

Math 392 Quiz 4B

February 20, 2019

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Define the following:

(a)  $\int_C f(x, y) dy =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $\int_C f(x, y) ds =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. For us, what is the most important interpretation of  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

3. (a) Sketch the region bounded by  $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2$ .

(b) Parametrize the curve of intersection,  $C$ , of the above two surfaces. Set up the limits so that the curve is traversed once.

$C: \vec{r}(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Limits: \_\_\_\_\_  $\leq t \leq$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Given  $\vec{F} = \langle -y, x, x^2y^2 \rangle$ , find the work done by  $\vec{F}$  in moving a particle around  $C$  once, by:

(i) Setting up an appropriate integral: \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) Evaluating: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Set-up:  $\int_C x^2y ds =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Bonus:**

1. What does it mean for  $\vec{F}$  to be "conservative"? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Suppose  $\vec{F} = \langle P(x, y), Q(x, y) \rangle$  and that  $P, Q$ , and their first order partial derivatives are continuous on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

What equation can be checked to see if  $\vec{F}$  is conservative on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? \_\_\_\_\_