

"QUIZ" for Lecture 24

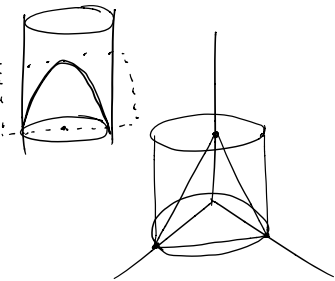
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E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q24FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Dec. 4, 2020, 8:00pm

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.



$$\text{Curl : } \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ yz + 2y + 3z & xz + 2x + 4z & xy + 3x + 4y \end{array}$$

$$= ((x+4) - (x+4))\mathbf{i} - ((y+3) - (y+3))\mathbf{j} + ((z+2) - (z+2))\mathbf{k}$$

$$= \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

since the curl is 0 $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 0$