} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\gamma$.

Problem 2

Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2 - y, x + y^2, 0)$.

1. Evaluate the divergence and the curl.
2. Compute the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\gamma$ for C the oriented segment from $(0, -1, 0)$ to $(0, 1, 0)$.
3. What is the value of the integral if C is changed to the semicircle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ with $x \geq 0$ on the plane $z = 0$, taken with the same orientation?

Problem 3

Let $D = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 \leq (z-3)^2, 0 \leq z \leq 2\}$.

1. Calculate the volume of D .
2. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (z^4 - 2y, x - 6y^3, z)$ and consider S_1 to be the part of the boundary of D lying on the surface of the cone. Evaluate $\iint_{S_1} \text{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ (Hint: apply Stokes' theorem twice).

Problem 4

Consider the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (z \sin(x), -yz \cos(x), x^2 + y^2)$. Calculate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ where $S = \{(x, y, z) : z = -3(x^2 + y^2) + 3, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ oriented with the normal vector in the positive z -direction.

Problem 5

1. Evaluate the integral $\int_S (x^2 + y^2) dS$ where S is the unit sphere in \mathbb{R}^3 .
2. *Bonus Question:* Evaluate the previous integral with the divergence theorem.