

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

/ 25

30 minutes maximum. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work and use proper notation for full credit. Answers should be in reasonably-simplified form. 25 points possible.

1. [4 points] Is  $\mathbf{F} = 2x \cos y \mathbf{i} - x^2 \sin y \mathbf{j}$  conservative? If it is, find a potential function.

2. [4 points] Is  $\mathbf{F} = \langle \sin y, -x \cos y, x \rangle$  conservative? If it is, find a potential function.

3. [4 points] Is the following statement **true** or **false**? Explain in one or two sentences, justifying with any theorem that might apply.

If a vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)$  is conservative on the open and connected region  $D$ , then line integrals of  $\mathbf{F}$  are path independent on  $D$ , regardless of the shape of  $D$ .

4. [4 points] Suppose  $f(x, y, z) = xyz^2 - yz$  and  $C$  is a straight line from  $(0, 1, 2)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$ . Evaluate the integral using the Fundamental Theorem for Line Integrals:

$$\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\mathbf{r} =$$

5. [4 points] Suppose  $C$  is the boundary of the region lying between the graphs of  $y = 0$  and  $y = 1 - x^2$ , and assume that  $C$  is oriented in the counterclockwise direction. Compute using Green's theorem:

$$\oint_C x^2 dx + 3yx dy =$$

6. [5 points] Suppose  $D$  is **any** simply-connected region in the plane, and let  $C$  be its boundary, oriented in the counterclockwise direction. Compute using Green's theorem and simplify as far as possible:

$$\oint_C -y dx + x dy =$$

**Extra Credit. [1 point]** Suppose  $C$  is the parameterized curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(1-t^2), \sin(1-t^2) \rangle$  for  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$ , whose graph is the upper half of the unit circle. Suppose  $\mathbf{F} = \langle xe^y, \sin(x+y) \rangle$ . Compute the line integral, explaining your steps:

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

(Hint. Do not apply brute force. Think about the curve.)

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EXTRA SPACE FOR ANSWERS