- 1. Solve the following problems:
  - (a) Determine the flux of  $\mathbf{F} = \langle xy^2z^2, x^2z^2, -xy^2 \rangle$  outward through the surface S made up of the portions of the six planes x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1, with  $0 \le x, y, z \le 1$ .
  - (b) Calculate the flux of  $\mathbf{F} = \langle x^3 z, y^3 z, 0 \rangle$  outward through the boundary of the solid region with  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$  and  $1 \leq z \leq 3$ .
  - (c) Find the flux of  $\mathbf{F} = \langle xy^2, yz^2, x^2z \rangle$  through the surface of the unit sphere with outward orientation.
  - (d) Find the flux of the curl  $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma$ , where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle -2y \cos(z), 2x, xe^y \rangle$  and S is the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  with outward orientation.
  - (e) Compute the outward flux  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma$  where S is the surface of the "ice cream cone" (the portion of the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  that lies inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  along with that portion of the sphere that lies above the cone), and  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle x + 2y^2, 5y 3xz, y^2 + 6z \rangle$ .
  - (f) Evaluate the line integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle x y^2, y z, z^2 + y \rangle$  and C is the rectangle with vertices (0, 0, 4), (2, 0, 0), (2, 1, 0), and (0, 1, 3) lying in the plane x + 2y + z = 4, oriented in the counterclockwise direction when viewed from above.
  - (g) Find the circulation of the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 2xy, x^2, y \rangle$  around the counterclockwise boundary of the portion of the surface  $z = x^2y$  that lies above the plane region with  $0 \le x \le 1$  and  $0 \le y \le x$ .
  - (h) Compute the flux of  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 3x^2y, xy^2, 8xy \rangle$  outward through the surface S made up of the portions of the five planes x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 1, with  $0 \le x, y, z \le 1$ .
  - (i) Calculate the flux of  $\mathbf{F} = \langle xy^2 + e^z, x^2y + e^{2z}, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \rangle$  through the portion of the surface  $z = 1 x^2 y^2$  that lies above the *xy*-plane, with upward orientation.
  - (j) Evaluate the flux of  $\mathbf{F} = \langle x^3 + 2xz^2, x^2y + 2yz^2, 4y^2z \rangle$  outward through the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5$ .