## Math 335 HW 7 Due Wednesday 10/15 5:15pm

NAME:

**Practice Problems** (*Do not turn in.*) Sec 9.13 #29, 35 Sec 9.14 #5, 9

Print out this assignment and write all work directly on this worksheet. Do not attach extra pages. Show all work. Your answers must be clear and legible. All pages must be stapled. Homework may be submitted within 24 hours of the due date with an automatic 2 point deduction. After Thursday 5:00pm, no late homework will be accepted for any reason.



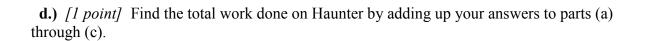
- **1.)** Haunter flies along a triangular path from the point (0,0,1) to (0,2,0) to (1,2,3) and back to his starting point. Haunter has to fly through a psychic force field given by  $\vec{F} = \langle xy, z, y^2 \rangle$ . This problem asks you to compute the work done on Haunter in two ways.
- **a.)** [3 points] Compute the line integral  $\int_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = \langle xy, z, y^2 \rangle$  and  $C_1$  is the straight line from (0,0,1) to (0,2,0). Use the parametrization of  $C_1$ :  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 0,2t, 1-t \rangle$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$ .

**b.)** [3 points] Compute the line integral  $\int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = \langle xy, z, y^2 \rangle$  and  $C_2$  is the straight line from (0,2,0) to (1,2,3). Use the parametrization of  $C_2$ :

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, 2, 3t \rangle, \qquad 0 \le t \le 1.$$

**c.)** [3 points] Compute the line integral  $\int_{C_3} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds$  where  $\vec{F} = \langle xy, z, y^2 \rangle$  and  $C_3$  is the straight line from (1,2,3) to (0,0,1). Use the parametrization of  $C_3$ :

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 1 - t, 2 - 2t, 3 - 2t \rangle, \quad 0 \le t \le 1.$$



e.) [2 points] Compute the curl of  $\vec{F} = \langle xy, z, y^2 \rangle$ .

**f.)** [2 points] Determine the surface Q bounded by Haunter's path by finding the equation of the plane z=Ax+By+C that contains the three points (0,0,1), (0,2,0), and (1,2,3). (For a review of finding the equation of a plane, see p. 337 Example 9.)

**g.)** [2 points] Find the unit normal vector  $\vec{n}$  to the plane z=Ax+By+C that you found in part (f). Check that your normal is oriented to the surface according to the right-hand rule.

**h.)** [4 points] Compute  $\iint_Q (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$  where  $\vec{F} = \langle xy, z, y^2 \rangle$  and the surface Q is the triangle with corners (0,0,1), (0,2,0), and (1,2,3). By Stokes' Theorem, your final answer should be the same as your answer to part (d).