

Don't do arithmetic

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1. ⑤ Give the equation
 $\vec{F}(x, y)$ such that
 origin from (x, y) and

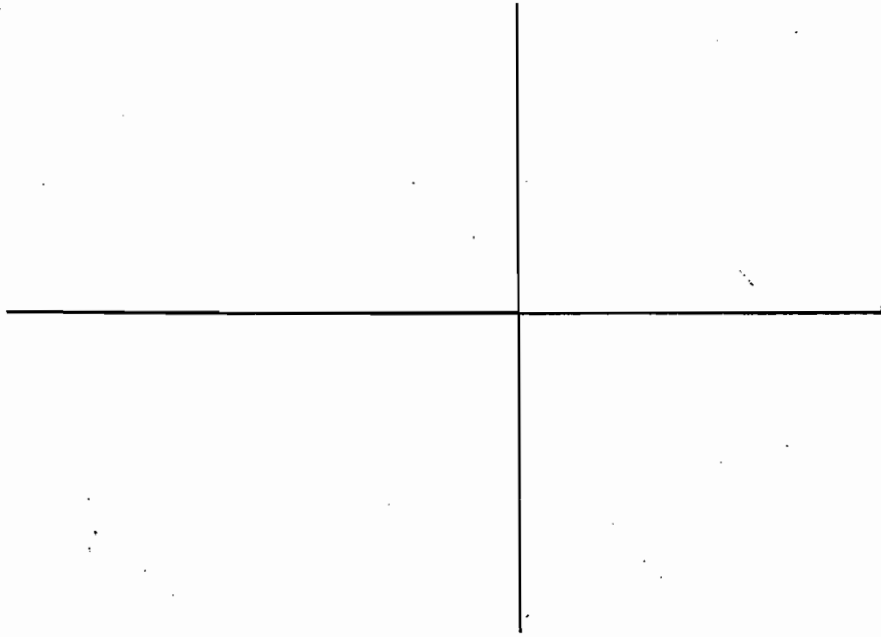
or field
 toward the
 3

⑤ ⑥ Give the equation of any vector field $\vec{G}(x, y)$
 such that $\vec{G}(x, y)$ is tangent to the circle
 around the origin containing (x, y) and
 points in the clockwise direction.

5 2. Find $\int_C 5x^4 y^6 dx + (6x^5 y^5 + e^y) dy$, where

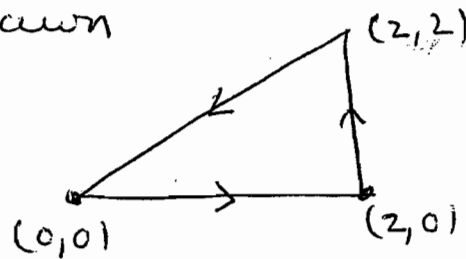
C is that part of the graph of $y = x^3 + 1$
 which starts at $(1, 2)$ and ends at $(2, 9)$.

- io 3. Sketch the graph of $3x^2 + 3y^2 - 2xy = 1$.
(a 45° counterclockwise rotation works)



4. ① Evaluate $\int_{L_1} y dx$, $\int_{L_2} y dx$, and $\int_{L_3} y dx$,

where L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 are the sides of the triangle drawn



5 ② Evaluate $\oint y dx$ around the above triangle by using Green's Theorem

10 5. Find $\iint_P (2x-y) dx dy$, where P is the

parallelogram bounded by $x+y=0$,
 $x+y=1$, $2x-y=1$, and $2x-y=3$, by
changing variables

6. Let S be that part of the plane $z = 2x + 3y + 1$ which lies directly above the unit square $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$ of the xy plane

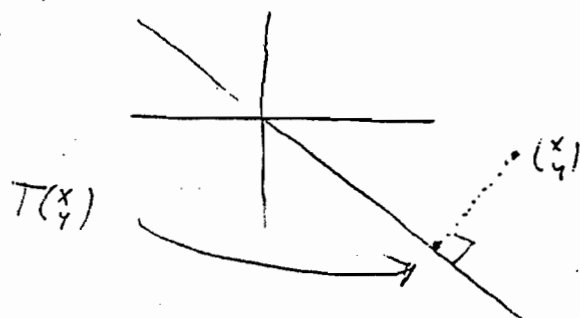
6. (a) Find the area of S

7. (b) Find the flux across S from the field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 3\vec{k}$ (up counts as +)

7. (c) Find the area of the perpendicular projection of S onto the xz plane. (The shadow on the xz plane of S if the sun's rays come in parallel to the y axis from the $+y$ direction.)

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7. Let $T\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ be the perpendicular projection of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ onto the line $y = -x$:

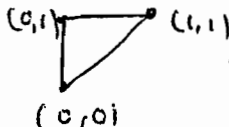


Let $S\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ be the perpendicular projection of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ onto the line $y = -x + 1$.

One of T , S can be represented by a matrix. Say which one can, and give the matrix. Briefly say why the other one can't.

5 8(a) Find the equation of a map $T(u,v)$ which maps a rectangle in the uv plane onto a disc in the xy plane.

5 (b) Find the equation of a map $S(u,v)$ which maps the unit square $0 \leq u \leq 1, 0 \leq v \leq 1$ of the uv plane onto the parallelogram which has corners $(0,0), (0,2), (2,3), (2,1)$.

- 10 9 Suppose $T(u,v) = (x(u,v), y(u,v))$ maps the unit square $0 \leq u \leq 1, 0 \leq v \leq 1$, onto the triangle  in the xy plane. Suppose the Jacobian of this map $J(u,v) = \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$ is a positive constant k . What is k ? (Your answer will be a single number. Briefly explain your answer)
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