

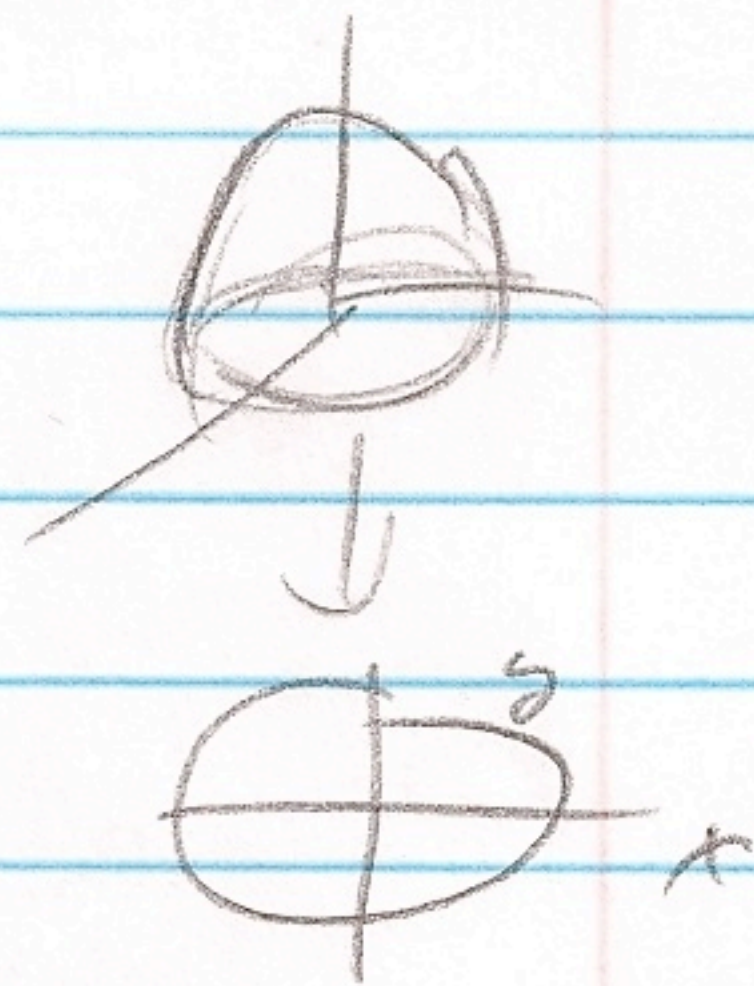
EVANS 03

#7

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s} \Rightarrow \text{Stokes' Thm}$$

S is part of surface $z = 4 - (x^2 + y^2) \quad z \geq 0$
 S = oriented upwards

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle x+z, x+y, x^2 \rangle$$



Projection of S onto xy plane
 is circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$$x = 2 \cos t$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$y = 2 \sin t$$

$$z = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 2 \sin t, 0 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle -2 \sin t, 2 \cos t, 0 \rangle$$

$$\int \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) dt =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \langle 2 \cos t, 2 \cos t + 2 \sin t, 8 \cos^2 t \rangle \cdot \langle -2 \sin t, 2 \cos t, 0 \rangle dt =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} -4 \cos t \sin t + 4 \cos^2 t + 4 \cos t \sin t dt$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 4 \cos^2 t = 4 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} dt =$$

$$\frac{t}{2} - \frac{\sin 2t}{4} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{\pi}$$