Emat 233 Midterm Exam November 17, 2005

No caclulators allowed. Write all solutions in full. Do not assume we can read your mind!

[10 points] Problem 1. Compute the curl and the divergence of the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x,y,z) = yze^x \mathbf{i} + (2x - 3yz)\mathbf{j} + xy^2 z^3 \mathbf{k}.$$

[10 points] Problem 2. Evaluate the following integral by reversing the order of integration:

$$\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y.$$

[10 points] Problem 3. Define a force field \vec{F} by

$$\vec{F}(x,y) = (2xy)\mathbf{i} + (x^2)\mathbf{j}.$$

a. Show that this vector field is conservative, i.e. the line integrals $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ are independent of path, and find a function $\phi(x,y)$ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla \phi$.

b. Let \mathcal{C} be the upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the xy plane, going from the point (1,0) to (-1,0). Compute the work done by the force \vec{F} along the curve \mathcal{C} in two different ways:

- (i) Using the function ϕ found in part (a).
- (ii) Computing the line integral $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ directly along any convenient path between the endpoints.

[10 points] Problem 4. By using the appropriate theorem (which must be named) compute the circulation $\oint_{\mathcal{C}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ of the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x,y) = (3xy - e^{-x^4})\mathbf{i} + (5xy + \cos^2(y^{45}))\mathbf{j}$$

around the curve C given by the boundary of the rectangle of vertices (1,1), (3,1), (3,2), (1,2) oriented counterclockwise.

[10 points] Problem 5. Compute the double integral

$$\iint_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \sin(x^2 + y^2) \, \mathrm{d}A,$$

where \mathcal{R} is the region above the x-axis, bounded by the x-axis and the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.