

Problem 1

Determine if the vector field is conservative.

if  $\text{curl } F = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$  Then  
Conservative

(a)  $F = \langle 4yz, 1 - 6yz^3, 4x^2 - 9y^2z^2 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{curl } F &= \langle -18yz^2 + 18yz^2, 4z - 8x, 0 - 4z \rangle \\ &= \langle 0, 4z - 8x, -4z \rangle\end{aligned}$$

F is not  
conservative

(b)  $F = \langle 8xz, 1 - 6yz^3, 4x^2 - 9y^2z^2 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{curl } F &= \langle -18yz^2 + 18yz^2, 8x - 8x, 0 - 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle\end{aligned}$$

F is conservative

Problem 2

If  $\mathbf{F} = \langle 8xz, 1 - 6yz^3, 4x^2 - 9y^2z^2 \rangle$ , compute  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$

note  $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \text{curl } \mathbf{F}$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \text{div } \mathbf{F}$$

$$= P_x + Q_y + R_z$$

$$= 8z - 6z^3 - 18y^2z$$

Problem 3

For the vector field  $\mathbf{F} = \langle y^2z^3, 2xyz^3, 3xy^2z^2 \rangle$ . Determine if the vector field is conservative. If it is conservative, then compute the following line integral.

$$R_y - Q_z, P_z - R_x, Q_x - P_y$$

Compute  $\int_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,2,1)} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Curl } \mathbf{F} &= \langle 6xy^2z^2 - 6xy^2z^2, 3y^2z^2 - 3y^2z^2, 2yz^3 - 2yz^3 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \quad \text{Thus } \mathbf{F} \text{ is conservative.} \end{aligned}$$


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

$$f_y = 2xyz^3 \quad \longrightarrow \quad f(x,y,z) = \underline{xy^2z^3} + c(x,z)$$

$$f_z = 3xy^2z^2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad f(x,y,z) = \underline{xy^2z^3} + c(x,y)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,2,1)} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= f(2,2,1) - f(1,1,1) \\ &= 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 8 - 1 = 7 \end{aligned}$$