

Show your work and box answers. Thanks and Enjoy! 415pts (and the 20pt bonus).

Problem 1 (30pts) Let $\vec{F} = \langle x^2 + \cos(yz), y^2, 3x \rangle$. Calculate $\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$ and $\nabla \times \vec{F}$.

Problem 2 (30pts) Suppose the velocity of a ninja is given by $\vec{v} = \langle 2t, 3t^2, \sin(\pi t) \rangle$ at time t . If the position of the ninja is $(1, 0, 0)$ at time $t = 1$ then find the position and acceleration of the ninja as a function of time t .

Problem 3 (30pts) Let $\vec{\gamma}(t) = \langle 3 \cos t, 4t, 3 \sin t \rangle$ for $t \geq 0$. Calculate the torsion of this curve.

Problem 4 (30pts) Consider the ellipsoid $x^2 + y^2/4 + z^2/9 = 3$. Find the equation of the tangent plane to the ellipsoid at the point $(1, 2, 3)$

Problem 5 (30pts) Let $f(x, y) = x^3 + 2xy$. Find the direction(s) in which f changes at rate 0 at $(1, 1)$.

Problem 6 (30pts) Calculate $\int_0^1 \int_{2x}^2 e^{y^2} dy dx$

Problem 7 (30pts) Let C be parametrized by $x = t^2$ and $y = t + 3$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Calculate $\int_C y^2 dx - x dy$.

Problem 8 (30pts) Let C be the CCW oriented square with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 1)$. Calculate $\int_C (\tan^2(x) - 2y^2) dx + 43x dy$.

Problem 9 (30pts) Let S_R be the outward oriented sphere of radius R . Let $\vec{F} = \langle x^3, y^3, z^3 \rangle$. Calculate the flux of the vector field through the sphere. That is, calculate: $\int_{S_R} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$.

Problem 10 (45pts) Let $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \langle x, y, z \rangle$ for $(x, y, z) \neq (0, 0, 0)$.

- work out $\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$ and simplify your result carefully,
- Calculate $\iint_{S_R} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ where $S_R = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2\}$ oriented outwards.
- Explain why you could not use the Divergence Theorem in the previous part.

Problem 11 (50pts) Suppose $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle -2y, 2x, z^3 \rangle$ and let H be the open hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ for $z \geq 0$ oriented in the direction of increasing ρ . Verify Stokes' Theorem by calculating both of the following directly:

- Calculate $\int_{\partial H} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$,
- Calculate $\iint_H (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{S}$.

Problem 12 (30pts) Let $\vec{F} = \langle 4x^3 + yz, xz, xy \rangle$. Let C be any smooth curve from $(1, 1, 1)$ to $(2, 3, 0)$. Calculate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$.

Problem 13 (Bonus)(20pts) Consider $\alpha = (4x^3 + yz) dx + xz dy + xy dz$. Calculate $d\alpha$ and explain its significance to the previous problem.