

1. A parameterized surface is given by

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u + v, v^2, u^2 \rangle,$$

with  $1 \leq u \leq 2$ ,  $1 \leq v \leq 4$ .

Set up (but do not evaluate) an integral for computing its surface area. Your answer should be left in a form where all that remains to be done is the evaluation of a double integral.

$$\vec{r}_u = \langle 1, 0, 2u \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_v = \langle 1, 2v, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \langle -4uv, 2u, 2v \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v\| = \sqrt{16u^2v^2 + 4u^2 + 4v^2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{4u^2v^2 + u^2 + v^2}$$

$$\iint_S dS = \int_1^2 \int_1^4 2\sqrt{4u^2v^2 + u^2 + v^2} \, dv \, du$$

2. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate  $\int_C x^2y^2 \, dx + (4xy + e^y) \, dy$  where  $C$  is the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 3)$ , and  $(0, 3)$ , traced counterclockwise.

$$\int_C x^2y^2 \, dx + (4xy + e^y) \, dy = \iint_R \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(4xy + e^y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x^2y^2) \, dA$$

$$= \iint_R (4y - 2x^2y) \, dA = \int_0^1 \int_{3x}^3 (4y - 2x^2y) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (2y^2 - x^2y^2) \Big|_{y=3x}^3 \, dx = \int_0^1 (18 - 9x^2 - 18x^2 + 9x^4) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (18 - 27x^2 + 9x^4) \, dx = 18x - \frac{27x^3}{3} + \frac{9x^5}{5} \Big|_0^1 = 18 - 9 + \frac{9}{5}$$

$$= 9 + \frac{9}{5} = \left(\frac{54}{5}\right)$$

