

## Worksheet for 2021-12-01

## Warm-up

**Question 1.** Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{\max(x^2, y^2)} dx dy$  where  $\max(x, y)$  means the larger of  $x, y$  at each point.

**Question 2.** Call a parametric curve  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  a *flow curve* of a vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  if, at all times  $t$ , we have

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)).$$

In other words, the velocity vector is always equal to  $\mathbf{F}$  at all points along the curve.

- (a) Find a flow curve of  $\mathbf{F} = \langle -y, x \rangle$  that passes through the point  $(1, 1)$ . Hint: what does this vector field look like?
- (b) Is it possible for a flow curve of a vector field to intersect itself / form a loop? What if the vector field is conservative?

## Computations

**Problem 1.** Let  $\mathbf{F} = \langle a, b, c \rangle$  where  $a, b, c$  are constants. Let  $D$  be the region  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$  and let  $E$  be the solid cube  $-2 \leq x, y, z \leq 2$ .

- (a) Compute  $\iint_{\partial D} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$  and  $\iint_{\partial E} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$ .
- (b) Compute  $\iint_{\partial D} |\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}| dS$  and  $\iint_{\partial E} |\mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n}| dS$ .

As usual, we orient  $\partial D$  and  $\partial E$  outwards.

**Problem 2.** Let  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  parametrize the space curve  $C$ , with  $|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = 1$  for all  $t$ .

- (a) If  $f(x, y, z)$  is a function on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , show that

$$\frac{d}{dt}(f(\mathbf{r}(t))) = D_{\mathbf{r}'(t)}f.$$

- (b) Suppose that  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  parametrizes the curve of intersection of  $2z = x + y + 3$  and  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  with  $\mathbf{r}(0) = (3, 4, 5)$  and  $|\mathbf{r}'(0)| = 1$ , counterclockwise when viewed from above. Find  $dz/dt$  at  $t = 0$ . (You don't really need the previous part to do this.)