

Exercise 1: Given the contour as sketched in Figure 1, where all points (x, y, z) on C satisfy $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and $0 < z < 10\pi$

1. Find a parametrization. Take into account the arrow in the figure, indicating the direction this curve is traversed.
2. Find the length from $(4, 0, 0)$ to $(4, 0, 10\pi)$
3. Find $\int_C y \sin(z) ds$

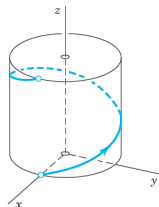


Figure 1: Circular Helix Line Path

Exercise 2: Consider the line integral:

$$\int_C \left(-y + \frac{1}{3}y^3 + x^2y\right) ds \quad (1)$$

If C is a circle centred at the origin with radius r , for what values of r does the integral become 0?

Exercise 3: A hollow spherical bowl has an inner radius of R and a shell with thickness d , so the outer radius is $R + d$. See Figure 2. For the sake of reference,

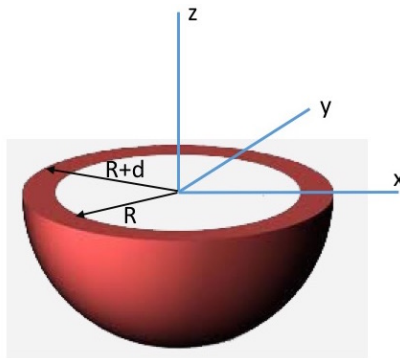


Figure 2: Hollow spherical bowl, corresponding to exercise 2.

we have indicated coordinates x, y, z . So the lowest point of the bowl is located at coordinates $x = 0, y = 0, z = -(R + d)$.

1. Give an expression for the volume occupied by the shell material in the form of a 3-d integral. Explicitly provide the bounds and the order of integration.
2. Compute this volume
3. The mass of the material of the shell has a density μ that is highest at the bottom of the shell of the bowl. This density is given by

$$\mu(x, y, z) = -kz + 1,$$

where k is a positive constant. Give an expression for the total mass of the shell in the form of a 3-d integral. Explicitly provide the bounds and the order of integration.

4. Compute the mass of the shell.

Hints: the volume of an object can be obtained by integrating 1 over this volume: $\int \int \int_V 1 dV$, and the mass by $\int \int \int_V \mu dV$.

Exercise 4: Derive the Laplace equation in Spherical coordinates;

Use

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

To prove

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\cot(\phi)}{r^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2(\phi)} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0 \quad (3)$$

Make sure to clearly state the coordinate transform you perform.

Exercise 5: Consider the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ and the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

1. Find the surface area of the lower part of the sphere cut off by the cone.
2. Find the outward flux of $\mathbf{F} = x^2 \mathbf{i} + y^2 \mathbf{j} + z^2 \mathbf{k}$ through this area.