

SI Session: Nov. 24, 2008
Mondays: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM & 4:50
PM – 6:20 PM
Wednesdays: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM &
4:50 PM – 6:20 PM
Room 1239 SNAD(Wed. early rm. 1121)

Prof. Stockton : Calculus III
Fall 2008
SI Leader : Neil Jody

[1] Determine if the following vector field is conservative. If it is, find a potential function for the vector field.

(a) $\vec{F}(x, y) = 3x^2 y^2 \hat{i} + 2x^3 y \hat{j}$

(b) $\vec{F}(x, y) = \frac{2y}{x} \hat{i} - \frac{x^2}{y^2} \hat{j}$

$$(c) \vec{F}(x, y) = \frac{2x\hat{i} + 2y\hat{j}}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$(d) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = e^z (y\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$(e) \vec{F}(x, y, z) = y^2 z^3 \hat{i} + 2xyz^3 \hat{j} + 3xy^2 z^2 \hat{k}$$

[2] Find $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ for the vector field at the given point.

(a) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2 z \hat{i} - 2xz \hat{j} + yz \hat{k}, (2, -1, 3)$

(b) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = e^{-xyz} (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}), (3, 2, 0)$

[3] Find the divergence for the vector field \vec{F} .

(a) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xe^x\hat{i} + ye^y\hat{j}$

(b) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} + xy\hat{j} + \ln(y^2 + z^2)\hat{k}$