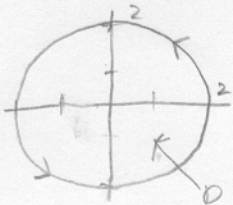


Each problem is worth 5 points. Clear and complete justification is required for full credit.

1. Evaluate  $\oint_C y^3 dx - x^3 dy$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .



$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2 \sin t, 2 \cos t \rangle$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

By Green's Theorem:

$$\oint_C y^3 dx - x^3 dy = \iint_D (-3x^2 - 3y^2) dA =$$

$$-3 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 r dr d\theta = -3 \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{4} r^4 \right]_{r=0}^{r=2} d\theta =$$

$$-3 \int_0^{2\pi} 4 d\theta = \boxed{-24\pi}$$

Good

2. Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle$  and  $S$  be the portion of  $x = y^2 + z^2$  behind  $x = 4$ , oriented in the direction of the positive  $x$  axis. Compute  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ .

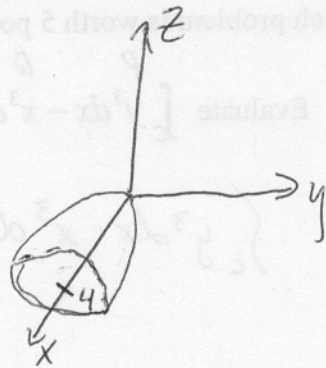
$$x(u, v) = u^2 + v^2$$

$$y(u, v) = u$$

$$z(u, v) = v$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}}(u, v) = \langle u^2 + v^2, u, v \rangle$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{F}}(\bar{\mathbf{r}}(u, v)) = \langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle$$



$$\bar{\mathbf{r}}_u = \langle 2u, 1, 0 \rangle \quad \bar{\mathbf{r}}_v = \langle 2v, 0, 1 \rangle \quad \begin{vmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{i}} & \bar{\mathbf{j}} & \bar{\mathbf{k}} \\ 2u & 1 & 0 \\ 2v & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 1, -2u, -2v \rangle$$

$$\langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -2u, -2v \rangle = 2 + 0 + 0 = 2$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 2 r \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ r^2 \right]_0^2 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 4 \, d\theta$$

Excellent!

$$= \left[ 4\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{8\pi}$$