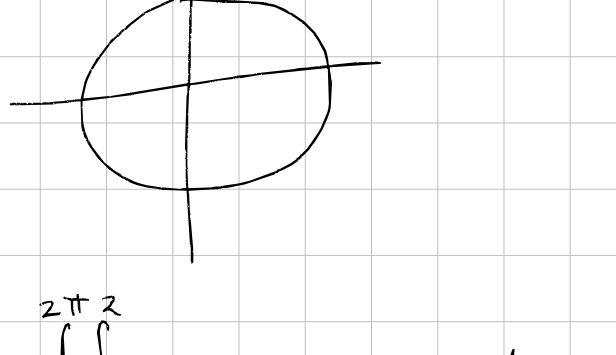


$$1 \int_0^{2\pi} 1 - \sin \theta \, d\theta = 2\pi$$

$$2 \int_{-2\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{2\sqrt{4-x^2}} \cos(x^2+y^2) \, dA$$



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \cos(r^2) r \, dr \, d\theta =$$

$$u = r^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dr} = 2r$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = r \, dr$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^b \cos(u) \, du \, d\theta$$

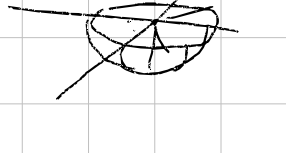
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{1}{2} (\sin(r^2)) \right|_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \sin(4) \, d\theta = \pi \sin(4)$$

3-

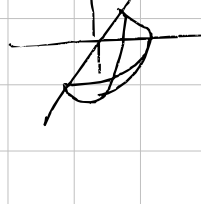
$$\iiint_S xy^3 z \, dV \quad S = [-1, 3] \times [0, 1] \times [1, 3]$$

$$17 - \vec{F} = \langle yx^2, xy^2 - 3z^4, x^3 + y^2 \rangle$$



$$2xy + 2xy + 0$$

$$\iiint_A 4xy \, dA$$



$\frac{1}{4}$ of sphere

16 - Use Stokes theorem

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n}$$

$$\int \vec{G} \cdot \vec{n} = \iint G_a(t_u, x, t_w) \, dA$$

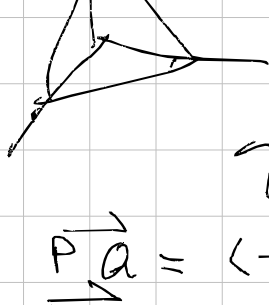
$$\vec{F} = \langle z^2, y^2, x \rangle$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right) = (0 - 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) = (2z - 1) \hat{j}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = (0 - 0)$$

$$\langle 0, 2z - 1, 0 \rangle$$



$$P(1, 0, 0)$$

$$Q(0, 1, 0)$$

$$R(0, 0, 1)$$

$$\hat{i} \quad \hat{j} \quad \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle -1, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{PR} = \langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$$

i

$$0 = (x-1) + y + z$$

$$\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle 1+t, t, -t \rangle$$

$$1+x+y-z=0$$

$$y = -1-x$$

$$1+x+y=2$$

$$\text{Set } z=0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} -(1+x+y) \, dx \, dy$$



$$0 = (x-1) + y + z$$

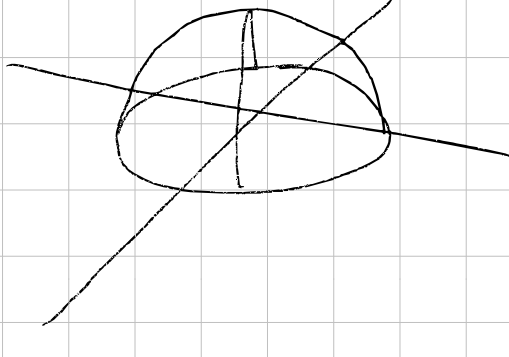
$$1-x-y=z$$

$$\iint_A 2(1-x-y) \, dA = \iint 2-x-2y \, dA$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} 2-2x-2y \, dx \, dy = -1 \quad x=y-1$$

15

$$\iint \nabla \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} \quad \vec{F} = \langle y, -x, yx^3 \rangle$$



$$\left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right) = (x^3 - (0)) = x^3$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) = (0 - 3yx^2) = -3yx^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = (-1 - 1) = -2$$

$$\langle x^3, -3yx^2, -2 \rangle$$

$$\iint \vec{G} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \int$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$$

$$\langle 4 \cos u \sin v, 4 \sin u \sin v, 4 \cos u \rangle$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -4 \sin u \sin v & 4 \cos u \sin v & -4 \sin u \\ 4 \cos u \cos v & 4 \sin u \cos v & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$16 \sin^2 u \cos v$$

$$16 \sin u \cos u \cos v$$

$$-16 \sin^2 u \sin v \cos v - 16 \cos u^2 \sin v \cos v$$

$$\rightarrow -16 \sin u \cos v$$

$$G \Rightarrow \langle (16 \sin^2 u \cos v)^3, -3(16 \sin u \cos u \cos v)(16 \sin^2 u \cos v)^2, \dots \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \langle 16 \sin^2 u \cos v, 16 \sin u \cos u \cos v, -16 \sin u \cos v \rangle$$

-2

Wongstraw

$$14 \quad \vec{F} = \langle -x, 2y, -z \rangle \quad y = 3x^2 + 3z^2$$

$$y=6$$

$$F \cdot \vec{n}$$

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$p \sin \phi$$