

**Quiz—Chapter 16 (16.1-16.5)**

No calculators. 3 points each.

15 pts.

Circle the correct answer for each problem.

Form B

1. Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \cos x \mathbf{i} + \sin y \mathbf{j} + e^{xy} \mathbf{k}$ . Calculate  $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$  at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ .

$\cos 1 - \sin 1$

$e \mathbf{i} - e \mathbf{j}$

$-\frac{\pi}{2}$

$e \mathbf{i} + e \mathbf{j}$

None of these

2. Use the Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals to evaluate  $\int_C (y^2 - 3x^2) dx + (2xy + 2) dy$ , where  $C$  is a smooth curve from  $(1, 1)$  to  $(-1, 0)$ .

-2

-1

0

1

None of these

3. Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (2xy + z^2) \mathbf{i} + x^2 \mathbf{j} + (2xz + \pi \cos \pi z) \mathbf{k}$ . Find the potential function of  $\mathbf{F}$ .

$2x^2y + 2xz^2 + \sin \pi z + C$

$x^2y + xz^2 + \sin \pi z + C$

$2x^2y + 2xz^2 - \pi \sin \pi z + C$

$x^2y + xz^2 - \sin \pi z + C$

None of these

4. Let  $C$  be the triangular path from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1)$  to  $(0, 1)$  and back to  $(0, 0)$ . Then  $\int_C 2y dx - 3x dy$  is equal to which of the following?

$\int_0^1 \int_0^y [2 - (-3)] dx dy$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 [2 - (-3)] dx dy$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^y [(-3) - 2] dx dy$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 [(-3) - 2] dx dy$

None of these

5. A particle moves upward along the circular helix parametrized by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t) \mathbf{i} + (\sin t) \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$  under a force given by  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (-zy) \mathbf{i} + (zx) \mathbf{j} + (xy) \mathbf{k}$ . Find the work done on the particle by the force.

$2\pi^2 + 1$

$2\pi^2$

0

$\frac{1}{2}$

None of these

**Bonus**

Use Green's Theorem to calculate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where

$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (-16y + \sin x^2) \mathbf{i} + (4e^y + 3x^2) \mathbf{j}$  and

$C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$  as shown.

$2\sqrt{3} + 8\pi$

$4\pi$

$8\pi$

$2\sqrt{3} + 4\pi$

None of these

