## Vector Calculus 20E, Fall 2014, Lecture A, Final Exam

Three hours, eight problems. No calculators allowed.

Please start each problem on a new page.

You will get full credit only if you show all your work clearly.

Simplify answers if you can, but don't worry if you can't!

1. Let D be the upper half of the unit disc, given by  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1, y \ge 0$ . Find the average of the function f(x, y) = y over D.

2. Let  $D^*$  be the right-hand half of the unit disc, given by  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1, x \ge 0$ . Let  $D = T(D^*)$ , where T is the map  $(u, v) \mapsto (u^2 - v^2, 2uv)$ . Calculate the area of D.

3. Let C be the curve in the plane described by  $t \mapsto (\cos^3 t, \sin t)$  for  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ . Use Green's theorem to compute the area enclosed by C.

4. Let  $\Sigma$  be the part of the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  lying above the standard unit square  $0 \le x, y \le 1$ . Compute the surface area of  $\Sigma$ .

5. Let C be the oriented triangular path formed by travelling from (1, 0, 0) to (0, 1, 0) to (0, 0, 1)and then back to (1, 0, 0) along straight line segments. Let **F** be the vector field given by  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y, x, x^2)$ . Compute the circulation of **F** around C:

$$\int_C \mathbf{F}.\mathrm{d}\mathbf{s}$$

6. Let  $\gamma$  be the oriented path  $t \mapsto (\sqrt{1+t^2}, \sqrt[3]{1+t^3}, \sqrt[4]{1+t^4})$  for  $0 \le t \le 1$ . Let **F** be the vector field given by  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (yz, xz, xy)$ . Is **F** conservative? Calculate

$$\int_{\gamma} \mathbf{F}.\mathrm{d}\mathbf{s}$$

7. Let  $\Sigma$  be the part of the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  with  $x, y, z \ge 0$ , oriented outwards from the origin as usual. Let **F** be the vector field given by  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y, -x, 1)$ . Compute the flux of **F** out of  $\Sigma$ :

$$\int_{\Sigma} \mathbf{F}.\mathrm{d}\mathbf{S}$$

8. Let  $\Sigma$  be the surface made by gluing the upper unit hemisphere (given by  $x^2+y^2+z^2=1, z \ge 0$ ) onto the unit disc in the *xy*-plane (given by  $x^2+y^2 \le 1, z=0$ ); orient the whole surface outwards. Let **F** be the vector field given by  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2, xz, 3z)$ . Compute the flux of **F** out of  $\Sigma$ :

$$\int_{\Sigma} \mathbf{F}.\mathrm{d}\mathbf{S}$$