

The conditions on the 2nd page are numbered 1-10. The numbers on this page direct you to the matching condition.

Statement The line integral of \mathbf{F} along C is

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_a^b \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) dt = \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} ds.$$

10

Statement \mathbf{F} is a conservative vector field.

3

Statement $\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\mathbf{r} = f(\mathbf{r}(b)) - f(\mathbf{r}(a))$

5

Statement \mathbf{F} is a conservative vector field on D ; that is, there exists a function f such that $\nabla f = \mathbf{F}$.

2

Statement Throughout D we have $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$.

4

Statement \mathbf{F} is conservative.

1

Statement $\text{div curl } \mathbf{F} = 0$.

7

Statement The surface area of S is $A(S) = \iint_D |\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v| dA$ where $\mathbf{r}_u = \langle \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \rangle$ $\mathbf{r}_v = \langle \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \rangle$.

8

Statement $\int_C P dx + Q dy = \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$.

6

Statement $\text{curl } \nabla f = 0$

9

1 **Condition** \mathbf{F} is a vector field defined on all of \mathbb{R}^3 whose component functions have continuous partial derivatives and $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = 0$.

2 **Condition** Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = P(x, y)\mathbf{i} + Q(x, y)\mathbf{j}$ be a vector field on an open simply-connected region D . Suppose that P and Q have continuous first-order derivatives and $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$ throughout D .

3 **Condition** Suppose \mathbf{F} is a vector field that is continuous on an open connected region D . $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ is independent of path in D .

4 **Condition** $\mathbf{F} = P\mathbf{i} + Q\mathbf{j} + R\mathbf{k}$ is a vector field on \mathbb{R}^3 and P , Q , and R have continuous second-order partial derivatives.

5 **Condition** Let C be a smooth curve given by the vector function $\mathbf{r}(t)$, $a \leq t \leq b$. Let f be a differentiable function of two or three variables whose gradient vector ∇f is continuous on C .

6 **Condition** Let C be a positively oriented, piecewise-smooth, simple closed curve in the plane and let D be the region bounded by C . P and Q have continuous partial derivatives on an open region that contains D .

7 **Condition** $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = P(x, y)\mathbf{i} + Q(x, y)\mathbf{j}$ is a conservative vector field, where P and Q have continuous first-order partial derivatives on a domain D .

8 **Condition** A smooth parametric surface S is given by the equation $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = x(u, v)\mathbf{i} + y(u, v)\mathbf{j} + z(u, v)\mathbf{k}$, $(u, v) \in D$, and S is covered just once as (u, v) ranges throughout the parameter domain D .

9 **Condition** f is a function of three variables that has continuous second-order partial derivatives.

10 **Condition** Let \mathbf{F} be a continuous vector field defined on a smooth curve C given by a vector function $\mathbf{r}(t)$, $a \leq t \leq b$.