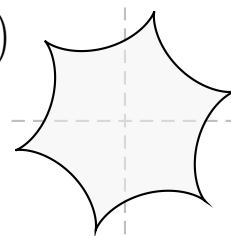


1. Find the integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot dS$ where S is the helicoid parameterized by $(u \cos(v), u \sin(v), v)$, $0 \leq u \leq 3$, $0 \leq v \leq 4\pi$ with positive orientation upwards, and where \mathbf{F} is the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (xz, -yz, xy)$.

2. Find the flux integral of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x^2, y^2, z^2)$ through the top half of the unit sphere, with outward orientation.

3. The parameterized curve $\mathbf{c}(t) = (5 \cos(t) + \sin(5t), 5 \sin(t) + \cos(5t))$ for $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ is shown at right. Use the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{2}(-y, x)$ and Green's theorem to find the area enclosed by the curve.

The angle addition formula $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) + \cos(\alpha) \sin(\beta)$ may prove useful at some point in the calculation.



4. Compute the following line integrals by using Green's Theorem to convert each of them into an integral over a two-dimensional region R , and then evaluating that integral over R .

(a) Compute $\int_{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{F} \cdot ds$, where \mathbf{c} is the circle of radius 2, centered at $(0, 0)$, oriented counterclockwise, and $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (\cos(\cos(x)) - x^2y, e^{\sin(y^2)} + xy^2)$.

(b) Compute $\int_{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{F} \cdot ds$, where \mathbf{c} is the boundary of $[1, 2] \times [-1, 1]$, oriented counterclockwise, and $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (xy^2 + x^3, e^{x^2} + e^{y^2})$.

(c) Compute $\int_{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{F} \cdot ds$, where \mathbf{c} is the boundary of the region between $y = x^2 - 4x$ and $y = 5$, oriented counterclockwise, and $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (y, x^2y)$.

5. Consider the following integral, which does not seem very easy to evaluate.

$$(*) \quad \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{100 \cos^2(t)} \sin(1 + e^{30 \cos^2(t)}) \sin(t) + \cos^2(t) dt$$

In this problem we will evaluate the integral by using Green's theorem. Let \mathbf{c} be the circle of radius 1 centered at $(0, 0)$, and oriented counterclockwise. One possible parameterization of \mathbf{c} is $\mathbf{c}(t) = (\cos(t), \sin(t))$ with $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.

- (a) Find a vector field \mathbf{F} so that when evaluating $\int_{\mathbf{c}} \mathbf{F} \cdot ds$ using the parameterization above, the integral that results is $(*)$.
- (b) Use Green's theorem to convert this to an integral over the unit disc, and evaluate that integral.