- 1. Evaluate the line integral along given curve by two methods: (a) directly (b) using Green's Therem
 - (a) $\oint_C xy^2 dx + x^3 dy$, where C is a rectangle with vertices (0,0) (2,0) (2,3) (0,3).
 - (b) $\oint_C x \, dx + y \, dy$, where C consists of the line segments from (0, 1) to (0, 0) from (0, 0) to (1, 0) and the parabola $y = 1 x^2$ from (1, 0) to (0, 1).
 - (c) $\oint_C e^y dx + 2xe^y dy$, where C is square with sides x = 0 x = 1 y = 0 y = 1.
 - (d) $\oint_C x^2 y^2 dx + 4xy^3 dy$, where C is a triangle with vertices (0,0) (1,3) (0,3).
- 2. Evaluate the line integral using Green's Theorem.
 - (a) $\oint_C \sin y \, dx + x \cos y \, dy$, where C is the ellipse $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$.
 - (b) $\oint_C e^x + x^2 y \, dx + e^y xy^2 \, dy$, where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, oriented cklockwise.
- 3. Find the work done by the force $\vec{F} = (x(x+y), xy^2)$ in moving a particle from the origin along the line segment to (1,0) then along the line segment to (0,1) and then back to the origin along the y-axis.
- 4. Find the curl of vector field

$$\vec{F} = \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)$$