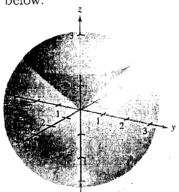
1. (15 points) Evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{y}^{1} e^{-x^{2}} dx dy.$$

2. (15 points) Find the volume of the solid region Q bounded below by the upper nappe of the cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  and above by the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ , as shown below.



3. (15 points) Let R be the region bounded by the lines

$$x - 2y = 0$$
,  $x - 2y = -4$ ,  $x + y = 4$ , and  $x + y = 1$ .

Evaluate the double integral

$$\int_{R} \int 3xy \, dA.$$

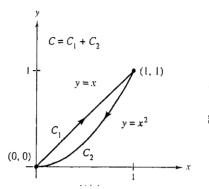
4. (15 points) Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = M\mathbf{i} + N\mathbf{j} + P\mathbf{k}$  be a vector field and M, N, and P have continuous second partial derivatives. Show that

$$\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{\mathbf{curl}} \, \mathbf{F}) = 0.$$

5. (10 points) Evaluate

$$\int_C x \, ds,$$

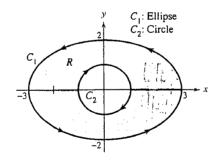
where C is the piecewise smooth curve shown below.



6. (10 points) Let R be the region inside the ellipse  $(x^2/9) + (y^2/4) = 1$  and outside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C 2xy\,dx + \left(x^2 + 2x\right)dy$$

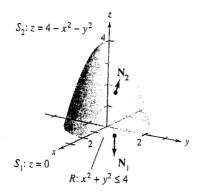
where  $C = C_1 + C_2$  is the boundary of R, as shown below.



7. (10 points) Let Q be the solid region between the paraboloid  $z=4-x^2-y^2$  and the xy-plane. Use the Divergence Theorem to evaluate

$$\int_{S} \int \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} dS,$$

where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 2z\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j} + y^2\mathbf{k}$  and S is the boundary of Q, as shown below.



8. (10 points) Let C be the oriented triangle lying in the plane 2x+2y+z=6, as shown below. Using the Stoke's Theorem to evaluate

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

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

