

HOMEWORK 10

17.2: 4, 20

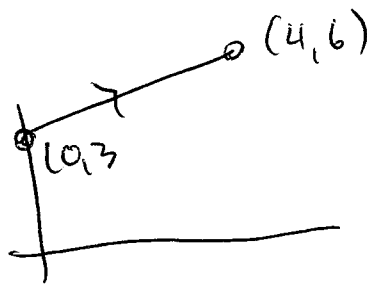
17.3: 16

17.4: 12

17.5: 14

17.2: 4

$$\int_C x \sin(y) ds$$



$$\begin{aligned} r(t) &= (0, 3)(1-t) + t(4, 6) \\ &= (4t, 3+3t). \end{aligned}$$

$$t \in [0, 1]$$

$$r'(t) = (4, 3),$$

$$|r'(t)| = 5.$$

$$\int_C x \sin(y) ds = \int_0^1 4t \sin(3+3t) (5 dt)$$

$$= 20 \left[t \frac{\cos(3+3t)}{-3} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(3+3t)}{-3} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{20}{3} \left(-\cos(6) + \int_0^1 \frac{d(\sin(3+3t))}{3} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{20}{3} \left(-\cos(6) - \frac{1}{3} \sin(3) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(6) \right)$$

17.22

20. ~~$\vec{r}(t) = \sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j} + t \hat{k}$~~

$$\begin{cases} F(x, y, z) = (x+y)\hat{i} + (y-z)\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k} \\ \vec{r}(t) = t^2\hat{i} + t^3\hat{j} + t^2\hat{k} \end{cases}, t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 2t\hat{i} + 3t^2\hat{j} + 2t\hat{k}$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 F(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 [(t^2+t^3)\hat{i} + (t^3-t^2)\hat{j} + (t^2)^2\hat{k}] \cdot [2t\hat{i} + 3t^2\hat{j} + 2t\hat{k}] dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 [2t(t^2+t^3) + 3t^2(t^3-t^2) + 2t(t^4)] dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 [2t^3 + 2t^4 + 3t^5 - 3t^4 + 2t^5] dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 [2t^3 - t^4 + 5t^5] dt$$

$$= \left[2 \frac{t^4}{4} - \frac{t^5}{5} + 5 \frac{t^6}{6} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{30} - \frac{6}{30} + \frac{25}{30} = \frac{34}{30} = \frac{17}{15} \parallel$$

17.3: 16: (a) find potential
 (b) Evaluate $\int_C F \cdot dr$

$$F = (2xz + y^2)\hat{i} + 2xy\hat{j} + (x^2 + 3z^2)\hat{k}$$

$$C: \begin{cases} x(t) = t^2 \\ y(t) = t+1 \\ z(t) = 2t-1 \end{cases}, \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\text{If } \nabla u = F, \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2xz + y^2 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2xy \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = x^2 + 3z^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad u(x, y, z) &= x^2z + y^2x + C_1(y, z) \\ \Rightarrow (2) \quad u(x, y, z) &= xy^2 + C_2(x, z) \\ (3) \quad u(x, y, z) &= x^2z + z^3 + C_3(y, x) \end{aligned}$$

Using (1) & (2) we have

$$x^2z + y^2x + C_1(y, z) = xy^2 + C_2(x, z)$$

Apply $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ to both sides we get

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [C_1(y, z)] = 0$$

$\Rightarrow C_1(y, z)$ actually only depends on z : $C_1(y, z) = C_1(z)$

Using (1) & (3)

$$x^2z + y^2x + C_1(z) = x^2z + z^3 + C_3(y, x)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1(z) = z^3$$

$$C_3(y, x) = y^2x$$

$$\therefore \boxed{u(x, y, z) = x^2z + y^2x + z^3}$$

NOTE: $\nabla u = (2xz + y^2, 2yx, x^2 + 3z^2) = F$

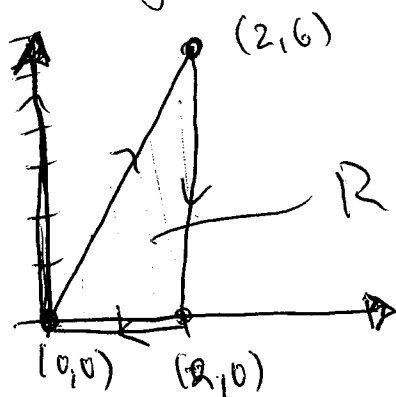
Remark: It is probably best to just look at the eqns (*) then guess & check.

The end points of c are $r(0) = (0, 1, -1)$ and $r(1) = (1, 2, 1)$. So by the fundamental theorem of line integrals,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_c F \cdot dr &= u(1, 2, 1) - u(0, 1, -1) \\ &= [(1)^2(1) + (2)^2(1) + (1)^3] - [(0)^2(-1) + (1)^2(0) + (-1)^3] \\ &= 6 + 1 \\ &= 7. \end{aligned}$$

17.4: 12

$$F(x, y) = (y^2 \cos(x), x^2 + 2y \sin(x))$$



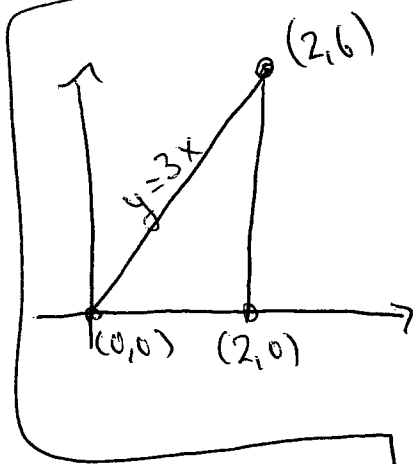
Green's Thm now applies

$$\begin{aligned} \int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= - \int_{-c} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = - \left(\int_{-c} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \right) \\ &= - \left[\int_{-c} y^2 \cos(x) dx + (x^2 + 2y \sin(x)) dy \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= - \iint_R \left[\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right] dx dy$$

$$= - \iint_R \left[(2x + 2y \cos(x)) - (2y \cos(x)) \right] dx dy$$

$$= - \iint_R 2x dx dy,$$



$$y \in [0, 3x]$$

$$x \in [0, 2]$$

$$= - \int_0^2 \int_0^{3x} 2x dy dx$$

$$= - \int_0^2 6x^2 dx$$

$$= - \left[6 \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^2 \right]$$

$$= - [2 \cdot 8]$$

$$= -16.11$$

17.5:14. ~~$F = xyz^2\hat{i} + x^2yz^2\hat{j} + x^2y^2z\hat{k}$ is conservative~~
~~since $\nabla \times F = 0$~~

$$F = xyz^2\hat{i} + x^2yz^2\hat{j} + x^2y^2z\hat{k},$$

$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ xyz^2 & x^2yz^2 & x^2y^2z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i} (2x^2yz - 2x^2yz) - \hat{j} (2xy^2z - 2xy^2z) \\ + \hat{k} (2xy^2z^2 - xz^2)$$

$$\neq 0$$

\therefore the vector field is not conservative. //

(THM 4 of this chapter)