1. What is the volume of the cored apple:

$$V := \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le R^2, \ x^2 + y^2 \ge r^2\},\$$

where 0 < r < R?

- 2. (Reparametrization.) Recall the change of variables formula for one variable: if $\phi: [a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ is a continuously differentiable function and g is a continuous real-valued function defined on the image of ϕ , then $\int_{\phi(a)}^{\phi(b)} g = \int_a^b (g \circ \phi) \phi'$. Let $\psi: [a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuously differentiable function with $\psi'(t) > 0$ for all t. Let $C: [\psi(a), \psi(b)] \to \mathbb{R}^n$ be a continuously differentiable curve, and let f be a real-valued function defined on the image of C. Let $D:=C\circ\psi$, another curve in \mathbb{R}^n .
 - (a) Prove $\int_C f = \int_D f$. In your solution, be explicit in your use of the change of variables formula by writing g = blah and $\phi = blah$; also note where you use the chain rule.
 - (b) Make up your own example illustrating $\int_C f = \int_D f$.
 - (c) What happens if, instead, $\psi'(t) < 0$ for all t? (No proof necessary.) Give your own example.
- 3. Calculate the following line integrals, $\int_C f dC$.
 - (a) $C(t) = (\cos t, \sin t), t \in [0, 2\pi], f(x, y) = x + y.$
 - (b) $C(t) = (t, 2t, 3t, 4t), t \in [0, 1], f(x, y, z, w) = x + y + z + w.$
 - (c) $C(t) = (2t, t^2, \ln t), t \in [1, 2], f(x, y, z) = 1$ (find the length of the curve).
- 4. Find the flow of the following vector fields along the given curves.
 - (a) $C(t) = (t, t^3), t \in [0, 1], F(x, y) = (x, y).$
 - (b) $C(t) = (t,0), D(t) = (1,t), t \in [0,1], F(x,y) = (x,y).$ Find the flow along the chain E = C + D.
 - (c) Note that the solutions to the last two problems are the same. It turns out that there is a potential function for F. Find one and show that the integral in the last two problems is just giving the change in potential.
 - (d) A particle is traveling along the circular helix $C(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$ subject to the force F(x, y, z) = (x, z, -yx). Find the total work done on the particle by the force for $0 \le t \le 3\pi$.

- (e) $F(x,y) = e^{x}\vec{i} + e^{y}\vec{j}$ (guess what the notation means), and C is any parametrization of the portion of the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ running clockwise from (0,1) to (2,0).
- 5. Find a potential function for $F(x,y) = (3x^2y + 1, x^3)$. If C(t) is any curve connecting (0,0) to (1,1), what is the flow of F along C?
- 6. Does F(x,y)=(-y,x) have a potential function? (Justify your answer, of course.)