

(Problems are from *Vector Calculus* by Marsden and Tromba, sixth edition.)

1

Let S be the entire surface of the solid half ball $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ with $z \geq 0$ (i.e., S is the union of the top hemisphere of the unit sphere and the unit disk in the xy -plane), and orient S by the outward-pointing normal. Let $F(x, y, z) = (x + 3y^5)\vec{i} + (y + 10xz)\vec{j} + (z - xy)\vec{k}$. Calculate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$.

2

Let $D = [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$, $P(x, y) = \sin x$, and $Q(x, y) = \cos y$. Compute (without using Green's theorem) both $\int_{\partial D} P dx + Q dy$ and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$.

3

Let C be the closed curve formed by the quadrilateral with vertices $(-2, 1)$, $(-2, -3)$, $(1, -1)$, and $(1, 5)$. Use Green's theorem to compute $\int_{C^+} 2xy dx + xy^2 dy$.