

Name: ANSWERSInstructions: No calculators! Answer all problems in the space provided! Do your rough work on scrap paper.

1. Setup an integral to find the length of the curve parametrized by  $x = t \sin t$ ,  $y = te^t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

$$L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{\sin^2 t + 2t \sin t \cos t + t^2 \cos^2 t + (t+1)^2 e^{2t}} dt$$

2. Define the following:

$$(a) \int_C f(x, y) ds = \int_a^b f(x(t), y(t)) \|\vec{r}'(t)\| dt$$

(where  $C$  is a smooth curve parametrized by  $\vec{r}(t)$ )

$$(b) \nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle f_x, f_y, f_z \rangle$$

3. Let  $f = xe^{y/z} - x^2yz$ , find  $\nabla f = \langle e^{y/z} - 2xyz, \frac{x}{z}e^{y/z} - x^2z, -\frac{xy}{z^2}e^{y/z} - x^2y \rangle$

4. Let  $C$  be the line segment from  $(3,2)$  to  $(2,3)$ , compute  $\int_C xy ds$

Integral set-up:  $\sqrt{2} \int_0^1 (3-t)(2+t) dt$  Answer:  $\frac{37\sqrt{2}}{6}$

**Bonus:**

1. Define  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_a^b \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt$