



1. Compute  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  for  $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = \langle x^2y, xyz, z \rangle$  and where  $S$  is a disc of radius 2 centered on the  $z$  axis in the plane  $z=5$ , with upward orientation.

$$\begin{aligned} I \quad x(u,v) &= u & \vec{r}(u,v) &= \langle u, v, 5 \rangle \\ y(u,v) &= v & 0 \leq u &\leq \\ z(u,v) &= 5 & 0 \leq v &\leq \end{aligned}$$

$$II \quad \vec{F}(u,v) = \langle u^2v, uv5, 5 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} III \quad \vec{r}_u &= \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle & \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (0-0)\hat{i} - (0-0)\hat{j} + (1-0)\hat{k} \\ \vec{r}_v &= \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle & &= \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$IV \quad \iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S} = \iint_S \langle u^2v, uv5, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle dA$$

$$V \quad \iint_S 0+0+5 dA = \iint_S 5 dA$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 5 r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5r^2}{2} \Big|_0^2 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} 10 d\theta = 10\theta \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

2. Use Stokes' Theorem to compute  $\iint_S \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$  for  $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = \langle xy, y^2z, z \rangle$  and where  $S$  is a disc of radius 2 centered on the  $z$  axis in the plane  $z=5$ , with upward orientation.

$$x(t) = 2 \cos t$$

$$y(t) = 2 \sin t$$

$$z(t) = 5$$

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

$$\vec{r} = \langle 2\cos t, 2\sin t, 5 \rangle$$

$$\vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) = \langle 4\cos t \sin t, 20\sin^2 t, 5 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t, 0 \rangle$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \langle 4\cos t \sin t, 20\sin^2 t, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t, 0 \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} -8\cos t \sin^2 t + 40\cos t \sin^2 t dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 32 \cos t (\sin t)^2 dt$$

$$u = \sin t, du = \cos t dt, dt = \frac{du}{\cos t}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} 32 u^2 du = \frac{32 u^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{32 \sin^3 t}{3} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{0}$$

Well done