

Exam Vector Calculus
Module 3 Applied Physics and Applied Mathematics
Bachelor

Codes 202001229-202001232

March 4, 2022, 8.45-10.45

The use of a book is not allowed
All answers must be justified and clearly formulated.

1. Consider a Cartesian coordinate system. Given the domains
 - D_1 : triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(4, 4)$ and $(-4, 4)$. The boundary of D_1 is denoted C_1 .
 - D_2 : circle with radius 1 and center $(0, 2)$. The boundary of D_2 is denoted C_2 .
 - $D := D_1 \setminus D_2$. Hence D is the domain D_1 with the domain D_2 excluded. The boundary of the domain D is denoted $C = C_1 \cup C_2$.

The boundary C of the domain D has a positive orientation. The orientation of the boundaries C_1 and C_2 is defined by the orientation of the boundary C .

Given the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) := F_1(x, y)\mathbf{i} + F_2(x, y)\mathbf{j} := x^2y\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}.$$

- a. Sketch the domain D . Indicate the proper orientation of the boundary C .

Note, in the remainder of Question 1 we will only consider the curve C_2 .

- b. Give a parametrization of the curve C_2 .
- c. Compute $\oint_{C_2} F_1(x, y)dx + F_2(x, y)dy$ without using Green's theorem.
- d. Use Green's theorem to compute $\oint_{C_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$.

Given the vector field

$$\mathbf{G}(x, y) := (\sin(y^2) + \exp(x^3))\mathbf{i} + 2xy \cos(y^2)\mathbf{j}.$$

- e. Is the vector field $\mathbf{G}(x, y)$ conservative? Motivate your answer.
- f. Calculate $\oint_{C_2} \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$. Motivate your answer.

2. The domain $V \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ has the boundary surface $S = S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3$ that consists of the parts

$$S_1 := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 1 - x^2 - y^2, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\},$$

$$S_2 := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0, y \geq 0\},$$

$$S_3 := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z \leq 1 - x^2, y = 0, z \geq 0\}.$$

At the boundary surface S the external unit normal vector is given by $\hat{\mathbf{N}}$. Given the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) := xz\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} + yz\mathbf{k}.$$

- Sketch the surface S .
 - Calculate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS$ without using Gauss theorem.
 - Calculate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS$ using Gauss theorem.
3. Given the oriented surface S , defined as

$$S := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z^2 = x^2 + y^2, 1 \leq z \leq 2\}.$$

The boundary of the surface S is denoted C and has a positive orientation. The unit normal vector $\hat{\mathbf{N}}$ at S has a negative z -component.

Given the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) := x^2y\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}.$$

- Sketch the surface S . Indicate the orientation of the boundary of S .
- Calculate $\mathbf{curl} \mathbf{F}$.
- Calculate $\iint_S \mathbf{curl} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS$ using Stokes' theorem.

Grading

1: 12	2: 15	3: 9
1a: 1	2a: 1	3a: 1
1b: 1	2b: 7	3b: 1
1c: 4	2c: 7	3c: 7
1d: 4		
1e: 1		
1f: 1		

total 36+4=40 points