

7.  $\vec{F} = \langle x + y, x - y \rangle$ ;  $C$  is the curve with initial and terminal points  $(3, -2)$  and  $(3, 2)$ , respectively, parametrized by  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3t^2, 2t \rangle$  on  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$ .

$$\int_{-1}^1 M g'(t) - N f'(t) dt$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (3t^2 + 2t)(2) - (3t^2 - 2t)(6t) dt$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (6t^2 + 4t - 18t^3 + 12t^2) dt$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 -18t^3 + 18t^2 + 4t dt$$

$$-\frac{9}{2}t^4 + 6t^3 + 2t^2 + C \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$\left(\frac{7}{2} + C\right) - \left(-\frac{17}{2} + C\right)$$

$$= \frac{24}{2} = 12$$

$$\langle t, t^2 \rangle \text{ from } 0 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$\langle t, 2t \rangle \text{ from } 2 \leq t \leq 6$$

$$\int_0^2 \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt$$

$$\int_0^2 \langle t - t^2, t + t^2 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 2t \rangle$$

$$t - t^2 + 2t^2 + 2t^3$$

$$\int_0^2 t + t^2 + 2t^3 dt$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{2}t^4 + C \right]_0^2$$

$$2 + \frac{8}{3} + 8$$

$$\frac{38}{3} - 0 = \frac{38}{3}$$

$$\int_2^0 \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt$$

$$\langle -t, 3t \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\int_2^0 5t dt$$

$$\frac{5}{2} t^2 \Big|_2^0 - 10$$

$$\frac{8}{3}$$

$$N_x - M_y$$

$$1 - 1$$

$$2$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} 2 dy dx$$

$$2y \Big|_{x^2}^{2x}$$

$$\int_0^2 4x - 2x^2 dx$$

$$2x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + c \Big|_0^2$$

$$8 - \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{3} - 0$$

$$\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\int_0^2 (t-t^2)(2t) - (t+t^2) dt$$

$$\int_0^2 2t^2 - 2t^3 - t - t^2 dt$$

$$\int_0^2 t^2 - 2t^3 - t dt$$

$$\left. \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^4}{2} - \frac{t^2}{2} \right|_0^2$$

$$\frac{8}{3} - 8 - 2 = -\frac{22}{3}$$

$$\int_2^6 -t \cdot (2) - 3t dt$$

$$\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\int_2^6 -5t dt$$

$$8$$

$$\langle x-y, x+y \rangle$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$$

$$1+1=2$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{8}{3}$$

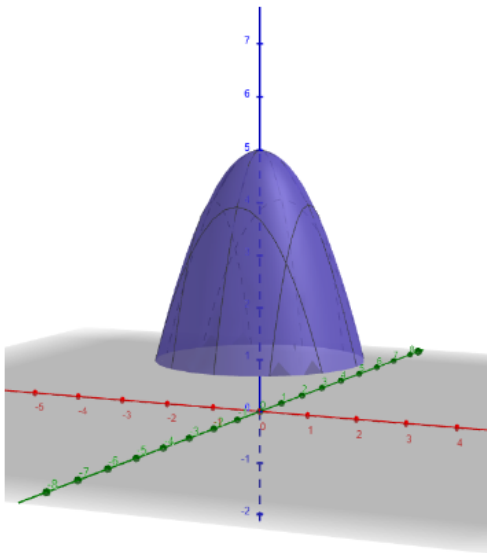
$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x + y \\ y^2 \\ x\sqrt{z} \end{bmatrix}$$

Let the surface  $S$  be the shape (circular paraboloid) defined by

$$z = -(x^2 + y^2) + 5, z \geq 1$$

Using Stokes' theorem and the curl function from question 7,<sup>1</sup> find the sum of the curl of  $\vec{F}$  across  $S$ .<sup>2</sup>

You may find the following 3D graph of  $S$  helpful:



$$\nabla \times \vec{F}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 3x+y & y^2 & x\sqrt{z} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \sqrt{z} \\ 0 & 2y & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\langle 0, -\sqrt{z}, -1 \rangle$$

$$\oint_C \langle 0, -\sqrt{z}, -1 \rangle$$

$$-(x^2 + y^2) + 5 = 1$$



$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$



$$z = 1$$

$$-1$$

$$4\pi$$

$$-4\pi$$

$$\langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$$