

QUIZ, MARCH 28TH

NAME:

Spherical Integration. Set up an integral which computes the volume of the region drawn below:

Solution: The region was the volume bounded below by $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$, and bounded above by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. This means that it is the region between a cone with a point at the origin, and the sphere. The θ values that we have in this region go from 0 to 2π . The cone restricts us the ϕ values of $0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$. This is because the cone meets the plane at a 45 degree angle. Finally, the value of ρ is between 0 and 1. Therefore, the volume of the region is given by

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^1 \rho \sin(\phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta$$

Line Integrals I. Compute the integral of the function $f(x, y) = x + y$ over the curve

$$x(t) = t$$

$$y(t) = t$$

as t goes from 0 to 1.

Solution: Here, we have that

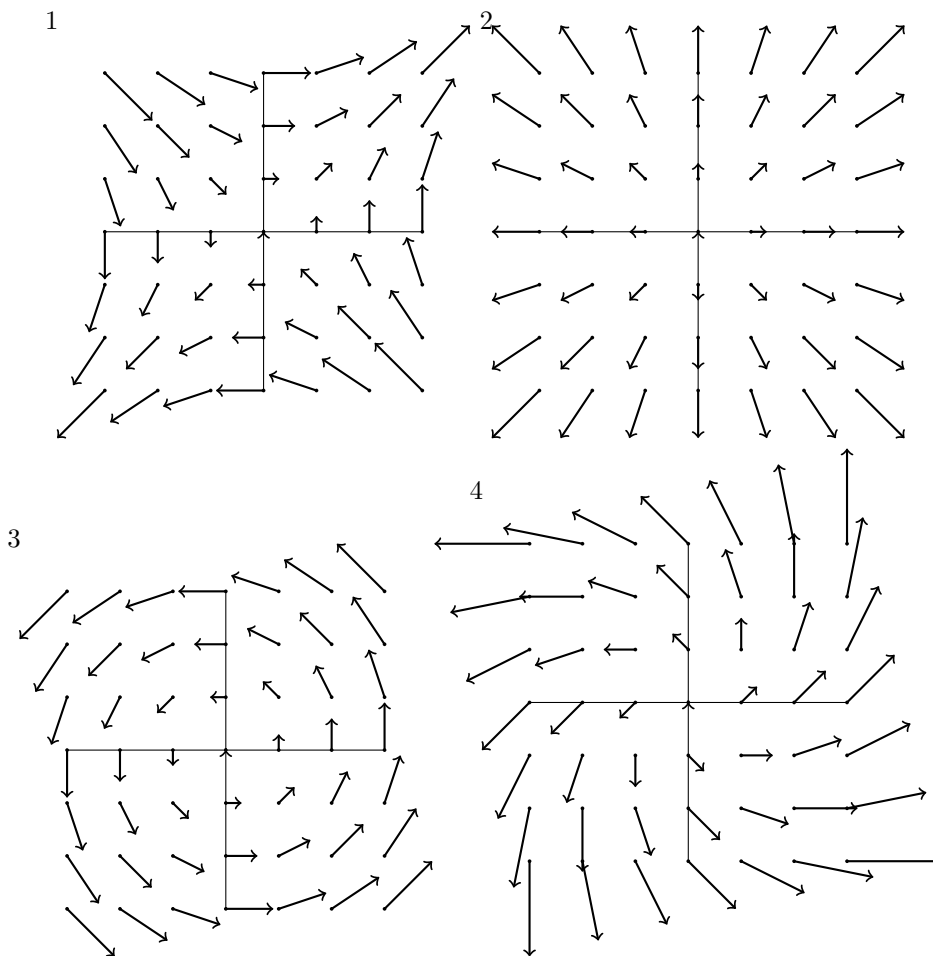
$$ds = \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt = \sqrt{2} dt$$

mskinh out integral

$$\int_0^1 f(t, t) \sqrt{2} dt = \int_0^1 2t \sqrt{2} dt = \sqrt{2}$$

Identify the Vector Field.

- A $\langle x, y \rangle$
- B $\langle -y, x \rangle$
- C $\langle x - y, x + y \rangle$
- D $\langle y, x \rangle$



Solution: For this one, notice that $\langle x, y \rangle$ is the only one which has horizontal direction when $y = 0$. Therefore, the second graph (the one pointing all out) is A.

Notice that $\langle x - y, x + y \rangle$ is neither vertical or horizontal along the x axis. So, it must be the 4th vector field.

For vector fields B and D, notice that B must point left when y is positive. This is 3.

That leaves the last vector field d to be number 4.

Bonus Problem. Let $C(t) = (r(t) : \theta(t))$ be a polar parameterized curve, with $r(t) > 0$ and $C(0) = C(1)$. Consider the vector field $\vec{F} = \langle y/(x^2 + y^2), -x/(x^2 + y^2) \rangle$. Show that

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot dr$$

counts the number of times that the curve C winds around the origin.