

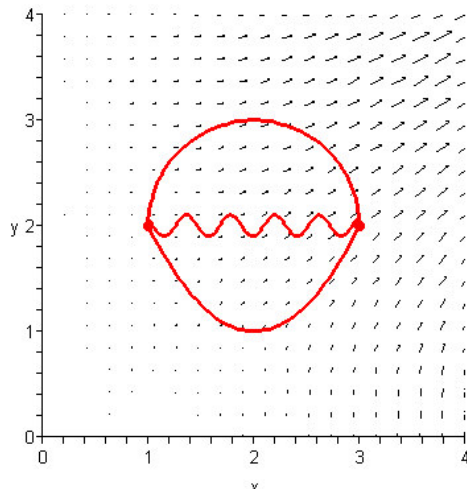
Mat 241 Homework Set 12 – Due _____

Professor David Schultz

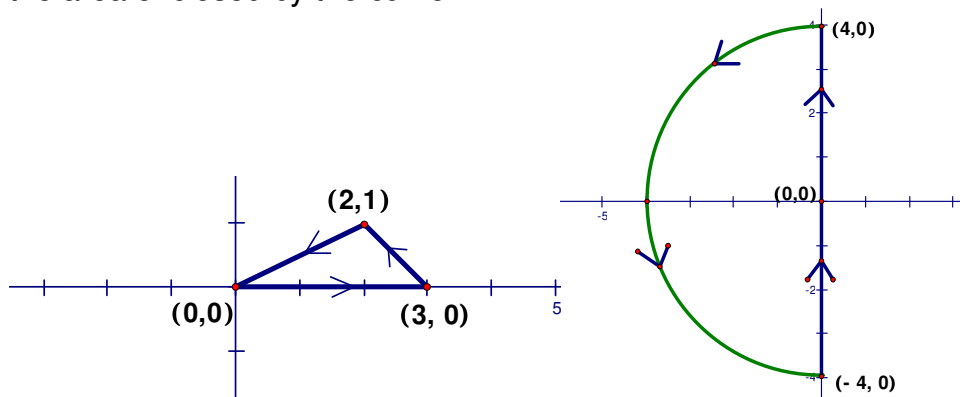
Directions: Show all algebraic steps neatly and concisely using proper mathematical symbolism. When graphs and technology are to be implemented, do so appropriately.

Mechanics:

#1. Consider the vector field given by $\vec{F}(x, y) = 2xy\vec{i} + x^2\vec{j}$ and the three shown paths C_1 , C_2 , and C_3 where each path starts at $(1, 2)$ and ends at $(3, 2)$. I claim that $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ has the same value for each. Am I telling the truth? Justify your response. What is the line integral's value. What does this imply about $\vec{F}(x, y) = 2xy\vec{i} + x^2\vec{j}$?



#2. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the following line integrals where $\vec{F} = \left\langle \frac{-y}{2}, \frac{x}{2} \right\rangle$ and C is the given paths shown. How are your results related to the area enclosed by the curve?



#3. Find the work done by the force field $\vec{F}(x, y) = (e^x - y^3)\vec{i} + (\cos y + x^3)\vec{j}$ on a particle that travels once around the unit circle in the counterclockwise direction by using Green's Theorem and polar coordinates.

#4. Green's Theorem is significant because it can reduce cumbersome line integrals into a double integral over a region. One must be cautious that all of the conditions are met. This last problem should shed some light.

Why are holes in the Domain of a Vector Field Important?

Let $\vec{F}(x, y) = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}\vec{i} + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}\vec{j}$

- A. Calculate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the unit circle centered at the origin and is traversed once. (Note: the unit circle is traced out by $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t \vec{i} + \sin t \vec{j}$ $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.)
- B. What is the domain of \vec{F} ? Sketch the domain by hand.
- C. Calculate $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$.
- D. Calculate our same line integral, $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, using Green's Theorem. Sketch the region enclosed by the curve along with the domain found in B on the same set of axes.
- D. Compare your answers in parts A & D. Does Green's Theorem even apply?