Score: \_\_\_\_\_ /20

## Line Integrals vs. Surface Integrals

Please staple your work and use this page as a cover page.

1. Let  $\vec{F} = \langle e^{yz}, xze^{yz}, xye^{yz} \rangle$ .

- (a) Show that  $\vec{F}$  is a conservative vector field.
- (b) Find a function f(x, y, z) so that  $\vec{F} = \vec{\nabla} f$ . (You can do this without showing much work!)
- (c) If C is the line segment from (3, 0, 5) to (3, 2, 0), evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}.$$

(d) If C is the curve of intersection between the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the plane 3x - 2y + 7z = 12, evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}.$$

(e) If S is the portion of the xz-plane with  $-1 \le x \le 1$  and  $0 \le z \le 1$  oriented in the direction of the y-axis, evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}.$$

(f) If S is the surface  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  with  $0 \le z \le 4$  and outward orientation, evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \operatorname{curl} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

- 2. Let  $\vec{F} = \langle -y, z, -x \rangle$ .
  - (a) If C is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , z = 0, traversed once counterclockwise, evaluate the line integral

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}.$$

(b) If S is the surface  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ , z = 0, with upward orientation, evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}.$$

- (c) Compute  $\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}$ .
- (d) If S is the top half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  with outward orientation, evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \operatorname{curl} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}.$$

(e) If S is the portion of the surface  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$  with  $z \ge 0$  and outward orientation, evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \operatorname{curl} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}.$$