

"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

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

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.

\mathbf{i}	\mathbf{j}	\mathbf{k}
d/dx	d/dy	d/dz
$yz+2y+3z$	$xz+2x+4z$	$xy+3x+4y$

$$\mathbf{i}(d/dy(xy+3x+4y)-d/dz(xz+2x+4z))-\mathbf{j}(d/dx(xy+3x+4y)-d/dz(yz+2y+3z))+\mathbf{k}(d/dx(xz+2x+4z)-d/dy(yz+2y+3z))=0$$

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int \text{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

$$\int 0 \, ds = 0$$