

"QUIZ" for Lecture 24

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E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q24FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Dec. 4, 2020, 8:00pm

By using Stokes' Theorem, or otherwise, evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where

$$F(x, y, z) = (yz + 2y + 3z)\mathbf{i} + (xz + 2x + 4z)\mathbf{j} + (xy + 3x + 4y)\mathbf{k} ,$$

where  $C$  is the curve of intersection of the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  and the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , oriented counterclockwise as viewed from above. Be sure to explain everything.

$$x = \cos t \quad y = \sin t \quad z = 0 \quad \mathbf{r} = \cos t, \sin t, 0$$
$$\mathbf{r}' = -\sin t, \cos t, 0$$

$$\langle 2 \sin t, 2 \cos t, \cos t \sin t + 3 \cos t + \sin t \rangle \cdot \langle \sin t, \cos t, 0 \rangle$$

$$2 \sin^2 t + 2 \cos^2 t + 0 = 2(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) = 2(1) = 2$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 2 \, dt = 2 + \left. \frac{2t}{1} \right|_0^{2\pi} = 4\pi$$