## March 6, 2019

Name:		
	Name:	

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

1. Define the following:

$$(a) \int\limits_C f(x,y) \, dy = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(b) \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(c) \int\limits_C f(x,y) \, ds = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

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

- 2. What does it mean to say " $\vec{F}$  is conservative"?
- 3. State the equation in Green's Theorem:
- 4. State the equation in the fundamental theorem for line integrals: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. 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?
- 6. Let D be the triangle in the plane with vertices at (0,0), (2,0), and (0,1). Let C be the positively oriented boundary of D.  $\left( \frac{2xy}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dx} + \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$

Set-up integrals to compute (where a sum of integrals may be necessary):  $\int_C 2xy \ dx + \left(\sin y + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}\right) dy$ 

- (a) Line integral(s):
- (b) Double integral(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Compute one of the parts above to give the value of the integral in 6. Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Bonus:**

- 1. Let  $\vec{F} = \langle y^2, e^x, xyz^2 \rangle$ , compute:
  - (a)  $curl \vec{F} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (b)  $\operatorname{div} \vec{F} =$
- 2. If  $curl \vec{F} = \vec{0}$ , then  $\vec{F}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. If  $div \, \vec{F} = \vec{0}$ , then  $\vec{F}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_\_