$\qquad$

## Ali Sinan Sertöz

## STUDENT NO:

$\qquad$

## Math 114 Calculus - Homework 3

| 1 | 2 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 50 | 50 | 100 |

Please do not write anything inside the above boxes!
Check that there are 2 questions on your booklet. Write your name on top of every page. Show your work in reasonable detail. A correct answer without proper or too much reasoning may not get any credit.

Q-1) Let $C$ be a piecewise smooth curve in the $x y$-plane that does not pass through the origin. Let $\theta=\theta(x, y)$ be the polar angle coordinate of the point $P=(x, y)$ on $C$, not restricted to an interval of length $2 \pi$, but varying continuously as $P$ moves from one end of $C$ to the other end.
(a) Show that $\nabla \theta=-\frac{y}{x^{2}+y^{2}} \mathbf{i}+\frac{x}{x^{2}+y^{2}} \mathbf{j}$.
(b) Show that $\frac{1}{2 \pi} \oint_{C} \frac{x d y-y d x}{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ is always an integer when $C$ is a closed curve.

Solution:

Q-2) A smooth surface $S$ is given parametrically by

$$
\mathbf{r}=(\cos 2 u)(2+v \cos u) \mathbf{i}+(\sin 2 u)(2+v \cos u) \mathbf{j}+v \sin u \mathbf{k}
$$

where $0 \leq u \leq 2 \pi$ and $-1 \leq v \leq 1$.
Show that for every smooth vector field $\mathbf{F}$ on $S$,

$$
\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} d S=0
$$

where $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{N}(u, v)$ is a unit normal vector field on $S$ that depends continuously on $(u, v)$.

## Solution:

