

**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.  $\oint_C 16xy \, dx + (1 - x^2) \, dy$  where  $C$  is the portion of  $y = x^2 + 4$  from  $(-1, 5)$  to  $(2, 8)$  and the three line segments : (i) from  $(2, 1)$  to  $(2, 8)$ , (ii) from  $(-1, 1)$  to  $(2, 1)$ , (iii) from  $(-1, 1)$  to  $(-1, 5)$ .

2.  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = (y^3 + y^2)\vec{i} - x^3\vec{j}$  and  $C$  is the portion of  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  from  $(2, 2\sqrt{3})$  to  $(-2\sqrt{3}, 2)$  and the two line segments : (i) from  $(0,0)$  to  $(2, 2\sqrt{3})$  and (ii)  $(0,0)$  to  $(-2\sqrt{3}, 2)$ .

**Curl and Divergence**

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

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

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

5.  $\vec{F} = \left(4 + \frac{y}{x} - 2xz^3\right)\vec{i} + \ln(xz)\vec{j} - \left(3x^2z^2 - \frac{y}{z}\right)\vec{k}$

**Parametric Surfaces**

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

6. The plane containing the points  $(1, -1, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0, 3)$  and  $(1, 4, 1)$ .

7. The portion of  $z = 8x^2 + 8y^2 + 3$  that lies below  $z = 9$ .

8. The cylinder  $x^2 + z^2 = 3$  between  $y = -2$  and  $y = 15$ .

9. The lower half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ .

10. Find the tangent plane to  $x = 7u - uv$ ,  $y = 1 - u^2$ ,  $z = v^2 - 4v$  at the point  $(-2, -3, 12)$ .

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

11. The portion of  $z = 1 + x^2 + 8y$  that lies above the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-4, 0)$  and  $(-4, -2)$ .

12. The surface  $r(u, v) = v\vec{i} - 9uv\vec{j} - u\vec{k}$  where  $u^2 + v^2 \leq 4$ .