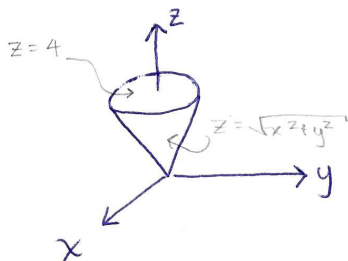


Instructions: Show all work for full credit. Poor notation or sloppy work will be penalized.

1. (12 pts.) Set up, but **do not integrate**, a triple integral **in cylindrical coordinates** that computes the volume of the solid that lies below $z = 4$ and above $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. See figure.



2. (12 pts.) Compute the iterated integral:

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_y^{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin(x^2) \, dx \, dy$$

3. (14 pts.) A solid sphere B of radius 2 centered at the origin has charge density

$$\rho(x, y, z) = e^{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{ coulombs/cm}^3$$

at any point (x, y, z) in the sphere in cm. Compute the total electrical charge of the solid B . Include units.

4. (14 pts.) Use Green's theorem to evaluate the integral

$$\oint_C \left(e^{\cos(x)} - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \right) dx + \left(\ln y + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right) dy$$

where C is the circle of radius 3 centered at the origin oriented in the counterclockwise direction.

5. (20 pts.) Consider the vector field with continuous partial derivatives defined on all of \mathbb{R}^2 ,

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \left\langle ye^x + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}y\right), e^x + \frac{\pi}{2}x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}y\right) + 2y \right\rangle.$$

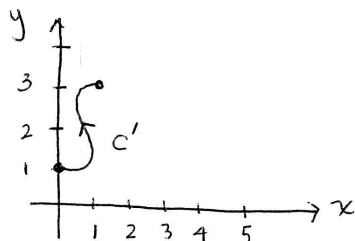
- (a) (8 pts.) By finding a potential function f , prove that \mathbf{F} is conservative.

- (b) (7 pts.) Supposing \mathbf{F} represents a force field, compute the amount of work done by \mathbf{F} on a particle moving along the path

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, 2t + 1 \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

(Assume that \mathbf{F} is measured in Newtons and distances are measured in meters.)

- (c) (5 pts.) Now compute the work done by \mathbf{F} on a particle moving along the path C' pictured. Explain your answer.



6. (18 pts.) Consider the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xz \mathbf{i} + xyz \mathbf{j} - x^2 \mathbf{k}$$

(a) (7 pts.) Compute $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$.

(b) (7 pts.) Compute $\text{div } \mathbf{F}$.

(c) (4 pts.) Suppose the vector field \mathbf{F} represents the velocity field for some fluid. Compute the divergence of \mathbf{F} at the point $(1, 1, 1)$ and indicate what $\text{div } \mathbf{F}(1, 1, 1)$ tells you about the net fluid flow at $(1, 1, 1)$.

7. (10 pts.)

True or False? If the following statements are correct, mark them ‘True.’ If they are false, give corrected versions.

(a) If $-C$ denotes ‘ C backwards,’ then $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{-C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$.

(b) If $-C$ denotes ‘ C backwards,’ then $\int_C f \, ds = \int_{-C} f \, ds$.