

The due date is provided on the course schedule.

Turn in a printout of your published m-file. See Justin's guide for instructions on how to write an m-file and how to publish it.

Put the command lines for each question in the m-file separated by a blank line then a %% line and then another blank line.

Each question should start with a clear all line followed by the declaration of any symbolic variables necessary for that problem. In other words each question should be completely self-contained.

All 3D graphs should have view ([10 10 10]) set.

1. Plot the portion of  $x^2 + z^2 = 9$  above the  $xy$ -plane and between  $y = -1$  and  $y = 2$ .
2. Plot the portion of the cone  $z = 9 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  inside the cylinder  $r = 2$ .
3. Plot the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y) = 0.2(x^2 + y^2)\vec{i} + 0.2(x - y)\vec{j}$  using `meshgrid(-5:1:5, -5:1:5)`.
4. A piece of wire is in the shape of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . The density at any point is given by  $\delta(x, y) = x^2 + y^4$ . Find the mass of the wire.  
side information, not needed to answer the question:  $\delta(x, y)$  could be in grams per cm in which case the mass would be grams.
5. Evaluate the line integral  $\int_C x + y \, ds$  where  $C$  is the straight line segment from  $(0, 1, 1)$  to  $(3, 2, 2)$ .
6. Evaluate the line integral  $\int_C yz \, dx + yz \, dy + y \, dz$  where  $C$  is the top half of  $y^2 + z^2 = 4$  in the  $yz$ -plane traveling from left to right.
7. Suppose  $\Sigma$  is the portion of the plane  $z = 10 - x - y$  inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . The surface  $\Sigma$  is submerged in an electric field such that at any point the electric charge density is  $\delta(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2$ . Find the total amount of electric charge on the surface.  
side information, not needed to answer the question:  $\delta(x, y, z)$  could be in coulombs per cubic centimeter in which case the total charge would be in coulombs.
8. A fluid is flowing through space following the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y) = y\vec{i} - x\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ . A filter is in the shape of the portion of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  with  $0 \leq x \leq 3$  and  $0 \leq y \leq 3$ , oriented inwards (and upwards). Find the rate at which the fluid is moving through the filter.  
side information, not needed to answer the question: The fluid flow  $\vec{F}$  could have units  $g/(cm^2s)$  in which case the total flow would be in grams per second.