Name:

## Quiz

- 1. Answer the following questions *and* provide a reason for your answer:
  - a) Can you apply the Fundamental Theorem of line integrals to the function  $f(x, y, z) = xy \sin(z) \cos(x^2 + y^2)$ ?
  - b) Can you apply the Fundamental Theorem of line integrals to the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y) = < 6xy^2 3x^2, 6x^2y + 3y^2 2x^3 > ?$
  - c) Can you apply Green's theorem to a curve C, which is a straight line from (0,0,0) to (1,2,3)?
- 2. Evaluate the following integrals, using whatever method/shortcut you think is most appropriate (including Maple):

a) 
$$\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \text{ where } \vec{F}(x, y) = \langle y, x^2 \rangle \text{ and } C \text{ is the curve given by } \vec{r}(t) = \langle 4 - t, 4t - t^2 \rangle, \ 0 \le t \le 3$$

b) 
$$\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \text{ where } \vec{F}(x, y) = \langle e^{x} \cos(y), -e^{x} \sin(y) \rangle \text{ and } C \text{ is the curve } \vec{r}(t) = \langle 2\cos(t), 2\sin(t) \rangle, \ 0 \le t \le 2\pi$$

- c)  $\int_{C} 2xyzdx + x^2zdy + x^2ydz$  where C is some smooth curve from (0,0,0) to (1,4,3)
- d)  $\int_{C} y^{3} dx + (x^{3} + 3xy^{2}) dy$  where C is the path from (0,0) to (1,1) along the graph of  $y = x^{3}$  and from (1,1) back to (0,0) along the graph of y = x.
- e)  $\int_{C} y dx + 2x dy$  where C is the boundary of the square with vertices (0,0), (0,2), (2,0), and (2,2)