What is the divergence in the boxed region?
A. Zero
B. Not zero
C. ???


Consider a vector field defined as the gradient of some wellbehaved scalar function:

$$
\mathbf{v}(x, y, z)=\nabla T(x, y, z) .
$$

What is the value of $\oint_{C} \mathbf{v} \cdot d \mathbf{l}$ ?
A. Zero
B. Non-zero, but finite
C. Can't tell without a function for $T$

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Homework 1 solutions posted immediately after class
- Graded Homework 1 returned next Friday
- Homework 2 posted (due next Friday)
- WAMPS is organizing GRE study sessions
- First session: Wed., Sept. 12 4-5 pm (BPS 1400)


# LET THE SHAMING BEGIN 

## REGISTER YOUR CLICKER!

- Adams, Joe
- Allen, Grant
- Bensley, Justin
- Bertus, Thomas
- Boyd, Brendan
- Briseno, Robert
- Brook, Evan
- Byrd, Benjamin
- Czyzewski, Austin
- Dara, Jacob
- Ding, Fang
- Evasic, Jacob
- Fowler, David


## AND IT COTINUES...

- Hindenach, John
- Jiang, Shan
- Lewis, Jim
- Li, Xingyu
- Li, Zihan
- Maestrales, Sarah
- Myers, Cody
- Osella, Anna
- Patel, Shivang
- Smith, Dylan
- Wallace, Ian
- Ward, Jenny


## AND YET, WE ARE NOT DONE...

- Wicklund, Courtney
- Wilks, Gavin
- Williams, Brandon
- Xu, Fu
- Zuzelski, Joel


## NOW WE ARE DONE.

Register clicker here: https://goo.gl/nrebCr

For me, the first homework was ...
A. entirely a review.
B. mostly a review, but it had a few new things in it.
C. somewhat of a review, but it had quite a few new things in it.
D. completely new for me.

## I spent ... hours on the first homework.

A. 1-2<br>B. 3-4<br>C. 5-6<br>D. 7-8<br>E. More than 9

## NUMERICAL INTEGRATION



## Consider this trapezoid



What is the area of this trapezoid?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } f(c) h \\
& \text { B. } f(d) h \\
& \text { C. } f(c) h+\frac{1}{2} f(d) h \\
& \text { D. } \frac{1}{2} f(c) h+\frac{1}{2} f(d) h \\
& \text { E. Something else }
\end{aligned}
$$

The trapezoidal rule for a function $f(x)$ gives the area of the $k$ th slice of width $h$ to be,

$$
A_{k}=\frac{1}{2} h(f(a+(k-1) h)+f(a+k h))
$$

What is the approximate integral, $I(a, b)=\int_{a}^{b} f(x) d x$,

$$
I(a, b) \approx
$$

A. $\sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2} h(f(a+(k-1) h)+f(a+k h))$
B. $h\left(\frac{1}{2} f(a)+\frac{1}{2} f(b)+\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} f(a+k h)\right)$
C. $h\left(\frac{1}{2} f(a)+\frac{1}{2} f(b)+\sum_{k=1}^{N-1} f(a+k h)\right)$
D. None of these is correct.
E. More than one is correct.

The trapezoidal rule takes into account the value and slope of the function. The next "best" approximation will also take into account:
A. Concavity of the function
B. Curvature of the function
C. Unequally spaced intervals
D. More than one of these
E. Something else entirely

