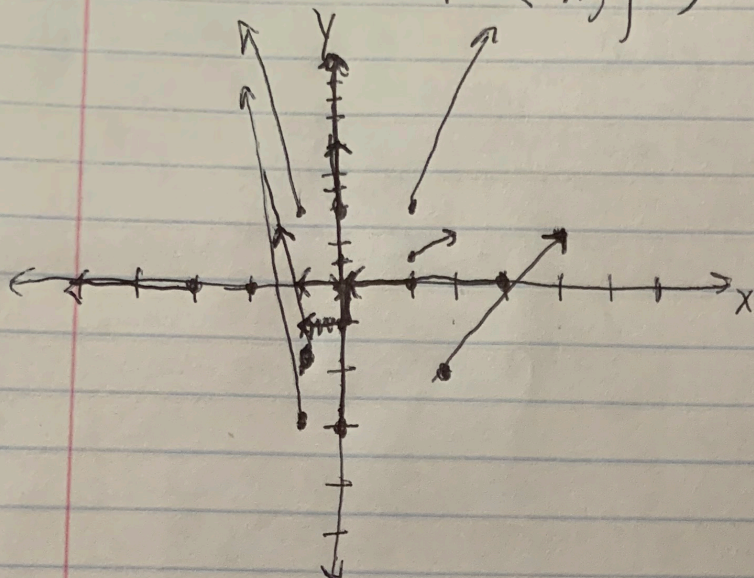


9/7 Rahul Paleja

Section: 22

- ① Sketch The Vector Planar Vector Field
 $F = \langle x, y^2 \rangle$



(x, y)	$F(x, y)$
$(1, 0)$	$\langle 1, 0 \rangle$
$(0, 1)$	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$
$(-1, 0)$	$\langle -1, 0 \rangle$
$(0, -1)$	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$
$(3, 0)$	$\langle 3, 0 \rangle$
$(0, 3)$	$\langle 0, 9 \rangle$
$(-3, 0)$	$\langle -3, 0 \rangle$
$(0, -3)$	$\langle 0, 9 \rangle$
$(2, -2)$	$\langle 2, 4 \rangle$
$(1, 1)$	$\langle 1, 1 \rangle$
$(1, 3)$	$\langle 1, 9 \rangle$
$(-1, 3)$	$\langle -1, 9 \rangle$
$(-1, -2)$	$\langle -1, 4 \rangle$
$(-1, -3)$	$\langle -1, 9 \rangle$

Shape of Parabola

- ② Find a potential function for vector field F :
 $F = \langle y \cos(xy), x \cos(xy) \rangle$

$$F_x = y \cos(xy)$$

$$F = \int y \cos(xy) dx$$

$$u = xy \\ du = y dx$$

$$\int \cos(u) du = \sin(xy) + g(y)$$

$$F_y = x \cos(xy) + g_y = x \cos(xy) \quad \text{so } g(y) = 0$$

Thus:

$$F = \sin(xy)$$