

Problem 1. Compute

$$\oint_C \ln(1+y) dx - \frac{xy}{1+y} dy,$$

where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, and $(0, 4)$, oriented counterclockwise.

Answer: $\boxed{-4}$.

Problem 2. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve

$$x = (1 + \cos t) \cos t, \quad y = (1 + \cos t) \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

Answer: $\boxed{\frac{3}{2}\pi}$.

Problem 3. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve

$$x = \frac{3t}{1+t^3}, \quad y = \frac{3t^2}{1+t^3}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

and the line $y = x$.

Answer: $\boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$.

Problem 4. Consider the surface S which is a part of the plane $3x + y - z = 6$ contained inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ oriented upward. Find the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xy\mathbf{i} + zy\mathbf{j} - x^2\mathbf{k}$ across S .

Answer: $\boxed{\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = -\pi/2}$.

Problem 5. Find the mass of a cylindrical surface of radius $r = 3$ centered on the z -axis and bounded by the planes $z = 1$ and $z = 3$ if the density function is equal to the distance to the xy -plane.

Answer: The mass of the surface is $\boxed{24\pi \text{ units}}$.

Problem 6. Compute the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{j}$ out of the surface of the solid region bounded by the plane $z = x$ and the paraboloid $2z = x^2 + y^2$ by

- (a) using a direct calculation;
- (b) using the Divergence Theorem.

Answer: $\boxed{\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = 0}$;

Problem 7. Compute the circulation of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{j}$ along the curve C of intersection of the plane $x = z$ and the paraboloid $2z = x^2 + y^2$, where C is oriented counterclockwise when viewed from above

- (a) using a direct calculation;
- (b) using the Stokes' Theorem.

Answer: $\boxed{\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \pi}$.

Problem 8. Compute the circulation of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = y\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$ along the curve C of intersection of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$, where C is oriented counterclockwise when viewed from above

- (a) using a direct calculation;
- (b) using the Stokes' Theorem.

Answer: $\boxed{\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = -2\pi}$.

Problem 9. Consider the field $\mathbf{F} = x^3\mathbf{i} + y^3\mathbf{j} + z^3\mathbf{k}$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ bounded by the planes $z = 0$ and $z = 1$.

- (a) Find the flux of \mathbf{F} out of this cylinder.
- (b) What is the flux of \mathbf{F} through just the side of the cylinder?

Answer: $\boxed{\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = \frac{5\pi}{2}} ; \boxed{\iint_{S_{\text{side}}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = \frac{3\pi}{2}} .$

Problem 10. Compute

$$\int_C e^x - y^3 dx + x^3 + \ln y dy$$

where C is the semicircle parameterized by $\mathbf{r}(t) = 5 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 5 \sin t \mathbf{j}$.

Answer: $12\pi - e^2 + e^{-2}$

Problem 11. Find the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F} = (xy^2 + e^{-y} \sin z)\mathbf{i} + (x^2y + e^{-x} \cos z)\mathbf{j} + (\tan^{-1} xy)\mathbf{k}$ across the surface of the region bounded by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane $z = 9$.

Answer: $2\pi\left(\frac{3^6}{4} - \frac{3^7}{7}\right)$

Problem 12. Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F} = \langle y - x, x - z, x - y \rangle$ in moving a particle along C , where C is the boundary of the part of the plane $x + 2y + z = 2$ that lies in the first octant, oriented counterclockwise as viewed from above.

Answer: -2