Calculus 251:C3 Worksheet 16.1

(1) For each part, calculate $\int_{\mathcal{C}} f \, ds$ for the given function f and curve \mathcal{C} .

- (a) f(x, y) = xyC is the unit circle
- (b) $f(x,y) = x^2 2y^2$ C is the line segment from the origin to the point $(\sqrt{8}, \sqrt{8})$
- (c) f(x, y) = xC is the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^3, 4t \rangle$, for $0 \le t \le 1$
- (d) f(x, y, z) = y zC is one turn of the helix $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos(t), 3\sin(t), 4t \rangle$ starting from (3, 0, 0)
- (e) f(x, y, z) = xzC is the line segment from the origin to (7, 9, 10)
- (f) f(x, y, z) = xzC is the line segment from the origin to (3, 2, 6) followed by the line segment from (3, 2, 6) to (7, 9, 10)
- (g) f(x, y, z) = xz C is the line segment from the origin to (7, 0, 0) followed by the line segment from (7, 0, 0) to (7, 9, 10)
- (h) f(x, y, z) = xz C is the line segment from the origin to (7, 0, 10) followed by the line segment from (7, 0, 10) to (7, 9, 10)
- (2) Let C be the curve $y = x^{4/3}$ in the xy-plane from (1, 1) to (8, 16). Let \mathcal{R} be the sheet that consists of all points below the surface z = x/y and above the curve C. Calculate the area of \mathcal{R}
- (3) Find the mass of a wire that lies along the curve $\vec{r}(t) = (t^2 1)\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 2t\hat{\mathbf{k}}, 0 \le t \le 1$, if the density is...
 - (a) $\delta = 4$
 - (b) $\delta(t) = \frac{3t}{2}$
 - (c) $\delta(x, y, z) = z$
 - (d) $\delta(x, y, z) = y + 2$