

1. Consider the integral

$$\mathbf{I} = \iint_R \frac{dx dy}{x + y},$$

where  $R$  is the region bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x + y = 1$ , and  $x + y = 4$ .

- (a) [6 pts] Define  $\mathbf{T}$  to be the transformation

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{cases} x = u - uv \\ y = uv \end{cases}$$

Sketch the region  $S$  in the  $uv$ -plane which maps onto the region  $R$  under the transformation  $\mathbf{T}$ .

- (b) [3 pts] Compute the Jacobian of the transformation  $\mathbf{T}$ .

- (c) [4 pts] Set up, but do not evaluate an expression for  $\mathbf{I}$  as an iterated integral in terms of the variables  $u$  and  $v$ .

2. [4 pts] Compute the work done by the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left\langle \frac{x+1}{(x+1)^2 + y^2}, \frac{y}{(x+1)^2 + y^2} \right\rangle$$

in moving a particle along the line segment  $1 \leq y \leq 4$  on the  $y$ -axis, oriented upward.

3. Consider the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left\langle 4x \ln(y), \frac{2x^2 - 1}{y} \right\rangle$$

defined on the domain  $D = \{(x, y) \mid y > 0\}$ .

- (a) [6 pts] Carefully explain whether or not  $\mathbf{F}$  is a conservative vector field. If  $\mathbf{F}$  is conservative, then find a potential function  $f(x, y)$  defined on  $D$ .

- (b) [3 pts] Determine the value of  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $C$  is the circle centered at  $(0, 3)$  with radius  $r = 1$ . Justify your answer.