## Math 32B - Fall 2019 <br> Exam 2

## Full Name:

UID: $\qquad$

## Circle the name of your TA and the day of your discussion:

Steven Gagniere
Jason Snyder
Ryan Wilkinson
Tuesday
Thursday

## Instructions:

- Read each problem carefully.
- Show all work clearly and circle or box your final answer where appropriate.
- Justify your answers. A correct final answer without valid reasoning will not receive credit.
- Simplify your answers as much as possible.
- Include units with your answer where applicable.
- Calculators are not allowed but you may have a $3 \times 5$ inch notecard.

| Page | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 30 |  |
| 3 | 25 |  |
| 4 | 25 |  |
| Total: | 100 |  |

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You may use this page for scratch work. Work found on this page will not be graded unless clearly indicated in the exam.

1. (20 points) Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=\left\langle 2 x y^{2} z, 2 x^{2} y z, x^{2} y^{2}+2 z\right\rangle$ and let $\mathcal{C}$ be the line segment from $(1,1,3)$ to $(1,1,-2)$.
(a) Show that the vector field $\mathbf{F}$ is conservative using curl.
(b) Find a function $f$ such that $\mathbf{F}=\nabla f$.
(c) Use part (b) to evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{r}$.
(d) Is there a vector field $\mathbf{G}$ defined on $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ such that $\operatorname{curl} \mathbf{G}=\mathbf{F}$ ?
2. (15 points) Consider the vector field

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\left\langle F_{1}, F_{2}\right\rangle=\left\langle\frac{3}{x-y}, \frac{3}{y-x}\right\rangle .
$$

(a) Show that $\frac{\partial F_{1}}{\partial y}=\frac{\partial F_{2}}{\partial x}$.
(b) Show that $\mathbf{F}$ is defined on two distinct connected domains in the plane. On each of these domains, is $\mathbf{F}$ conservative? Hint: Are these domains simply connected?
3. (15 points) Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=\left\langle x^{2}, y^{2}, z^{3}\right\rangle$ in moving a particle along the line segment from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,2,2)$.
4. (25 points) Let $\mathcal{C}$ be the curve given by the line segments from $(0,0)$ to $(10,0)$ to $(10,10)$ to $(0,10)$ as pictured below. Evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{C}}\left(e^{x^{2}}+2 y\right) d x+(5 x+2 y) d y$. Hint: Complete $\mathcal{C}$ to form a closed curve and use Green's Theorem.

5. (25 points) Consider the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=\left\langle x^{2}, y^{2}, 2 z\right\rangle$ and the surface $\mathcal{S}$ given by $z=x y$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq y \leq 1$. Suppose $\mathcal{S}$ is oriented with upward normal. Find the flux $\iint_{\mathcal{S}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{S}$.

