MATH 272, QUIZ 2 Due February 26^{TH} at the end of class

Instructions You are allowed a textbook, homework, notes, worksheets, material on our Canvas page, but no other online resources (including calculators or WolframAlpha) for this quiz. **Do not discuss any problem any other person.** All of your solutions should be easily identifiable and supporting work must be shown. Ambiguous or illegible answers will not be counted as correct.

THERE ARE 4 TOTAL PROBLEMS.

Problem 1. Decide if the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. For full credit, provide an explanation or proof for your answer.

(a) (2 pts.) Let \vec{E} be a conservative vector field. Then

$$\int_{\vec{\gamma}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\gamma} = 0$$

for all curves $\vec{\gamma}$.

(b) (2 pts.) Let f(x, y) be a scalar field, then

$$\int_0^1 \int_{-y}^y f(x,y) dx dy$$

computes the net volume under the graph of f and above the unit square in the xy-plane.

(c) (2 pts.) Consider a vector field $\vec{V}(x, y, z) = \hat{x}$ and consider the surface Σ defined to be the surface of the unit cube. Then

$$\iint_{\Sigma} \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} d\Sigma \neq 0.$$

Problem 2. Provide a parameterization of the following regions in any choice of coordinate system.

- (a) (3 pts.) A straight curve beginning at $x_0 = 1$, $y_0 = -1$, and $z_0 = 3$ and ending at $x_1 = 0$, $y_0 = 2$, and $z_1 = 3$.
- (b) (3 pts.) A solid cone with a vertex at the origin with a height of 1 above the *xy*-plane and a maximum radius of 1.
- (c) (3 pts.) A thick spherical shell with an inner radius of 1 and an outer radius of 2.

Problem 3. Consider a surface flux integral

$$\iint_{\Sigma} \vec{\boldsymbol{V}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{n}} d\Sigma.$$

- (a) (2 pts.) Explain what \hat{n} represents geometrically. Does this depend in the position along the surface?
- (b) (2 pts.) What does the quantity $\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}$ represent? Explain. (c) (BONUS 3 pts.) Explain what $d\Sigma$ represents geometrically. When would

$$d\Sigma \neq dxdy?$$

Explain.

Problem 4. Convert the following fields into cylindrical coordinates. Also, recall that

$$egin{aligned} \hat{oldsymbol{
ho}} &= rac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \hat{oldsymbol{x}} + rac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \hat{oldsymbol{y}} \ \hat{oldsymbol{ heta}} &= -rac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \hat{oldsymbol{x}} + rac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \hat{oldsymbol{y}} \end{aligned}$$

(a) **(3 pts.)**
$$f(x, y, z) = (x + y)^2$$
.
(b) **(3 pts.)** $\vec{V}(x, y, z) = \frac{xz + yz}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} \hat{x} + \frac{yz - xz}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}} \hat{y}$.