## Math 392 Quiz 6A July 16, 2019

Name:		

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

In this quiz, the less shorthand the better. For example, when writing a formula for which you need a normal vector  $\vec{n}$ , don't just write " $\vec{n}$ ", but rather the formula used to find it. Everything is positively oriented.

Define the following:

$$(a) \int_C f(x,y) \, ds = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(a) 
$$\int_{C} f(x,y) ds =$$
(b) 
$$\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} =$$

$$(c) \int_{C}^{c} f(x,y) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(where C is a smooth curve parametrized by  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t) \rangle$ . No shorthand, flesh out full definition.)

- State the equation in the fundamental theorem for line integrals:
- State the equation in Green's Theorem:
- 4. What does it mean to say " $\vec{F}$  is conservative"?
- State the equation in Stokes' Theorem:
- State the equation in the Divergence Theorem: \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Let  $\vec{F} = \langle P(x,y), Q(x,y) \rangle$  be defined on an open, simply connected domain D. Suppose P and Q have continuous first partial derivatives on D. What equation would you use to check if  $\vec{F}$  is conservative?
- 8. Let  $\vec{F} = \langle P(x,y), Q(x,y), R(x,y) \rangle$  be defined on an open, simply connected domain D. Suppose P, Q, and R have continuous first partial derivatives on D. What equation would you use to check if  $\vec{F}$  is conservative? \_\_\_\_
- 9. Let  $S_1$  be a surface given by z = g(x, y). Find a formula for a normal vector  $\vec{n}_1$  to  $S_1$ :  $\vec{n}_1 =$
- 10. Let  $S_2$  be a surface parametrized by  $\vec{r}(s,t)$ . Find a formula for a normal vector  $\vec{n}_2$  to  $S_2$ :  $\vec{n}_2 =$
- 11. For  $S_1$  above, define  $\iint\limits_{S_1} \vec{F}(x,y,z) \cdot d\vec{S} =$
- 12. For  $S_2$  above, define  $\iint_{S_2} \vec{F}(x,y,z) \cdot d\vec{S} =$