Total Score

1 [30 pts.] Evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \overrightarrow{F} \cdot d\overrightarrow{S} = \iint_{S} \overrightarrow{F} \cdot \overrightarrow{n} dS$$

where

$$\vec{F} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$$

and S is the surface 2x + 2y + z = 3 in the first octant oriented with upward normal.

[25 **pts**.] Use Stokes' Theorem to evaluate

$$\iiint_{S} \operatorname{curl} \overrightarrow{F} \cdot \overrightarrow{n} ds = \iiint_{S} (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{F}) \cdot \overrightarrow{n} ds$$

 $\iint_{S} \operatorname{curl} \overrightarrow{F} \cdot \overrightarrow{n} ds = \iint_{S} (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{F}) \cdot \overrightarrow{n} ds$ for the vector $\overrightarrow{F} = y\overrightarrow{i} - x\overrightarrow{j}$, where *S* is the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$, $z \ge 0$. Use an outward normal.

3 [25 **pts**.] Let *S* be the closed surface of the solid cylinder *T* bounded by the planes z = 0 and z = 3 and the cylinder

 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. Calculate the surface integral

$$\iint\limits_{S} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

where

$$\vec{F} = \left(x^2 + y^2 + z^2\right) \left(\vec{xi} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}\right)$$

[20 **pts**.] If

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 2 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Find A^{-1} .

Table of Integrals

$$\int \sin^2 x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos x \sin x + \frac{1}{2} x + C$$

$$\int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos x \sin x + \frac{1}{2} x + C$$

$$\int \sin^3 x dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sin^2 x \cos x - \frac{2}{3} \cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos^3 x dx = \frac{1}{3} \cos^2 x \sin x + \frac{2}{3} \sin x + C$$

$$\int te^t dt = e^t (t - 1) + C$$

$$\int t^2 e^t dt = e^t (t^2 - 2t + 2) + C$$