## Name (5 points):

- 1 (32 points) Set up an appropriate integral to evaluate the line or surface integral. Simplify the integrand but do not evaluate you integral.
  - (a) The scalar line integral  $\int_C (x+y) ds$  over the parabolic path C parametrized by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2 \rangle$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$ .

(b) The integral  $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$  where  $\mathbf{F} = x^2 \mathbf{i} + y^2 \mathbf{j} - xy \mathbf{k}$  and C is the circular path parametrized by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), 4 \rangle, \ 0 \le t \le \pi$ .

(c) The surface integral  $\iint_S xy \, dS$  over the surface S parametrized by  $\langle s, t, s+t+1 \rangle, 0 \le s \le 1$ ,  $0 \le t \le 2$ .

(d) The surface integral  $\iint_S z \, dS$  over the surface S which consists of the portion of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  between z = 3 and z = 6.

2 (10 points) Let C be the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  traversed counterclockwise and consider the vector line integral

$$\int_C -x^2 y \, dx + y^2 \, dy$$

Use Green's Theorem to set up an equivalent double integral. You do not have to evaluate it.

- **3 (15 points)** Give a parametrization for each surface. Be sure to include the bounds for your parametrization.
  - (a) The surface  $z = 2x^2 + 3y, 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$ .

(b) The top half of the sphere of radius 1  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \ge 0)$ .

(c) The unit disk in the *xy*-plane:  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1, z = 0.$ 

4 (15 points) (a) Give the formula for Green's Theorem.

(b) Give the formula for Stokes's Theorem.

(c) Give the formula for Gauss's Theorem.

5 (12 points) Let  $\mathbf{F}(x) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$  and let S be the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . Use Gauss's Theorem to set up a *triple* integral which will calculate

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

You do not have to evaluate the integral.

6 (12 points) Let  $\mathbf{F}(x) = -y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$  and let *C* be the boundary of the disk  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , z = 3 traversed in the counterclockwise direction. Use Stokes's Theorem to set up a double integral which will calculate

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}.$$

You do not have to evaluate the integral.

I certify as a student at The University of Virginia's College at Wise that I have neither received nor given aid on this test.