

Quiz for lecture 19

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section 22.

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to determine whether or not the vector field

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

is conservative. If it is conservative, find a function f such that $F = \nabla f$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ y^2 z^3 & 2xy z^3 & 3xy^2 z^2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{d}{dy} (2xy z^3) - \frac{d}{dz} (2xy z^3) \right) - \\ \left(\frac{d}{dx} (3xy^2 z^2) - \frac{d}{dz} (y^2 z^3) \right) + \\ \left(\frac{d}{dx} (2xy z^3) - \frac{d}{dy} (y^2 z^3) \right) \end{array}$$
$$= \mathbf{i} (6xyz^2 - 6xyz^2) - \mathbf{j} (3y^2 z^2 - 3y^2 z^2) + \mathbf{k} (zyz^3 - zy z^3)$$
$$= \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle = 0$$

F is conservative.

$$f_x = y^2 z^3 \quad f_y = 2xy z^3 \quad f_z = 3xy^2 z^2$$

$$f = xy^2 z^3 + g(y, z)$$

$$f_y = 2xy z^3 + g'(y) = 2xy z^3$$

$$g'(y) = 0 \quad g(y) = 0$$

$$f = xy^2 z^3$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ans: } f = xy^2 z^3}$$

$$f = xy^2 z^3 + h(z)$$

$$f_z = 3xy^2 z^2 + h'(z) = 3xy^2 z^2$$
$$h'(z) = 0 \quad h(z) = 0$$

* \Rightarrow show that the line integral

$\int_C 2xy^2 dx + 2xz^2 y dy$
is independent of the path C , and evaluate it if
 C is any path from $(1, 0)$ to $(0, 1)$

part A:
~~cut~~ $\frac{d}{dy} (2xy^2) = 4xy$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (2xz^2 y) = 4xy$$

$$4xy = 4xy$$

~~the~~
Ans: line integral is independent of the path C
because $4xy = 4xy$.

part B:

method A:

Because of independent of the path C (conservative),
we can use the fundamental theorem of line integrals
to calculate this integrals.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_C 2xy^2 dx + 2xz^2 y dy \\ &= 2y^2 + 2xz^2 \Big|_{(1,0)}^{(0,1)} \\ &= (2x1^2 + 2x0^2) - (2x0^2 + 2x1^2) \\ &= 2 - 2 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 0.

Final Ans: 0.

method B

$$\text{line } (1, 0) + t(1, 1) = (1-t, t)$$

$$x = 1-t \quad y = t$$

$$dx = -dt \quad dy = dt$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 2(1-t)t^2 \cdot (-dt) + 2(1-t)^2 t \cdot dt \\ &= \int_0^1 2t + 4t^3 - 6t^2 dt \\ &= t + t^4 - 2t^3 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= 1 + 1 - 2 - 0 \\ &= 2 - 2 \\ &= 0 \\ &\text{Ans: } 0 \end{aligned}$$