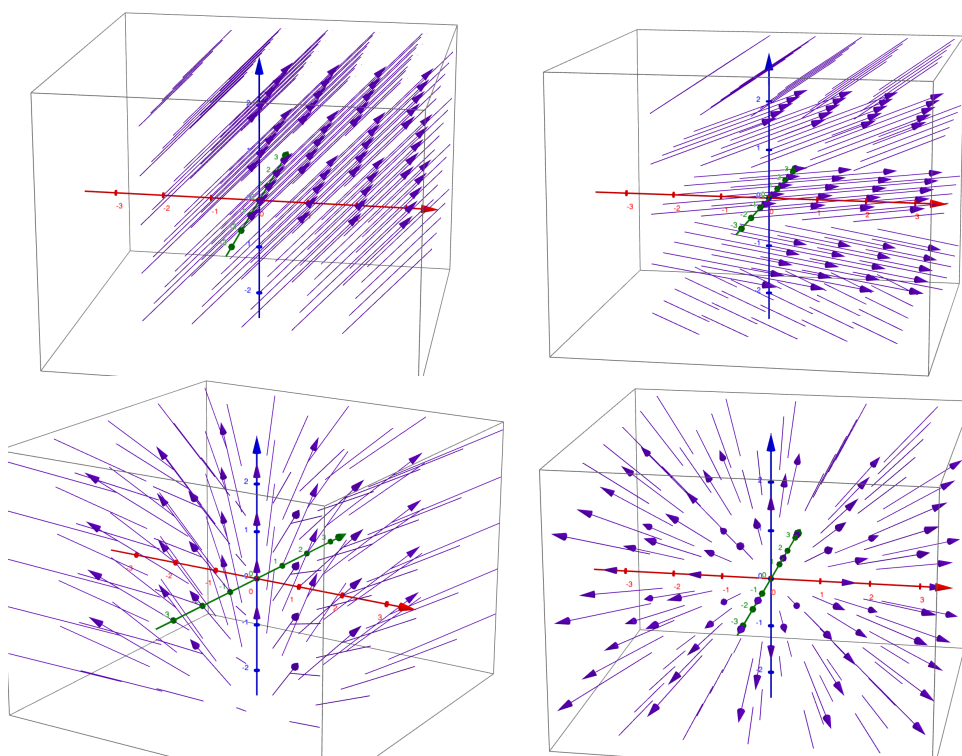


1

Match the vector fields with plots

1. $F(x, y, z) = 3i + 2j + zk$.
2. $F(x, y, z) = xi + yj + zk$.
3. $F(x, y, z) = 3i + j + 3k$.
4. $F(x, y, z) = xi + yj + k$.



2

Determine if vectors are conservative and find a potential function if possible.

1. $F(x, y) = (2xy + y^2) \vec{i} + (x^2 + 2xy) \vec{j}$.
2. $F(x, y) = xe^{xy} \vec{i} + ye^{xy} \vec{j}$.
3. $F(x, y) = \left(3x^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \vec{i} - (1 - 2\sqrt{x}) \vec{j}$

3

Evaluate the following integrals.

1. $\int_C x e^y ds$ with C is a line segment from $(0,2)$ to $(3,5)$.
2. $\int_C z^2 dx + x^2 dy + y^2 dz$ with C is a line segment from $(2,0,0)$ to $(3,1,2)$.
3. $\int_C xyz ds$ with $C: x = 2 \sin t, y = 1, z = -2 \cos t$, and $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.
4. $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = \langle y^2, x^2 - 4 \rangle$ and C is $y = (x - 1)^2, x \in [0, 3]$.
5. $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = \langle 3, xy - 2x \rangle$ and C is the top half of the circle centered at the origin with radius 5.

4

Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the following integrals

1. $\int_C (y^4 - 2y) dx - (6x - 4xy^3) dy$, with C starts from $(0,0)$ to $(1,0)$ to $(1,2)$.
2. $\int_C xy^2 dx - x^2y dy$, and C is the area between 2 circles centered at the origin and radius 2 and radius 3 with positive orientation (counter clock-wise).
3. $\int_C (y^3 + y) dx + (x^2y + 3xy^2) dy$, and C is the area bounded by $y = 1$ and $y = x^2$ with positive orientation (counter clock-wise). (Solve the line integral and the double integral forms and confirm that they are the same.)