

**Green's Theorem**

For problems 1 and 2 sketch the positively oriented curve (clearly indicating the positive orientation) and use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral along the given curve.

1.  $\oint_C 2xy \, dy - (1 - 3y) \, dx$  where  $C$  is the portion of  $y = x^3$  from  $(-1, -1)$  to  $(2, 8)$  and the three line segments : (i) from  $(2, 8)$  to  $(2, -4)$ , (ii) from  $(2, -4)$  to  $(-1, -4)$ , (iii) from  $(-1, -4)$  to  $(-1, -1)$ .

2.  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = (y^3 + x^4)\vec{i} + (x^2 - x^3)\vec{j}$  and  $C$  is the portion of  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  from  $(\sqrt{3}, -1)$  to  $(-2, 0)$  in a counter-clock wise direction and the two line segments : (i) from  $(-2, 0)$  to  $(0, 0)$  and (ii)  $(0, 0)$  to  $(\sqrt{3}, -1)$ .

**Curl and Diverence**

3. Find the curl and divergence of  $\vec{F} = \frac{zy}{x^2}\vec{i} + z \cos(x)\vec{j} + (3x - 4y + z^2)\vec{k}$

For problems 4 and 5 use the curl to determine if the given vector field is conservative or not.

4.  $\vec{F} = \frac{zy}{x^2}\vec{i} + z \cos(x)\vec{j} + (3x - 4y + z^2)\vec{k}$

5.  $\vec{F} = (2x \ln(z) - \sqrt{y} - 9z^3)\vec{i} - \left(\frac{x-2}{2\sqrt{y}}\right)\vec{j} + \left(\frac{x^2}{z} - 27xz^2\right)\vec{k}$

**Parametric Surfaces**

For problems 6 – 9 find a parametric representation for the given surface.

6. The plane containing the points  $(0, 3, -5)$ ,  $(3, 0, -4)$  and  $(1, -6, 0)$ .

7. The portion of  $z = 4 - 10x^2 - 10y^2$  that lies above  $z = -1$ .

8. The cylinder  $x^2 + z^2 = 7$  between  $y = -4$  and  $y = -1$ .

9. The lower half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ .

10. Find the tangent plane to  $x = u(uv - 2)$ ,  $y = 4v^2$ ,  $z = u^2 - 3$  at the point  $(-4, 16, -2)$ .

For problems 11 and 12 find the area of the given surface.

11. The portion of  $z = 4 + x + 3y^2$  that lies above the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-6, 3)$  and  $(0, 3)$ .

12. The surface  $r(u, v) = 6uv\vec{i} - v\vec{j} + u\vec{k}$  where  $u^2 + v^2 \leq 16$ .