

1. Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S (x^2 z + y^2 z) dS$  where

(a)  $S$  is the part of the plane  $z = 4 + x + y$  that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

(b)  $S$  is the portion of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$  such that  $z \leq 0, y \geq 0$ .

2. Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S (x + y + z) dS$  where  $S$  is the surface of the cube defined by the inequalities  $0 \leq x, y, z \leq 1$ .

3. Find the mass of the lamina that is the portion of the surface  $z = 10 - x^2/2$  between the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 1$ , if the density is  $\rho(x, y, z) = x$ .

4. Find flux of the vector field  $\vec{F} = \langle x, y, 1 \rangle$  across the surface  $S$  which is the boundary of the region enclosed by the cylinder  $y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and the planes  $x = 0$  and  $x + y = 5$ . Use positive (outward) orientation for  $S$ .

5. Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S \langle x, y, 1 \rangle \cdot d\vec{S}$  where  $S$  is the portion of the paraboloid  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  in the first octant, oriented by downward normals.

6. Use Stokes' Theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 3z, 5x, -2y \rangle$  and  $C$  is the ellipse in which the plane  $z = y + 3$  intersects the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , with positive orientation as viewed from above.

7. Find the work performed by the forced field  $\vec{F} = \langle -3y^2, 4z, 6x \rangle$  on a particle that traverses the triangle  $C$  in the plane  $z = \frac{1}{2}y$  with vertices  $A(2, 0, 0)$ ,  $B(0, 2, 1)$ , and  $O(0, 0, 0)$  with a counterclockwise orientation looking down the positive  $z$ -axis.