Please show all work. To get full credit for a problem you need to CLEARLY describe your calculations.



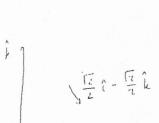
out of the cone

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \qquad 0 \le z \le 1$$

for the vector field

$$\tilde{\ell}^i = xi + yj - zk.$$

Verify your answer with the divergence theorem.



$$I = \int \int_{R} (x + y)^2 \, dx \, dy$$

where R is the region

$$(x-y)^2 + \frac{(x+y)^2}{4} \le 1$$
.

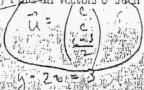


- 3. (20 pts.) Consider the unit vector $\vec{A} = <2/3, 2/3, 1/3>$, and the two vectors $\vec{B} = <1, 1, 1>$ and $\vec{C} = <1, -1, 0>$.
 - a) Find all vectors \vec{U} such that



$$\vec{U} \times \vec{\Lambda} = \vec{D}$$
.

b) Find all victors of such that



$$\bar{U} \times \Lambda = \bar{C}$$

$$(3-3)$$
 $(3-3)$ $(3-3$

4. (20 pts.) Find the highest and lowest points of the intersection of the cylinder

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

and the plane

$$2x + y - z = 4$$
.

5. (10 pts.) Determine for what values of $\rho>0$ the following series converges

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sin \frac{1}{n} \right)^{p}.$$

6. (10 pts) Determine

$$\lim_{n\to 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)^{1/\varepsilon^2}$$