## 427L Quiz (3/31/22)

1. Find the divergence and curl of the vector field

divergence = 
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(xy), x^5 y^3 z^2$$
.  

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x y x^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + x^5 y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + x^5 y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} \sin(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x y x^5 y^3 z^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sin(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^5 y^3 z^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} e^{xz}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} \sin(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x y x^5 y^3 z^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} e^{xz}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} \sin(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x y x^5 y^3 z^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} e^{xz}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} \sin(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x y x^5 y^3 z^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} e^{xz}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + x \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} \sin(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x y x^5 y^3 z^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} e^{xz}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x x y^3 z^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{xz} + x \cos(xy) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos(xy)$$

$$=$$

2. Find the volume of the solid region bounded by: the surface  $z = x^2 + y^4$ , the xy-plane, the xz-plane the yz-plane, and the planes x = 1 and y = 2.

Region lies between the surface 
$$x^2 + y^4 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 and the rectangle  $\begin{bmatrix} 0,1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0,2 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^1 x^2 + y^4 dx dy = \int_0^2 \frac{x^3}{3} + xy^4 \Big|_0^2 dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{3} + y^4 dy = \int_0^2 \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{32}{5}$$

$$=\frac{10}{15} + \frac{96}{15} = \frac{106}{15}$$