

"QUIZ" for Lecture 19

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E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q19FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Nov. 12, 8:00pm

1.

Determine whether or not the vector field

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

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

\mathbf{i}	\mathbf{j}	\mathbf{k}			
dx	dy	dz	$=$	∇	$(3 \cdot 2 \cdot xyz^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot xyz^2)$
$y^2 z^3$	$2xyz^3$	$3xy^2 z^2$	$=$	\hat{j}	$(3y^2 z^2 - 3y^2 z^2) = 0, 0, 0$
$y^2 z^3$	$2xyz^3$	$3xy^2 z^2$	$+ \hat{k}$	$(2yz^3 - 2yz^3)$	$= 0, 0, 0$

	$\int y^2 z^3 dx \rightarrow y^2 z^3 x + g(y, z)$ $2yz^3 x + g_y = 2xyz^3$ $g_y = 0 \quad g(y, z) = h(z)$ $3xy^2 z^2 x + h'(z) = 3xy^2 z^2$ $h'(z) = 0$ $\int 0 dz = C$ $f = y^2 z^3 x$
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2. Show that the line integral

$$\int_C 2xy^2 dx + 2x^2 y dy$$

is independent of the path C , and evaluate it if C is any path from $(1, 0)$ to $(0, 1)$.

$\int 2xy^2 dx \rightarrow x^2 y^2 + g_y$		$2yx^2 + g'_y = 2x^2 y \quad g'_y = 0 = C$
$f = x^2 y^2 + C$		$f _{1,0} = 0 \quad f _{0,1} = 0 \quad C = 0$