

## Assignment- 14 : Green's /Stoke's /Gauss's Theorems

1. Use Green's Theorem to compute the area inside the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
2. Use Green's Theorem to compute  $\int_C (2x^2 - y^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$  where  $C$  is the boundary of the region  $\{(x, y) : x, y \geq 0 \text{ \& } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ .
3. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{xdy - ydx}{x^2 + y^2}$  along any simple closed curve in the  $xy$  plane not passing through the origin. Distinguish the cases where the region  $R$  enclosed by  $C$ :  
(a) includes the origin (b) does not include the origin.
4. Use Stoke's Theorem to evaluate the line integral  $\int_C -y^3 dx + x^3 dy - z^3 dz$ , where  $C$  is the intersection of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  and the orientation of  $C$  corresponds to counterclockwise motion in the  $xy$ -plane.
5. Let  $\vec{F} = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|^3}$  where  $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  and let  $S$  be any surface that surrounds the origin. Prove that  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} d\sigma = 4\pi$ .
6. Let  $D$  be the domain inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  cut off by the planes  $z = 0$  and  $z = x + 2$ . If  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + ye^z, y^2 + ze^x, z + xe^y)$ , use the divergence theorem to evaluate  $\iint_{\partial D} \vec{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dS$ .