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Quiz 11

You must show all work to receive full credit!!

Problem 1. (3 pts) Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle 2xy + 5, x^2 - 4z, -4y \rangle$. Given that $\mathbf{F}$ is conservative, evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} d\mathbf{r}$, where C is any curve from $(1, 1, 0)$ to $(4, -2, 1)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int (2xy + 5) dx &= x^2y + 5x + f(y, z) & \text{Then } \int_C \vec{F} d\vec{r} &= \phi(4, -2, 1) - \phi(1, 1, 0) \\ \int (x^2 - 4z) dy &= x^2y - 4yz + g(x, z) & &= [16(-2) + 5(4) - 4(-2)(1)] - [1 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 0] \\ \int (-4y) dz &= -4yz + h(x, y) & &= (-32 + 20 + 8) - (1 + 5) \\ & & &= -4 - 6 = \boxed{-10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(x, y, z) = x^2y + 5x - 4yz$$

Problem 2. (3 pts) Calculate $\iint_S z ds$ where S is the part of the surface $z = \frac{2}{3}x^3$ with $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $0 \leq y \leq 9$.

$$\begin{aligned} z &= k(x, y) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Rightarrow K_x = 2x^2, K_y = 0. \text{ Then } \|\vec{n}\| = \sqrt{1 + K_x^2 + K_y^2} = \sqrt{1 + (2x^2)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4x^4}. \\ \text{So } \iint_S z dS &= \int_0^2 \int_0^9 \frac{2}{3}x^3 \sqrt{1 + 4x^4} dy dx = 6 \int_0^2 x^3 \sqrt{1 + 4x^4} dx & u &= 1 + 4x^4 \\ & & du &= 16x^3 dx \\ &= \frac{6}{16} \int_1^{65} u^{1/2} du = \frac{1}{4} u^{3/2} \Big|_1^{65} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{4} (65^{3/2} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3. (4 pts) Set up the integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ where $\mathbf{F} = \langle y, z, 0 \rangle$ and S has parametrization $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u^3 - v, u + v, v^2 \rangle$ for $0 \leq u \leq 2$, $0 \leq v \leq 3$ with downward-pointing normal. (Do NOT evaluate.)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_u &= \langle 3u^2, 1, 0 \rangle, \vec{r}_v = \langle -1, 1, 2v \rangle & \vec{F} &= \langle y, z, 0 \rangle = \langle u + v, v^2, 0 \rangle, \text{ so} \\ \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3u^2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 2v \end{vmatrix} & \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} &= \langle u + v, v^2, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle -2v, 6u^2v, -3u^2 - 1 \rangle \\ &= \langle 2v, -6u^2v, 3u^2 + 1 \rangle & &= -2uv - 2v^2 + 6u^2v^3 \\ & & \text{Then } \iint_S \vec{F} d\vec{S} &= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 (-2uv - 2v^2 + 6u^2v^3) du dv \end{aligned}$$

$\uparrow$
 $z > 0$ for all u , so wrong orientation 1

Take $\vec{n} = \langle -2v, 6u^2v, -3u^2 - 1 \rangle$