

Math 392 Quiz 8A

March 18, 2019

Name: _____

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

1. Define the following:

$$(a) \int_C f(x, y) \, ds = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$(b) \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$(c) \int_C f(x, y) \, dx = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

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

2. State the equation in the fundamental theorem for line integrals: _____

3. State the equation in Green's Theorem: _____

4. What does it mean to say " \vec{F} is conservative"? _____

5. What does it mean to say " \vec{G} is a vector potential of \vec{F} "? _____

6. 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? _____

7. 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? _____

8. Let $\vec{F} = \langle x^2 + yz, xz - y^3, z^2 + xy \rangle$:

(a) Compute $\text{curl} \vec{F} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(b) Compute $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where C is the negatively oriented curve in the yz -plane given by the line segment from $(0, -1, 1)$ to $(0, 1, 1)$, followed by the line segment from $(0, 1, 1)$ to the origin, followed by another line segment from the origin to $(0, -1, 1)$. $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(c) Justify/show your work for part (b). Begin your answer below, you may use the reverse side of this sheet if necessary.