

- (15 points) Find the equation of the line, which fits the best (in the sense of least squares) to the points $(-4, 4)$, $(-2, 2)$, $(0, 1)$, $(1, -1)$ and $(5, -7)$! What is the square error?
- (15 points) Draw the points on the plane, which satisfy the equation $37x^2 + 18xy + 13y^2 = 40$.
- (15 points) Consider the following heat transport equation!

$$\begin{cases} u'_t = 4u''_{xx} & 0 \leq x \leq 3, t \geq 0; \\ u(0, t) = u(3, t) = 0 & t \geq 0; \\ u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}x) \sin(\frac{2\pi}{3}x) & 0 \leq x \leq 3. \end{cases}$$

Determine the function $u(x, t)$!

- (15 points) Consider the planar vectorfield $\vec{F}(x, y) = \left(\frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$.
 - With the planar Curl-test decide whether \vec{F} is conservative or not! If the answer is positive, determine the potential function!
 - Let $\gamma : \mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$; $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ be the closed unit circle centered at the origin. Calculate $\int_{\gamma} \vec{F} d\mathbf{r} = ?$
- (15 points) Denote \mathcal{F} the triangle formed by the points $A(2, -1, 5)$, $B(5, -1, 5)$ and $C(2, 1, 5)$ with orientation pointing upwards. Moreover, let $\vec{F} = (1, 4, -3)$ be a constant vectorfield. Find $\iint_{\mathcal{F}} \vec{F} d\vec{A} = ?$
- (15 points) Determine the line integral of the planar vectorfield $\vec{G}(\mathbf{r}) = \vec{G}(x, y) = (2y, 3x)$ over the closed curve $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 16$! (Hint: You might use the definition but with Green's Theorem it has a simpler solution.)