

Green's Theorem (provided the proper conditions apply):

$$\oint_C P dx + Q dy = \iint_D \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

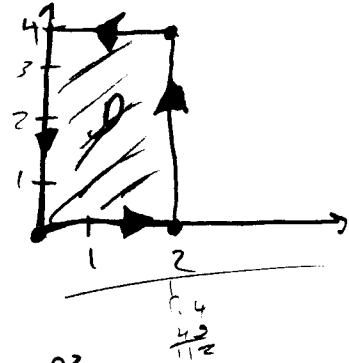
1. Use Green's Theorem to compute  $\oint_C (x^2 + y^2) dx - xy^2 dy$  where  $C$  is the positively oriented rectangle having vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(2,0)$ ,  $(2,4)$ , and  $(0,4)$ .

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

Since  $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = y^2$ ,  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2y$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_0^4 y^2 - 2y dy dx = \int_0^2 \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} + y^2 \right]_0^4 dx$$

$$= - \int_0^2 \frac{64}{3} + 16 dx = - \int_0^2 \frac{64}{3} + \frac{48}{3} dx = - \int_0^2 \frac{112}{3} dx = \underline{\underline{-\frac{224}{3}}}$$



2. Compute the curl of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = x^2\mathbf{i} - yz\mathbf{j} + (x+y+z)\mathbf{k}$ .

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curl is cross prod

$\mathbf{i}$	$\mathbf{j}$	$\mathbf{k}$	$\mathbf{i}$	$\mathbf{j}$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$
$x^2$	$-yz$	$(x+y+z)$	$x^2$	$-yz$

left-right

$$= (1\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}) - (0\mathbf{k} + -y\mathbf{i} + 1\mathbf{j})$$

$$= 1\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{i} + 1\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}$$

$$= (1+y)\mathbf{i} + 1\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}$$

$\mathbf{i}$   $\mathbf{j}$   $\mathbf{k}$

3. Compute the divergence of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = x^2\mathbf{i} - yz\mathbf{j} + (x+y+z)\mathbf{k}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{div } \mathbf{F} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-yz) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (x+y+z) \\ &= 2x - z + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{div } \mathbf{F} = 2x - z + 1}$$