Fake Quiz 1 Calc 3 11/28/2006

This is a fake quiz, this is *only* a fake quiz. In the event of an actual quiz, you'd have been given fair warning. Repeat: This is *only* a fake quiz.

- 1. Compute $\int_{\mathcal{C}} (x^2 + y^2) dx x dy$ along the quarter circle from (1,0) to (0,1).
- 2. Evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{C}} (\sin y \sinh x + \cos y \cosh x) dx + (\cos y \cosh x \sin y \sinh x) dy$ where C is the line segment from (1,0) to (2, $\frac{\pi}{2}$).
- 3. Evaluate $\iint_{\mathbf{K}} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{n} d\mathbf{S}$, where $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = 4\mathbf{x}\mathbf{i} 3\mathbf{y}\mathbf{j} + 7\mathbf{z}\mathbf{k}$ and S is the surface of the cube bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes $\mathbf{x} = 1$, $\mathbf{y} = 1$, and $\mathbf{z} = 1$.
- 4. Evaluate $\int \int_{\mathbf{g}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} d\mathbf{S}'$, where $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + 2z\mathbf{k}$ and S is the portion of the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ between the planes z = 1 and z = 2, oriented upwards.
- 5. Evaluate $\int_{C} (x^2 y) dx + x dy$, where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ with counterclockwise orientation.
- 6. Evaluate $\iint_{\mathbf{g}} \langle \mathbf{x}^3, \mathbf{x}^2 \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{S}$, where S is the surface of the solid bounded by z=4-x², y+z=5, z=0, and y=0.
- 7. Compute $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} d\mathbf{r}$ where $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = y\mathbf{i} + z\mathbf{j} x\mathbf{k}$ and C is the line segment from (1,1,1) to (-3,2,0).
- 8. Compute $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \left\langle \ln(1+y), -\frac{xy}{1+y} \right\rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where C is the triangle with vertices (0,0), (2,0), and (0,4).
- 9. Evaluate $\int_{(0,1)}^{(z,-1)} y \sin x \, dx \cos x \, dy$
- 10. Compute $\int \int_{\mathbf{g}} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{n} d\mathbf{S}$, where $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = 2\mathbf{y}\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and S is the portion of the paraboloid $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2$ below the plane $\mathbf{z} = 4$ with positive orientation.