

Instructions: Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S (x + y + z) dS$ for S given by $\vec{r}(u, v) = (u + v)\hat{i} + (u - v)\hat{j} + (1 + 2u + v)\hat{k}$, $0 \leq u \leq 2, 0 \leq v \leq 1$

$$x + y + z = u + v + u - v + 2u + v + 1 = 1 + 4u + v$$

$$\vec{r}_u = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k} \quad \vec{r}_v = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (1+2)\hat{i} - (1-2)\hat{j} + (-1-1)\hat{k} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v\| = \sqrt{9+1+4} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^1 (1 + 4u + v)(\sqrt{14}) \, dv \, du$$

$$= \sqrt{14} \int_0^2 \left[v + 4uv + \frac{1}{2}v^2 \right]_0^1 \, du =$$

$$\sqrt{14} \int_0^2 \left(1 + 4u + \frac{1}{2} \right) \, du = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{3}{2} + 4u \right) \, du$$

$$= \sqrt{14} \left[\frac{3}{2}u + 2u^2 \right]_0^2 = \sqrt{14} (3 + 8) =$$

$$\boxed{11\sqrt{14}}$$

2. Calculate the flux $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ using the divergence theorem for $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xye^z\hat{i} + xy^2z^3\hat{j} - ye^z\hat{k}$ for S the box bounded by the coordinate planes and $x = 3, y = 2, z = 1$.

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{F} = ye^z + 2xyz^3 - ye^z = 2xyz^3$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^2 \int_0^1 2xyz^3 \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} xy z^4 \Big|_0^1 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} xy \, dy \, dx =$$

$$\int_0^3 \frac{1}{4} xy^2 \Big|_0^2 \, dx = \int_0^3 \frac{1}{4} x \cdot 4 \, dx = \int_0^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^3 = \boxed{\frac{9}{2}}$$

3. How many surface integrals would be needed to calculate #2 without the divergence theorem?

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