

Problem 1

Given $F = \langle 2xy^3, 3x^2y^2 \rangle$. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^3 + 2t^2 - t, 3t^4 - t^2 \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

F is a continuous vector field on the xy plane. (Thus this region is an open connected region.)

$$P = 2xy^3 \quad Q = 3x^2y^2$$

$$\underline{P_y = 6xy^2} \quad \underline{Q_x = 6xy^2}$$

equal thus F is conservative.

$$f_x = 2xy^3 \rightarrow f(x,y) = x^2y^3 + c(y)$$

$$f_y = 3x^2y^2 \rightarrow f(x,y) = x^2y^3 + c(x)$$

$$\text{Thus } f(x,y) = x^2y^3$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^3 + 2t^2 - t, 3t^4 - t^2 \rangle \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\mathbf{r}(1) = \langle 2, 2 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{(0,0)}^{(2,2)} \nabla f \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) dt = f(2,2) - f(0,0)$$

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$$= (2)^2 (2)^3 - 0 = 32$$

Problem 2

Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle P, Q \rangle = \langle 2x + y^3, 3xy^2 + 4 \rangle$. Evaluate $\int_{(0,1)}^{(2,3)} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$.

F is a continuous vector field with domain being the xy plane.

The xy plane is an open simply connected region.

$P_y = 3y^2$ $Q_x = 3y^2$ so since $P_y = Q_x$, F is conservative.

$$f_x = 2x + y^3 \quad \longrightarrow \quad f(x,y) = x^2 + xy^3 + c(y)$$

$$f_y = 3xy^2 + 4 \quad \longrightarrow \quad f(x,y) = xy^3 + 4y + c(x)$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + xy^3 + 4y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{(0,1)}^{(2,3)} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= f(2,3) - f(0,1) \\ &= 4 + 2(27) + 12 - (0 + 0 + 4) \\ &= 4 + 54 + 12 - 4 = 66 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3

Given $F = \langle y^2 \cos(x), 2y \sin(x) + e^{2z}, 2ye^{2z} \rangle$ is a conservative vector field. Find the work done by F when moving a particle on any path C from the point $(0, 1, \frac{1}{2})$ to the point $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 3, 2)$.

After learning section 16.5, see if you can show that this vector field is conservative.

$$f_x = y^2 \cos(x) \rightarrow f(x, y, z) = y^2 \sin(x) + c(y, z)$$

$$f_y = 2y \sin(x) + e^{2z} \rightarrow f(x, y, z) = y^2 \sin(x) + y e^{2z} + c(x, z)$$

$$f_z = 2y e^{2z} \rightarrow f(x, y, z) = y e^{2z} + c(x, y)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = y^2 \sin(x) + y e^{2z}$$

$$\int_C F \cdot dr = f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 3, 2\right) - f\left(0, 1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= 9 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3e^4 - \left[1 \sin(0) + 1e^1\right]$$

$$= \underline{9 + 3e^4 - e^1}$$