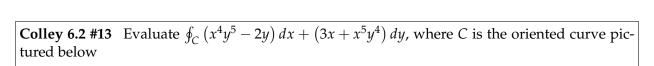
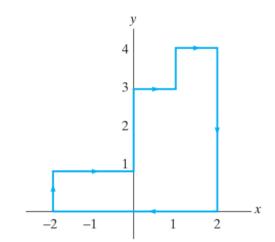
Collaborators:





Colley 6.2 #15

- (a) Sketch the curve given parametrically by $\mathbf{x}(t) = (1 t^2, t^3 t)$.
- (b) Find the area inside the closed loop of the curve.

Colley 6.3 #1 Consider the line integral $\int_C z^2 dx + 2y dy + xz dz$.

- (a) Evaluate this integral, where C is the line segment from (0,0,0) to (1,1,1).
- (b) Evaluate this integral, where *C* is the path from (0,0,0) to (1,1,1) parametrized by $\mathbf{x}(t) = (t,t^2,t^3), 0 \le t \le 1$.
- (c) Is the vector field $\mathbf{F} = z^2 \mathbf{i} + 2y \mathbf{j} + xz \mathbf{k}$ conservative? Why or why not?

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Colley 6.3 #3 Determine whether the given vector field

$$\mathbf{F} = e^{x+y}\mathbf{i} + e^{xy}\mathbf{j}$$

is conservative. If it is, find a scalar potential function for **F**.

Colley 6.3 #4 Determine whether the given vector field

$$\mathbf{F} = 2x\sin y\mathbf{i} + x^2\cos y\mathbf{j}$$

is conservative. If it is, find a scalar potential function for **F**.

Colley 6.3 #25 Let $F = x^2 i + \cos y \sin z j + \sin y \cos z k$.

- (a) Show that ${\bf F}$ is conservative and find a scalar potential function f for ${\bf F}$.
- (b) Evaluate $\int_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$ along the path $\mathbf{x} : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}^3$, $\mathbf{x}(t) = (t^2 + 1, e^t, e^{2t})$.

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Colley 6.3 #33

(a) Determine whether the vector field

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{x + xy^2}{y^2}\mathbf{i} - \frac{x^2 + 1}{y^3}\mathbf{j}$$

is conservative.

- (b) Determine a scalar potential for F.
- (c) Find the work done by **F** in moving a particle along the parabolic curve $y = 1 + x x^2$ from (0,1) to (1,1).

Colley 7.2 #6 Find $\int \int_S (x^2 + y^2) dS$, where *S* is the lateral surface of the cylinder of radius *a* and height *h* whose axis is the *z*-axis.

Colley 7.2 #14 Let *S* denote the closed cylinder with bottom given by z = 0, top given by z = 4, and lateral surface given by the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 9$. Orient *S* with outward normals. Determine

$$\int \int_{S} (x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}) \cdot d\mathbf{S}.$$

$$\mathbf{F} = x^2 \mathbf{i} + xy \mathbf{j} + xz \mathbf{k}$$

across the upper hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$, $z \ge 0$. Orient the hemisphere with an upward-pointing normal.

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Colley 7.2 #28 The glass dome of a futuristic greenhouse is shaped like the surface $z = 8 - 2x^2 - 2y^2$. The greenhouse has a flat dirt floor at z = 0. Suppose that the temperature T, at points in and around the greenhouse, varies as

$$T(x,y,z) = x^2 + y^2 + 3(z-2)^2$$
.

Then the temperature gives rise to a **heat flux density field H** given by $\mathbf{H} = -k\nabla T$. (Here k is a positive constant that depends on the insulating properties of the particular medium.) Find the total heat flux outward across the dome and the surface of the ground if k = 1 on the glass and k = 3 on the ground.