## ME5331 Homework #4 Due 11/5/03

- 1. If  $\phi = x^2 y z^3$  and  $\vec{A} = x z \vec{i} y^2 \vec{j} + 2x^2 y \vec{k}$ , find (a)  $\nabla \phi$ , (b)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{A}$ , (c)  $\nabla \times \vec{A}$ , (d)  $\nabla \cdot (\phi \vec{A})$ , (e)  $\nabla \times (\phi \vec{A})$ .
- 2. Find a unit normal to the surface  $2x^2 + 4yz 5z^2 = -10$  at the point P(3,-1,2).
- 3. (a) Find the directional derivative of U = 2xy z<sup>2</sup> at (2,-1,1) in a direction toward (3,1,-1).
  (b) In what direction is the directional derivative a maximum?
  - (c) What is the value of this maximum?
- 4. Evaluate  $\int_{(0,1)}^{(1,2)} [(x^2 y)dx + (y^2 + x)dy]$  along (a) a straight line from(0,1) to (1,2), (b) straight lines from(0,1) to (1,1) and then from (1,1) to (1,2), (c) the parabola x=t, y=t<sup>2</sup>+1.
- 5. Evaluate  $\iint_{S} [xz^{2}dydz + (x^{2}y z^{3})dzdx + (2xy + y^{2}z)dxdy]$  where S is the entire surface of the hemispherical region bounded by  $z = \sqrt{a^{2} x^{2} y^{2}}$  and z=0.
- 6. (a) Prove that  $\vec{F} = (2xz^3 + 6y)\vec{i} + (6x 2yz)\vec{j} + (3x^2z^2 y^2)\vec{k}$  is a conservative force field. (b) Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where C is any path from (1,-1,1) to (2,1,-1).