

NO NOTES. NO CALCULATORS.

1. Rewrite $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{x^2}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$ with order of integration $dx dy dz$.

2. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 dz dy dx$.

3. Tell whether $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (2xz + \sin y)\vec{i} + x \cos y\vec{j} + x^2\vec{k}$ is conservative. If so, find a potential function for \mathbf{F} .

4. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 4 \cos(x^2) dx dy$.

5. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the minimum value of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y + z^2$ subject to the constraint $2x + y + 4z = 6$.

6. Find the curvature of $\mathbf{c}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 1 - t^2 \rangle$ at the point where $t = 1$.

7. Let \mathcal{C} be the curve given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$, and let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xy\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + zx\vec{k}$. Evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \bullet ds$.

8. Evaluate $\iint_{\mathcal{S}} yz dS$, where \mathcal{S} is the part of the plane $x + y + z = 1$ in the 1st Octant.

9. Evaluate $\oint_{\mathcal{C}} xy dx + x^2y^3 dy$ where \mathcal{C} is the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, and $(1, 2)$ oriented counter-clockwise.

10. Let E be the region bounded by $z = 1 - x^2$, $z = 0$, $y = 0$, and $y + z = 2$. Let \mathcal{S} be the surface of E . Express the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xy\vec{i} + (y^2 + e^{xz})\vec{j} + \sin(xy)\vec{k}$ over \mathcal{S} as a triple integral.

11. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$ and \mathcal{S} be the part of the surface $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$ that lies above $z = 5$, oriented upward. Use Stokes' Theorem to evaluate $\iint_{\mathcal{S}} (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \bullet d\mathbf{S}$.

12. Find the area of the cap cut from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

13. Evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{C}} x^2 dx + yz dy + (y^2/2) dz$ along the line segment \mathcal{C} joining $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(0, 3, 4)$.

14. Find the area inside the loop of the curve $x = t^2 - 3$, $y = (t^3/3) - t$.

15. Let \mathcal{C} be the curve of the intersection of $(x - 1)^2 + 4y^2 = 16$ and $2x + y + z = 3$, oriented counter-clockwise when viewed from above. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (z^2 + y^2 + \sin x^2)\vec{i} + (2xy + z)\vec{j} + (xz + 2yz)\vec{k}$. Evaluate $\oint_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \bullet ds$.

16. Find a parametrization of the surface $x^3 + 3xy + z^2 = 2$.