

1. Find the volume of the tetrahedron whose vertices are  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(a, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, b, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, c)$ .
2. Evaluate  $\int_P^Q \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l}$  for  $\vec{A} = y\hat{i} - x\hat{j}$  along the following arcs of a circle of radius  $a$ :  $P \equiv (-a, 0)$ ;  $Q \equiv (a, 0)$ .
  - (a)  $(-a, 0) \rightarrow (0, a) \rightarrow (a, 0)$
  - (b)  $(-a, 0) \rightarrow (0, -a) \rightarrow (a, 0)$
  - (c) a loop, forward along (a) and backward along (b)
  - (d) Let  $I$  be the value of the loop integral evaluated in (c). Verify that at the origin

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} I / (\pi a^2)$$

3. Consider  $\vec{A} = x^2\hat{i} + y^2\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$ 
  - (a) Evaluate  $\oint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{a}$  where  $S$  is a cubical surface given by the planes  $x = a \pm l$ ;  $y = b \pm l$ ;  $z = c \pm l$ .
  - (b) Verify that at the point  $(a, b, c)$ ,

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \lim_{l \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{8l^3} \oint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

4. Let  $\vec{A} = \hat{r}$ . Evaluate  $\int_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{a}$  over the surface of a sphere given by the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .