

Practice Questions

Q1 a)  $T(u,v) = (u,v,0) \quad u^2+v^2 \leq 1$   
 $\wedge T(r,\theta) = (r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta, 0) \quad 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

b)  $c(\theta) = (\cos\theta, \sin\theta, 0) \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

c)  $T(u,v) = (u,v, 4-u-2v) \quad u^2+v^2 \leq 1$   
 $\wedge T(r,\theta) = (r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta, 4-r\cos\theta-2r\sin\theta) \quad 0 \leq r \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

d)  $c(\theta) = (\cos\theta, \sin\theta, 4-\cos\theta-2\sin\theta)$

e)  $T(\theta,z) = (\cos\theta, \sin\theta, z) \quad 0 \leq z \leq 4-\cos\theta-2\sin\theta$   
 $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

Q2  $\underline{F} = \langle z, x, y \rangle$

a)  $\int_S \text{curl}(\underline{F}) \cdot d\underline{S} = \int_{\partial S} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{s}$

RHS:  $\partial S$  is b) above:  $\int_0^{2\pi} \langle 0, \cos\theta, \sin\theta \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin\theta, \cos\theta, 0 \rangle \cdot d\theta$   
 $c'(\theta) = \langle -\sin\theta, \cos\theta, 0 \rangle = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2\theta \, d\theta = \pi$

LHS:  $S = \text{top vertical} = \hat{z} \cdot \underline{u}_e \quad \text{curl}(\underline{F}) = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ z & x & y \end{vmatrix} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$

c):  $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \underline{n}(r,\theta) \, dr \, d\theta$

$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} &= (\cos\theta, \sin\theta, -\cos\theta-2\sin\theta) \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} &= (-r\sin\theta, r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta-2r\cos\theta) \end{aligned} \right\} \underline{n} = \langle r\sin^2\theta - 2r\sin\theta\cos\theta + r\cos^2\theta + 2r\sin\theta\cos\theta, -\left(\frac{r\sin\theta\cos\theta - 2r\cos^2\theta}{4r\cos^2\theta\sin\theta + 2r\sin^2\theta}, r\cos\theta + r\sin^2\theta \right)$

$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r + 2r + r \, dr \, d\theta = 4\pi$

e)  $\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} &= \langle -\sin\theta, \cos\theta, 0 \rangle \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} &= \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \underline{n} = \langle \cos\theta, \sin\theta, 0 \rangle$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (4 - \cos\theta - 2\sin\theta) (\cos\theta + \sin\theta) r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos\theta + \sin\theta) (4 - \cos\theta - 2\sin\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 4\cos\theta - \cos^2\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + 4\sin\theta - \cos\theta\sin\theta - 2\sin^2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} -1 - \sin^2\theta d\theta = -3\pi$$

$4\pi - 3\pi = \pi$ , as required.  
 LHS                  RHS



b)  $\iint_S \text{curl}(F) \cdot \underline{ds} = \int_{\partial S} F \cdot \underline{ds}$

RHS:  $\partial S$  in d) above:  $c'(\theta) = (-\sin\theta, \cos\theta, \sin\theta - 2\cos\theta)$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \langle 0, \cos\theta, \sin\theta \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin\theta, \cos\theta, \sin\theta - 2\cos\theta \rangle d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta d\theta = 2\pi; \text{ answer is } -2\pi \text{ (wrong orientation)}$$

LHS:  $S =$   $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{bottom} \\ a) \end{matrix} \right\} \cup \left. \begin{matrix} \text{vertical} \\ e) \end{matrix} \right\}$  e) is  $-3\pi$  from above.

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial r} = (\cos\theta, \sin\theta, 1) \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \theta} = (-\sin\theta, \cos\theta, 0) \end{matrix} \right\} \underline{n} = \langle 0, 0, r \rangle$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r dr d\theta = \pi$$

$$\text{LHS } -2\pi = \text{RHS } -3\pi + \pi \text{ as required.}$$

c)  $\text{div}(F) = 0$  so  $\iiint_W \text{div}(F) dV = 0$ .



$S =$   $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{bottom} \\ a) \end{matrix} \right\} \cup \left. \begin{matrix} \text{top} \\ c) \end{matrix} \right\} \cup \left. \begin{matrix} \text{vertical} \\ e) \end{matrix} \right\}$

$$a): \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \langle 0, r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, r \rangle dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta = 0$$

$$c): \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \langle 4 - r\cos\theta - r\sin\theta, r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta \rangle \cdot \langle r, 2r, r \rangle dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 4r - r^2\cos\theta - r^2\sin\theta + 2r^2\cos\theta + r^2\sin\theta dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 4r dr d\theta = 4\pi.$$

$$e): \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{4-\cos\theta-2\sin\theta} \langle z, \cos\theta, \sin\theta \rangle \cdot \langle \cos\theta, \sin\theta, 1 \rangle dz d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{4-\cos\theta-2\sin\theta} z\cos\theta + \sin\theta\cos\theta dz d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} (4-\cos\theta-2\sin\theta)^2 \cos\theta + (4-\cos\theta-2\sin\theta) \sin\theta\cos\theta d\theta.$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} (16\cos\theta + \cos^3\theta + 4\sin^2\theta\cos\theta - 8\cos^2\theta - 16\sin\theta\cos\theta + 4\sin^3\theta\cos\theta) + 4\sin\theta\cos\theta - \sin\theta\cos^2\theta - 2\sin^2\theta\cos\theta d\theta = -4\pi.$$

so  $0 = 4\pi - 4\pi$  as required.