

Show all work clearly and in order, and box your final answers. You have 10 minutes to take this quiz.

1. (15 points) Use Stokes' theorem to find the surface integral

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} \, dS,$$

where  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = y\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + (xy - z^2)\vec{k}$  and  $S$  is the upper hemisphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \quad \text{with} \quad z \geq 0.$$

(Note: here you should use Stokes' theorem "backwards" compared to how you usually use it.)

**Solution:** By Stokes' theorem,

$$I := \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r},$$

where  $C$  is the boundary of the hemisphere. In other words,  $C$  is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the  $xy$ -plane.

We can parametrize  $C$  by

$$\begin{cases} x = \cos(\theta) \\ y = \sin(\theta) \\ z = 0 \end{cases}, \quad \text{which gives} \quad \begin{cases} dx = -\sin(\theta)d\theta \\ dy = \cos(\theta)d\theta \\ dz = 0. \end{cases}$$

Thus the asked integral is

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \oint_C y \, dx - x \, dy + (xy - z^2) \, dz = \\ &= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} (-\sin(\theta)\sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\cos(\theta))d\theta = \\ &= -\int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} (\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta))d\theta = -2\pi. \end{aligned}$$