MATH 6171	Test 2
	NT

Fall 2001

1. (a) Find the area of the triangle with vertices (1, 2, 3), (1, 2, 4), (2, 2, 3).

(b) Find the volume of the parallelepiped with edge vectors (1, 0, -7), (0, 1, 1), (2, 1, 0).

(c) Find the length of the curve defined by $\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{i} + \frac{4}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}\vec{j}$, where $0 \le t \le 6$.

2. (a) div
$$(xz\vec{i} + (y-z)^2\vec{j} + xyz\vec{k}) =$$

(b) curl $(xy^2z^3\vec{i} + \sin x\vec{j}) =$

(c) Find the directional derivative of $f = 3x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2$ at the point (1, 2, 3) in the direction $\vec{a} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$.

3. Suppose that f is a smooth function and $\vec{u},\,\vec{v}$ are smooth vector functions. Show

(a) div (curl \vec{u}) = 0;

(b) curl $(f\vec{v}) = (\text{grad } f) \times \vec{v} + f$ curl \vec{v} .

4. Evaluate the surface integral $\int \int_{S} (y^{2}\vec{i}+x^{2}\vec{j}+z^{2}\vec{k})\cdot\vec{n}dA$ by the divergence theorem of Gauss, where S is the surface of the box: $0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 4, 0 \le z \le 2$.

5. Show that $\vec{F} = (3x^2 + ye^{xy})\vec{i} + (xe^{xy} - z\sin(yz))\vec{j} - (y\sin(yz) + e^{2z})\vec{k}$ has a potential and find a potential function of \vec{F} and evaluate $\int_{(0,0,1)}^{(1,2,3)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ using the potential function. 6. Evaluate the surface integral $\int \int_{S} (x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + 3z^{2}\vec{k}) \cdot \vec{n}dA$, where S is the surface: $z = x^{2} + y^{2}, z \leq 4$.

7. Evaluate $\oint_C[(y+2)\vec{i}+(3x+4)\vec{j}+5z\vec{k}]\cdot d\vec{r}$ by Stokes' theorem, where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices (2,0,0), (0,2,0) and (0,0,2). (The direction is clockwise as seen by a person standing at the origin.)