

**Worksheet 6 - Stokes' Theorem**

1. Find the circulation of the field:

$$\vec{F} = \langle y, xz, x^2 \rangle$$

around the curve  $C$ , where  $C$  is the boundary of the triangle cut from  $4x + y + z = 4$  by the first octant, counterclockwise when viewed from above.

2. Evaluate:

$$\iint_S \nabla \times (3y\vec{i}) \cdot \vec{n} \, d\sigma,$$

where  $S$  is the hemisphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$ .

3. Compute the flux of the curl of the field:

$$\vec{F} = \langle 4y, 5 - 5x, z^2 - 2 \rangle$$

across the surface  $S$ :

$$S : \vec{r}(\phi, \theta) = \langle \sqrt{5} \sin \phi \cos \theta, \sqrt{5} \sin \phi \sin \theta, \sqrt{5} \cos \phi \rangle, 0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi,$$

in the direction of the outward unit normal.