

## CALCULUS 2 TEST 2

Please write down the detail for your answer.

Let  $ab$  be the final two digits of your student's ID. Define  $R$  and  $r$  as the following:

$$R = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{when } a \text{ is even} \\ 3 & \text{when } a \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

and

$$r = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{when } b \text{ is even} \\ 2 & \text{when } b \text{ is odd} \end{cases}.$$

For example, when your ID = F99886672, then  $R = 3$  and  $r = 1$  because  $a = 7$  is odd and  $b = 2$  is even.

**Problem (20 points).** Define the surface of a half-torus as the following

$$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \left( \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - R \right)^2 + z^2 = r^2, \text{ and } z \geq 0 \right\}$$

( $R$  and  $r$  defined as above) and  $\vec{n}$  be the unit normal vector points outward of the torus. Suppose  $V = (y, -x, e^{xy} \sin z)$  be a vector field defined on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Compute the following integral:

$$\iint_{\mathcal{S}} \text{curl } V \cdot \vec{n} ds.$$

**Hint:** You have to use Stoke's theorem in a very different way. Notice that it is not necessary that the surface for the Stoke's theorem being smooth.