

**1:** Let  $F(x, y) = (P(x, y), Q(x, y)) = (x - y, x + y)$ .

(a) Sketch the vector field  $\frac{1}{4}F$ , along with some of its flow lines.

(b) Verify directly that  $\int_C F \cdot T \, dL = \int_D \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$  when  $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$  and  $C$  is the circle given by  $(x, y) = (\cos t, \sin t)$ .

**2:** Find the work done by the force  $F(x, y, z) = (2x + yz, 2y + xz, 2z + xy)$  acting on an object which moves along the curve  $(x, y, z) = \alpha(t) = \left( \frac{2+t^2}{1+t}, \frac{2+t^3}{1+t^2}, \frac{2+t^4}{1+t^3} \right)$  with  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .

**3:** Find the flux of the vector field  $F(x, y, z) = (x^2 + \sqrt{yz}, y + x\sqrt{z}, z + x\sqrt{y})$  across the boundary surface of the region  $D = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 \leq z \leq 2 - x^2, 0 \leq y \leq z\}$ .

**4:** Find the work done by the force  $F = (y^2z, x + z, x^2 + yz)$  acting on an object which moves counterclockwise (when looking down from above) once around the boundary of the surface  $S = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, 1 - x \leq y \leq 1 + x, z = x^2\}$ .

**5:** Find the flux of the vector field  $F(x, y, z) = (xz, -yz, 1 + y^2)$  across the surface  $S$  given by  $S = \{(x, y, z) | z = \cos^{-1}(x^2 + y^2), x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$  with outwards pointing normal vector.

**6:** Let  $F(x, y) = \left( \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$ .

(a) Show that when  $C$  is the curve given by  $(x, y) = \alpha(t) = (r(t) \cos \theta(t), r(t) \sin \theta(t))$  for  $a \leq t \leq b$ , where  $r(t)$  and  $\theta(t)$  are smooth with  $r(t) > 0$ , we have  $\int_C F \cdot T \, dL = \theta(b) - \theta(a)$ .

(b) Find  $\int_C F \cdot T \, dL$  when  $C$  is given by  $(x, y) = \alpha(t) = (3 - t^2, t)$  for  $1 \leq t \leq 2$ .