

"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

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

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.

$$\begin{array}{l} r=1 \\ z=1-y-x \end{array} \quad \text{find curl } \mathbf{F} \rightarrow \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \rightarrow \iint_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{curl } \mathbf{F} &= (x+4 - x+4, y+3 - y+3, z+2 - z+2) = \\ &= (0, 0, 0) \end{aligned}$$

Since $\text{curl} = 0$, the integral using Stokes' theorem evaluates to 0.