

Problem 1

(20) Find the mass of the solid cylinder $0 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2$, $0 \leq z \leq b$, with density $\delta(x, y, z) = x^2 z$.

Problem 2

- (15) Express the average value of z^{10} on the surface of the upper hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, $z > 0$, as an integral in spherical coordinates. **(Do not evaluate.)**

Problem 3

a) (5) Explain why $\mathbf{F} = \langle y, x + az, y + 1 \rangle$ cannot be a gradient field unless $a = 1$.

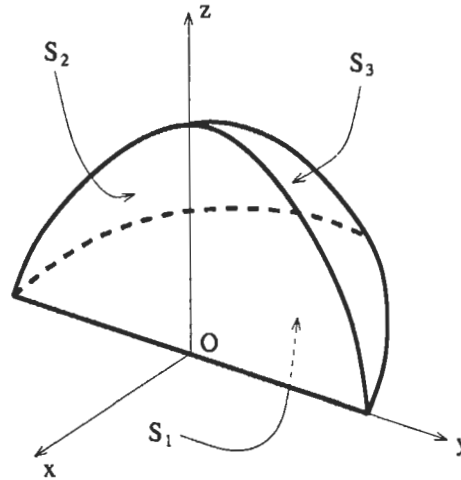
b) (10) Next, let $a = 1$. Then $\mathbf{F} = \langle y, x + z, y + 1 \rangle = \nabla(xy + yz + z)$.

Find $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for C given by $x = \cos^3 t, y = t, z = \sin^3 t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$.

Problem 4

Consider $\mathbf{F} = \hat{i}$ and D the solid quarter of a ball given by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1$, $x < 0$ and $z > 0$. Let $S = S_1 + S_2 + S_3$ denote the surface that encloses D , with S_1 the flat face in the xy -plane, S_2 the flat face in the yz -plane, and S_3 the curved face.

- a) (15) State the divergence theorem, and use it to find the flux out of the curved face from the fluxes through the flat faces.



- b) (10) Find the integrand $f(x, y)$ in the integral formula for the flux you found indirectly in part (a), that is,

$$\text{flux of } \mathbf{F} \text{ out of } S_3 = \iint_{x^2+y^2 < 1, x < 0} f(x, y) dx dy$$

Do not evaluate the integral, and do not calculate the limits of integration.
(The region of integration is the projection (shadow) of S_3 in the xy -plane.)

Problem 5

- (25) Consider the surface S which is the portion of the plane $2y + z = 0$ in the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$. Its boundary curve C is the ellipse given by $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = -2y$. State Stokes' theorem, and confirm it by direct computation for $\mathbf{F} = z\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ on S .

Problem 6 – Extra credit (10 points)

(10) Let $\mathbf{F} = y\hat{i} + 2z\hat{j}$. Suppose that $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 0$ for every curve in the plane $ax + by + cz = d$.
What can be said about a , b , c , and d ?