

# AER210F VECTOR CALCULUS AND FLUID MECHANICS

## Quiz 2

26 October 2015 8:50 am - 9:50 am

Closed Book, No aid sheets, No calculators

Instructor: J. W. Davis

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Given Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutorial/TA: \_\_\_\_\_

FOR MARKER USE ONLY		
Question	Marks	Earned
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	14	
TOTAL	54	/ 50

Note: The following integrals may be useful.

$$\int \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\theta + C; \quad \int \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\theta - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\theta + C$$

$$\oint_C P dx + Q dy = \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dR; \quad \oiint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS = \iiint_V \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV; \quad \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

- 1) Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the parabolas:  $x - y^2 = 0$ ,  $x - y^2 = -4$ ,  $x + y^2 = 9$ , and  $x + y^2 = 16$ . Use a coordinate transformation to evaluate  $\iint_R xy \, dR$ . Provide a sketch of the original region in the  $x$ - $y$  plane, and the new region in the  $u$ - $v$  plane.

(10 marks)

- 2) Verify Green's theorem for the line integral  $\oint_C x^2 y \, dx + e^y \, dy$ , where  $C$  is the triangle with vertices  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(0, 0)$  and  $(1, 1)$ .

- 3) The fundamental theorem of calculus as applied to volume integrals gives the following results: for a function  $f(x, y, z)$  which is continuous over a volume  $V$  enclosed by a surface  $S$ , if  $\hat{n} = n_x \hat{i} + n_y \hat{j} + n_z \hat{k}$  is the unit normal on  $S$  pointing to the exterior of  $V$ , then

$$\int_V \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dV = \int_S f \hat{n} \cdot \hat{i} dS ; \quad \int_V \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dV = \int_S f \hat{n} \cdot \hat{j} dS ; \quad \int_V \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dV = \int_S f \hat{n} \cdot \hat{k} dS$$

Use this result to derive the Gradient and Divergence Theorems.

(10 marks)

- 4) Evaluate the surface integral  $\int_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$  for the vector field  $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} - y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ , where  $S$  consists of the paraboloid  $x = y^2 + z^2$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ , and the disk  $y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ ,  $x = 1$ .

(10 marks)

- 5) Verify the Stokes' theorem for the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = z\hat{i} + 2xz\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$  over the part of the plane  $2x + 4y + z = 8$  in the first octant. Provide a sketch of the surface and the boundary curve.

(14 marks)

