

**Instructions.** Show all work, with clear logical steps. No work or hard-to-follow work will lose points.

**Problem 1.** (10 points) Determine whether or not

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 12x^2 \mathbf{i} + \cos y \cos z \mathbf{j} + (1 - \sin y \sin z) \mathbf{k}$$

is conservative vector field. If it is conservative, find a potential function for  $\mathbf{F}$ . (A potential function for  $\mathbf{F}$  is a function  $f$  such that  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$ .)

*Solution.* Computing the curl of  $\mathbf{F}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} &= \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial z \\ 12x^2 & \cos y \cos z & 1 - \sin y \sin z \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(1 - \sin y \sin z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\cos y \cos z) \right) \mathbf{i} - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(1 - \sin y \sin z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(12x^2) \right) \mathbf{j} \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\cos y \cos z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(12x^2) \right) \mathbf{k} \\ &= (-\cos y \sin z + \cos y \sin z) \mathbf{i} + 0 \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k} \\ &= \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

Since the domain of  $\mathbf{F}$  is  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , we can conclude that  $\mathbf{F}$  is conservative.

Now

$$f_x = 12x^2 \quad f_y = \cos y \cos z \quad f_z = 1 - \sin y \sin z$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y, z) &= 4x^3 + g(y, z) \\ \implies f_y &= g_y = \cos y \cos z \\ \implies f(x, y, z) &= 4x^3 + \sin y \cos z + h(z) \\ \implies f_z &= -\sin y \sin z + h'(z) = 1 - \sin y \sin z \\ \implies h'(z) &= 1 \\ \implies h(z) &= z + K \end{aligned}$$

Taking  $K = 0$ , we have  $f(x, y, z) = 4x^3 + \sin y \cos z + z$ . □

**Problem 2.** (10 points) Identify the surface with the vector equation

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle 2 + u, 3 - u - v, v + 5 \rangle.$$

*Solution.* We have

$$x = 2 + u \tag{1}$$

$$y = 3 - u - v \tag{2}$$

$$z = v + 5 \tag{3}$$

Solving for  $u$  and  $v$  in (1) and (3), then substituting into (2), we get

$$y = 3 - (x - 2) - (z - 5),$$

which is a plane. We could rewrite this equation as  $x + y + z = 10$ . □