

### (Conservative fields, potential)

- Determine a domain where  $\vec{f}$  is conservative and find its potential (if possible).
  - $\vec{f}(x, y) = (x^3y^2 + x, y^2 + yx^4)$
  - $\vec{f}(x, y) = (\ln y - \frac{e^y}{x^2}, \frac{e^y}{x} + \frac{x}{y})$
- To the given potential  $\varphi(x, y) = xe^{x+y}$ 
  - find the conservative  $\vec{f}$  (corresponding to  $\varphi$ ).
  - Compute  $\int_C \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{s}$ . where  $C : x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in a first quadrant, oriented counter-clockwise.
- $\vec{f}(x, y) = (\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}})$ .
  - Where is  $\vec{f}$  conservative?
  - Is  $\varphi(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  its potential?
  - Compute the work done along a curve  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  oriented counter-clockwise.

### Surface integral I

- Given a surface  $\sigma = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 4 - x^2 - y^2 \wedge z \geq 0\}$ 
  - Suggest its parametrization.
  - Verify that the suggested parametrization is correct.
  - Compute the length of the normal vector to the parametrization.
- Parametrize a parallelogram ABCD and verify that the suggested parametrization is correct.  
A = [0;0;0]   B = [0;2;3]   C = [0;5;3]   D = [0;3;0]
- For the surface  $\sigma = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2x + 2y + z = 4 \wedge x, y, z \geq 0\}$  compute  $\iint_{\sigma} xy \, dp$ .