

Instructions: Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ using Stokes' Theorem for $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = yz\hat{i} + 2xz\hat{j} + e^{xy}\hat{k}$ over the curve oriented counterclockwise bounded by the intersection of $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and $z = 5$.

circle of radius 4 at height 5
 $\vec{n} = \hat{k}$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ yz & 2xz & e^{xy} \end{vmatrix} = (xe^{xy} - 2x)\hat{i} - (ye^{xy} - y)\hat{j} + (2z - z)\hat{k} \quad z=5$$

$$= ((xe^{xy} - 2x)\hat{i} + (y - ye^{xy})\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{k} = 5$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 5r dr d\theta = 5 \cdot \pi (4)^2 = \boxed{80\pi}$$

2. Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = yz\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + (xy + z)\hat{k}$ over the path from $(2, 0, -3)$ to $(5, 7, -1)$.

$$\int yz dx = xyz + \text{---}$$

$$\int xz dy = xyz + \text{---}$$

$$\int (xy + z) dz = xyz + \frac{1}{2}z^2 + \text{---} \quad \text{conservative}$$

$$f = xyz + \frac{1}{2}z^2 + k$$

$$f(5, 7, -1) - f(2, 0, -3) =$$

$$5 \cdot 7 \cdot (-1) + \frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 - (0 + \frac{1}{2}(-3)^2) = -35 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{9}{2} = -35 - 4 = -39$$

3. Evaluate $\oint_C xy dx + x^2 dy$ over the circle centered at the origin with a radius of 3.

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2x - x = x$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 r \cos \theta r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 r^2 \cos \theta dr d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{3} r^3 \Big|_0^3 \cos \theta d\theta = 9 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos \theta d\theta = 9 \sin \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{0}$$