

- Print Name, ID number and Section on your blue book.
- BOOKS and CALCULATORS are NOT allowed.  
One side of one page of NOTES is allowed.
- **You must show your work to receive credit.**

1. (18 points) Fill in the blanks with either functions, numbers or words. You need not copy the statements — just write what goes in the blanks. Some examples of words you might or might not use are

harmonic irrotational potential scalar solenoidal vector  
curl divergence gradient laplacian

- (a) If  $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \nabla \times \mathbf{G}$  for all  $\mathbf{R}$ , then  $\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{G}$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ of some \_\_\_\_\_ function.
- (b) If  $\nabla^2 f(\mathbf{R}) = \nabla^2 g(\mathbf{R})$  for  $|\mathbf{R}| \leq 1$  and  $f = g$  for  $|\mathbf{R}| = 1$ , then  $f(\mathbf{R}) - g(\mathbf{R}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ for  $|\mathbf{R}| \leq 1$ .
- (c) If  $\nabla^2 f = 0$ , we call  $f$  a (or an) \_\_\_\_\_ function.
- (d) The fundamental theorem of vector analysis states that a nice vector function in a nice domain can be written as the sum of a (or an) \_\_\_\_\_ and a (or an) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. (10 points) Compute  $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$  where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = ze^{xy}\mathbf{i}$  and  $S$  is the ellipsoid  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 1$ .
3. (20 points) The function  $\mathbf{F} = 24xz\mathbf{i} - 12z^2\mathbf{k}$  has zero divergence.
- (a) Find a vector potential for  $\mathbf{F}$ ; that is, find  $\mathbf{G}$  whose curl is  $\mathbf{F}$ .
- (b) Find a vector potential for  $\mathbf{F}$  that has no  $\mathbf{k}$  component.  
(This may or may not be the same as your answer to (a).)
4. (12 points) Let  $D$  be the region in the  $xy$ -plane where  $|x| + |y| \leq 1$ . In other words, it is the region given by

$$-1 \leq x + y \leq 1 \quad \text{and} \quad -1 \leq x - y \leq 1.$$

Rewrite  $\iint_D (x - y)^2 e^{x^2 - y^2} \, dx \, dy$  as an integral over  $u$  and  $v$  by using the substitution  $u = x + y$ ,  $v = x - y$ . Remember to describe the domain of integration.

Remark: The  $(u, v)$  integral can be evaluated by integrating over  $u$  and then  $v$ ; however, you are **NOT** being asked to evaluate it.

END OF EXAM