

Math 3330 - Final Review

The final exam will include topics from Test 1 and Test 2. For example there will be an extrema problem and a tangent plane problem. The only additional topics not on Test 1 or Test 2 are below.

1 Line Integrals

1. $\int_C x \, dx$. Let C be line segment from $(0, 1)$ to $(3, 2)$.
2. $\int_C xy \, ds$. Let C be line segment from $(0, 1)$ to $(3, 2)$.
3. $\int_C \langle -x, y \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Let C be line segment from $(0, 1)$ to $(3, 2)$.
4. $\int_C x \, dy$. Let C be line segment from $(0, 1)$ to $(3, 2)$.
5. $\oint_C xy \, dx$. Let C be outside of the triangle traced from $(0, 0)$ to $(0, 2)$ to $(1, 2)$ and then back to $(0, 0)$.
6. $\oint_C \langle -x, y \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Let C be outside of the triangle traced from $(0, 0)$ to $(0, 2)$ to $(1, 2)$ and then back to $(0, 0)$.
7. $\oint_C \langle 1, xy \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Let C be the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ traced counter-clockwise.
8. $\oint_C -x + y \, ds$. Let C be the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ traced counter-clockwise.

2 Green's Theorem

9. $\oint_C \langle x, -y \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Let C be outside of the square traced from $(0, 0)$ to $(0, 2)$ to $(1, 2)$ to $(1, 0)$ and then back to $(0, 0)$.
10. $\oint_C \langle e^{x^3} - xy, e^{y^3} - y \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Let C be outside of the triangle traced from $(0, 0)$ to $(0, 2)$ to $(1, 2)$ and then back to $(0, 0)$.

11. $\oint_C \langle \cos(x^2) + y, \cos(y^2) + xy \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Let C be the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ traced counter-clockwise.

3 Div/Grad/Curl

12. Define

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3 - yz^2 \text{ and } \mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle x^3, yz^2, xy \rangle.$$

Compute the following, if possible, and if not possible state why.

- (a) $\text{div}(f(x, y, z))$
- (b) $\text{grad}(f(x, y, z))$
- (c) $\text{curl}(f(x, y, z))$
- (d) $\text{div}(\mathbf{F}(x, y, z))$
- (e) $\text{grad}(\mathbf{F}(x, y, z))$
- (f) $\text{curl}(\mathbf{F}(x, y, z))$
- (g) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}(x, y, z)$
- (h) $\nabla \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}(x, y, z))$
- (i) $\nabla \times (\nabla f(x, y, z))$