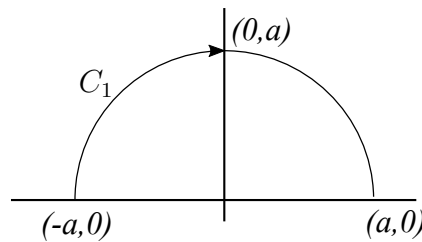
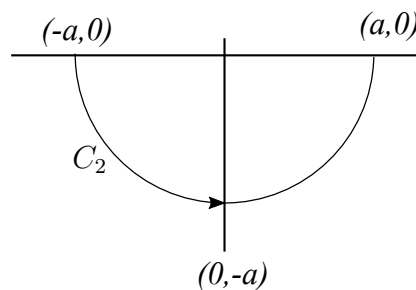


1. Verify the divergence theorem with the vector field $\vec{A} = \vec{r}$ over a spherical region bounded by the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2$.
2. Find the volume of the tetrahedron whose vertices are $(0, 0, 0)$, $(a, 0, 0)$, $(0, b, 0)$, $(0, 0, c)$.
3. Evaluate $\int_P^Q \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l}$ 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

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

4. Consider $\vec{A} = x^2\hat{\mathbf{i}} + y^2\hat{\mathbf{j}} + z^2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$

(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) ,

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

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