

"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 $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{curl}(F) &= \langle 6xyz^2 - 6xyz^2, 3y^2 z^2 - 3y^2 z^2, 2yz^3 - 2yz^3 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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

$$2xy^2 z^3 + g_y = 2xy^2 z^3 \rightarrow g_y = 0, \quad g(y, z) = h(z)$$

$$3xy^2 z^2 + h_z = 3xy^2 z^2 \rightarrow h_z = 0$$

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

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 $(0, 1)$.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2xy^2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2x^2 y) \\ 4xy = 4xy \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} f = \int 2xy^2 dx = x^2 y^2 + g(y) \\ 2x^2 y + g_y = 2x^2 y \quad g_y = 0 \\ f(x, y) = x^2 y^2 \\ f(0, 1) - f(1, 0) = 0 - 0 \\ \text{result: } 0 \end{array} \right.$$

it's conservative, so it doesn't depend on C