| Ma 227 | Exan | Exam III A | |
|----------------------------|---|------------|--|
| Name: | | | |
| Lecture Section: | | Lecturer: | |
| I pledge my honor that I l | have abided by the Stevens Honor System | m | |
| <u> </u> | calculator, cell phone, or comp I credit. Credit will not be given o sign the pledge. | 9 | |
| Score on Problem # | 1 | | |
| | 2 | | |
| # | 3 | | |
| | | | |

Total Score

1a [15 pts.] Find the work done by the force field

$$\vec{F}(x,y) = (x-y)\vec{i} + 2xy\vec{j}$$

along the plane path that is the graph of $y = 2x^3 - 1$ from A = (0, -1) to B = (1, 1).

1b [15 pts.] Consider

$$\vec{F} = (3\sin x - e^y)\vec{i} + (4\arctan x - 12y)\vec{j} + (e^{\cos x} + 4\cos(2z))\vec{k}$$

Find

$$\nabla \left(div(\overrightarrow{F}) \right) = \nabla \left(\nabla \cdot \overrightarrow{F} \right).$$

2a
$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \text{ pts.} \end{bmatrix}$$
 Find a function $\Phi(x, y, z)$ such that $\nabla \Phi = \vec{F}$, where
$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (2xyz + e^{2y})\vec{i} + \left(x^2z + 2xe^{2y} + z^2\sin y\right)\vec{j} + (x^2y - 2z\cos y + 2)\vec{k}$$

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2b [20 pts.] Verify that Green's Theorem is true for the line integral

$$\oint_C y dx - x dy$$

where C is the circle with center at the origin and radius 3.

3 a [10 pts.] Let S be the portion of $r = \theta^2$ that lies between $z = x^2 + y^2$ and z = 5. Use cylindrical coordinates to give a parametrization of S.

3 b [20 pts.] Give an expression for

$$\iint_{S} x dS$$

where S is the surface in part 3a. Do *not* evaluate your expression.