MATH 253x (crn 35522) Big Quiz

Date Quiz Taken: April 19, 2022

Instructor Name: Elizabeth Allman / Semester: spring 2022

Print Your Name Clearly	Proctor's Name
Start Time (to be filled out by Proctor)	End Time (to be filled out by Proctor)

Student Responsibilities:

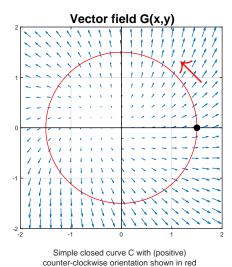
- It is the student's responsibility to keep track of their time. Students are to complete the exam in one testing session of length 90 minutes.
- It is the student's responsibility to ensure all pages are included with the exam. The exam is 4 pages including this cover sheet. The last page is blank since the last problem requires a fair amount of space for computations.

Exam Specific Instructions:

- TIME LIMIT: 60 MIN (one-half hour plus 30 minute grace period)
- You must take the exam on March 22.
- This exam is closed book.
- A one page formula sheet allowed, and must be handed in with your exam.
- A Calculator is not allowed.
- You may use scratch paper, but you must turn it in at the end of the exam.
- SHOW ALL YOUR WORK! Bald answers will receive little credit.
- Give your answers in good mathematical form (simplified, etc.)

Instructions: (15 points total) Show all work for credit. You may use a single formula sheet which should be handed in with your quiz.

1. (3 pts.) Consider the 2-dimensional vector field $\mathbf{G}(x,y)$ shown to the left below:



Is the vector field $\mathbf{G}(x,y)$ conservative or not? Explain briefly.

2. (5 pts.) Consider the 2-dimensional vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \langle 2x + y, x + 3y \rangle.$$

Find the work done by the vector field \mathbf{F} in moving a particle along the line segment from P(1,1) to the Q(2,0).

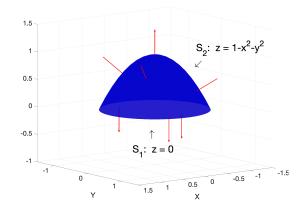
3. (7 pts.) Consider the electrical field

$$\mathbf{E}(x, y, z) = \langle y, x, z \rangle.$$

By Gauss' Law, the net charge enclosed by a closed surface equals the electical flux through the surface S:

Net charge enclosed by $S = \epsilon_0 \iint_S \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$.

Find the value of the flux integral across the surface S bounded by $z=1-x^2-y^2$ and the xy-plane as directed. Let $S=S_1\cup S_2$ as shown in the figure. Some normal vectors to the surface S are shown in red.



(a) (2 pts.) Carefully and succinctly justify that

$$\epsilon_0 \iint_{S_1} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = 0$$

by considering the surface S_1 (disk in xy-plane defined by z=0) and the electrical field **E**.

Answer: The flux integral through S_1 is zero because

(b) (5 pts.) From (a) and Gauss' Law, you now know that the net charge enclosed by S is

2

$$\epsilon_0 \iint_{S_2} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S}.$$

Compute this flux integral. (Next page is blank for additional work.)