

Name: _____

Please show all work and justify your answers. Supply brief narration with your solutions and draw conclusions.

1. Let $\mathbf{r} = [x, y, z]$ and $r = |\mathbf{r}|$. Express $\nabla \cdot (r^n \mathbf{r})$ in terms of r .
2. Let $\omega = x dx + y dy + z dz$ and $\eta = (x^2 + yz) dy dz + (y^2 + zx) dz dx + (z^2 + xy) dx dy$. Compute $d\eta$ and $\omega \wedge \eta$.
3. Given a steady temperature distribution $f(x, y) = x^y$, how quickly does the temperature change as you start moving from the point $[3, 2]$ towards $[2, 3]$ with speed 5?
4. Use cylindrical coordinates to parametrize the solid cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$, $-1 \leq z \leq 0$. Integrate $(x^2 + y^2 - z^2) dx dy dz$ over this cone.
5. Either find a scalar potential for $[3x^2, z^2/y, 2z \ln y]$ or explain why it fails to exist.
6. Either find a vector potential for $[xy^2z, -y^3z, x^2y + y^2z^2]$ or explain why it fails to exist.
7. Verify the fundamental theorem $\int_{\Omega} d\omega = \int_{\partial\Omega} \omega$ with $\omega = xz dx + yz dy + (x^2 + y^2) dz$ and the surface Ω given by $x^2 + y^2 + 2z = 1$, $z \geq 0$ oriented with the upward normal. Sketch.
Hint: Parametrize Ω using cylindrical coordinates.
Extra credit: Who first discovered the special case of the fundamental theorem that applies here?
8. Let F be a smooth vector field on \mathbf{R}^3 such that the flux of F through the lateral surface of a cone of volume b is q . If F has constant divergence c , what is the flux of F through the base of the cone? Explain.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | total (80) | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |