

# Calculus IV [2443–004] Midterm III

*For full credit, give reasons for all your answers.*

**Q1]...[15 points]** Evaluate the following triple integral by first sketching the region of integration, and then converting it to a spherical coordinates integral.

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^0 \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} z \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

**Q2]...[20 points]** Write down the equation in the statement of Green's theorem, indicating what the various parts of it stand for.

Compute  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  directly, where  $\mathbf{F} = \langle -x^2y^2, xy \rangle$  and  $C$  is the positively oriented boundary of the region bounded by the  $y$ -axis, the line  $y = 1$ , and the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

Use Green's theorem to compute the path integral above by a second method. Compare your answers.

**Q3]...[20 points]** State the fundamental theorem for path integrals.

Let  $\mathbf{F} = \langle ye^{yz} \cos(xy), ze^{yz} \sin(xy) + xe^{yz} \cos(xy), ye^{yz} \sin(xy) \rangle$ . Show that  $\mathbf{curl}(\mathbf{F}) = \mathbf{0}$ .

Find a function  $f$  so that  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$ .

Use the fundamental theorem to give a quick computation of the path integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $C$  is the straight line curve from  $(0, e, \pi/2)$  to  $(\pi, 1/2, 0)$ .

**Q4]...[5 points]** Determine (giving reasons) whether the following vector field has positive, negative or zero divergence.

