1. Evaluate  $\int \int_{\Sigma} xy dS$ , where  $\Sigma$  is the triangular region with vertices (1,0,0), (0,2,0), and (0,0,2).

2. Evaluate  $\int \int_{\Sigma} y dS$ , where  $\Sigma$  is the surface  $z = \frac{2}{3}(x^{3/2} + y^{3/2})$ , and  $0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$ .

3. Evaluate  $\int \int_{\Sigma} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 dS$ , where  $\Sigma$  is the part of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  between the plane z = 0 and z = 2, including the top and bottom faces.

4. Evaluate  $\int \int_{\Sigma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ , where  $\vec{F}$  is the vector field  $x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z^4\mathbf{k}$  and  $\Sigma$  is the part of the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , beneath the plane z = 1 with downward orientation.

5. Evaluate  $\int \int_{\Sigma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ , where  $\vec{F}$  is the vector field  $xze^{y}\mathbf{i} + -xze^{y}\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ and  $\Sigma$  is the part of the plane x + y + z = 1 in the first octant with downward orientation.

6. A fluid has density  $900kg/m^3$  and flows with velocity  $\mathbf{v} = z\mathbf{i}+y^2\mathbf{j}+x^2\mathbf{k}$ , where distance is measured in meters and time in seconds. Find the rate of flow outward through the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4, 0 \le z \le 1$ .

7. Use Gauss's law ( $Q = \varepsilon_0 \int \int_{\Sigma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}$ ) to calculate the charge enclosed by the cube with vertices  $(\pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 1)$  if  $\vec{E}$  is  $x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ .