

"QUIZ" for Lecture 24

NAME: (print!) Orion Kress-Santfilippo Section: 22

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

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

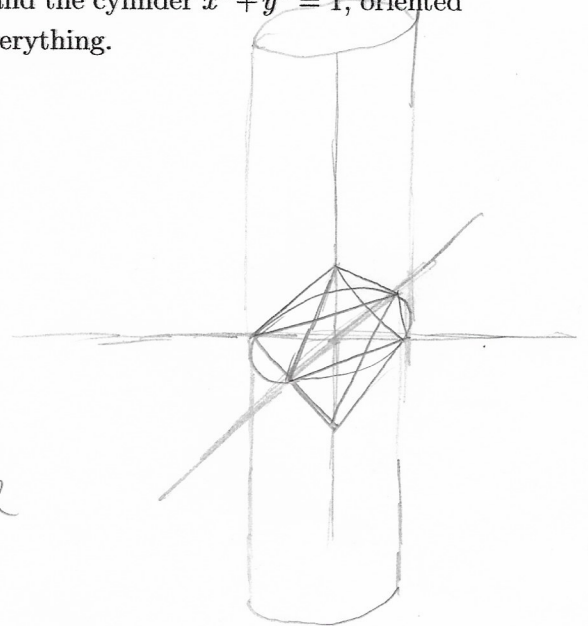
where C is the curve if intersection of the plane $x + y + z = 1$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, oriented counterclockwise as viewed from above. Be sure to explain everything.

Stokes' Thm $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint \text{curl}(\mathbf{F}) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$

$\text{curl}(\mathbf{F}) =$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ yz + 2y + 3z & xz + 2x + 4z & xy + 3x + 4y \end{vmatrix}$$

F is
Conservative



$$= \left((x+4) - (x+4) \right) \mathbf{i} - \left((y+3) - (y+3) \right) \mathbf{j} + \left((z+2) - (z+2) \right) \mathbf{k} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\therefore \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint \text{curl}(\mathbf{F}) \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint 0 \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \boxed{0}$$