Please choose five of the following six problems to solve. Clearly indicate on the cover of your exam, which problems you have selected. Please show all work. To get full credit for a problem, you need to CLEARLY show the details of your calculations.

Problem 1 (20 pts) Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate

$$\iint_{S} (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$$

where  $\mathbf{F} = -yz\hat{\mathbf{i}} + xz\hat{\mathbf{j}} + xy\hat{\mathbf{k}}$  and S is the area of the spherical cap  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ ,  $z \ge \sqrt{3}$ . The vector  $\mathbf{n}$  is the unit outward normal to the spherical cap.

Problem 2 (20 pts) For  $\xi = x - y$ , and  $\eta = 2y$ , convert the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}$ 

$$x\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2(x+y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

into one in terms of  $\xi$  and  $\eta$ .

Problem 3 (20 pts) Let F be a force field which is solenoidal ( $\nabla \cdot F = 0$ ) and consider a tube of force consisting of a surface with lateral side S and two end surfaces  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ , with F directed along (parallel to) the lateral surface S. Show that the flux of F entering  $S_1$  equals the flux of F leaving  $S_2$ .

Problem 4 (20 pts) Let P, Q be continuous functions with continuous partial derivatives and let  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$  except at the points (4,0), (0,0), and (-4,0). Let  $C_1$  denote the circle  $(x-2)^2+y^2=9$ , let  $C_2$  denote the circle  $(x+2)^2+y^2=9$ , let  $C_3$  denote the circle  $x^2+y^2=25$ , and let  $C_4$  denote the circle  $x^2+y^2=1$ . Given that  $\oint_{C_1} P \, dx + Q \, dy=11$ ,  $\oint_{C_2} P \, dx + Q \, dy=9$ , and  $\oint_{C_3} P \, dx + Q \, dy=13$ , find  $\oint_{C_4} P \, dx + Q \, dy$ .

**Problem 5 (20 pts)** Consider the curve  $C = \{(x,y) : f(x,y) = 0\}$ . Show that the sum of the squares of the directional derivatives of f(x,y) at a point P on C along any two perpendicular directions, equals the square of the normal derivative of f(x,y) at P.

Problem 6 (20 pts) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x,y) = 5x^2 + 6xy + 5y^2 - 6x - 6y$$

on the unit disk  $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$ .