Vector Fields

For problems 1 and 2 find the gradient vector field for the given function.

$$f(x, y) = x^2 \ln\left(\frac{y^3}{x^2}\right)$$

2.
$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{4x - 3z}{y + 2z}$$

Parametric Curves

For problems 3 - 6 write down a set of parametric equations for the given curve as well as a range of the parameter *t* for which the curve will be traced out exactly once. Make sure that your parametric equations also trace out the curve in the indicated direction, if a direction is given.

3.
$$4x^2 + \frac{y^2}{100} = 1$$

- **4.** $y = x^3 e^{-6x}, -3 \le x \le 0$
- 5. The line segment that starts at (4,-1) and ends at (1, 23).
- **6.** The line x = -3 that starts at y = 13 and ends at y = -2.

Line Integrals, Part I

7. Evaluate $\int 12x^3 ds$ over each of the following curves.

- (a) C is the line segment from (-1, 1) to (-2, -6).
- (b) C is the curve shown below and for this problem you MUST follow the given orientation.



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8. Evaluate $\int_{C} 4x + 7y \, ds$ where *C* is the portion of $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ that is in the 2nd quadrant with clockwise orientation.

9. Evaluate
$$\int_{C} \frac{(x-1)^{3} y^{2}}{z} ds$$
 where *C* is the curve given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 1-t, 2t, 3t \rangle$, $1 \le t \le 4$

Line Integrals, Part II

For problems 10 - 12 evaluate the line integral on he given curve.

10. $\int_{C} \cos(4y) dy \text{ where } C \text{ is the curve given by } y = \mathbf{e}^{2x}, \ 0 \le x \le \ln(2).$

11. $\int_C x^3 dx - (x^2 - 1) dy$ where *C* is the line segment from (-4, 0) to (0, 4) followed by the right portion of

the circle of radius 4 centered at the origin as shown below.



12. $\int_{C} y^{3} dx - (2 - 4z) dy + 2xz dz$ where *C* is the line segment from (2, -3, 0) to (-1, 1, 2).