

Tutorial Worksheet

1. Calculate $\iint_S yx^2 dS$ where S is the surface $z = x + y^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq y \leq 2$.

2. Let S be the part of the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 1$, with $z \geq 0$, and $0 \leq x \leq 1$, and let S have the upward orientation. Determine which of the following equals $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ where

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 0, 0, z \rangle.$$

(a) $\int_0^1 \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-y^2} dy dx$ (b) $\int_0^1 \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dy dx$ (c) $\int_0^1 \int_{-1}^1 (1-y^2) dy dx$

(d) $\int_0^1 \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2) dy dx$ (e) $\int_0^1 \int_{-1}^1 [\sqrt{1-y^2}]^{-1} dy dx$

4. Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x^2y\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$ and C is the curve of intersection of the hyperbolic paraboloid $z = y^2 - x^2$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ oriented counterclockwise as viewed from above.