

Difficulty guide for worksheet:

C-level or B-level exam problem: 1, 2, 3, 4

A-level exam problem or challenge for extra study: 5

beyond the scope and/or removed from syllabus: none

1. Suppose the vector field \mathbf{F} is continuous and $\mathbf{F} = \langle f, g \rangle = \nabla u$, with $u(1, 2) = 7$, $u(3, 6) = 10$, and $u(6, 4) = 20$. Evaluate the following integrals, if possible.

- (a) $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where \mathcal{C} is the path $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t - 1, t^2 + t \rangle$ for $1 \leq t \leq 2$
- (b) $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} ds$, where \mathcal{C} is a smooth curve from $(1, 2)$ to $(6, 4)$
- (c) $\int_{\mathcal{C}} (f dx + g dy)$, where \mathcal{C} is the path consisting of the line segment from $(6, 4)$ to $(1, 2)$ followed by the line segment from $(1, 2)$ to $(3, 6)$
- (d) $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where \mathcal{C} is a circle, oriented clockwise, starting and ending at $(7, 3)$

2. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle \cos(2y - z), -2x \sin(2y - z), x \sin(2y - z) \rangle$.

- (a) Show that \mathbf{F} is conservative on \mathbb{R}^3 .
- (b) Find a potential for \mathbf{F} .
- (c) Let \mathcal{C} be the path $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2, t, t \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. Calculate the line integral of \mathbf{F} along \mathcal{C} .

3. Calculate the work done by the force $\mathbf{F} = e^{-x} \langle \cos(y), \sin(y) \rangle$ on a particle that travels around the square $[-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]$ anticlockwise, starting from the upper right vertex.

4. Let \mathcal{C} be the path $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2, t^3, t - 1 \rangle$ for $1 \leq t \leq 2$. Calculate the line integral

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} (ye^z dx + xe^z dy + xye^z dz)$$

5. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle 2xy + 5, x^2 - 4z, -3y \rangle$ and $\mathbf{G} = \langle 0, 0, y \rangle$, and put $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{G}$. Let \mathcal{C} be the path $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t \sin(\pi t^3/2), e^{-t} \cos(\pi t), e^t \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

- (a) Show that both \mathbf{F} and \mathbf{G} are not conservative, but \mathbf{H} is conservative.
- (b) Find a potential for \mathbf{H} .
- (c) Use part (b) to calculate the line integral of \mathbf{H} along \mathcal{C} .
- (d) Calculate the line integral of \mathbf{G} along \mathcal{C} .
- (e) Use parts (c) and (d) to calculate the line integral of \mathbf{F} along \mathcal{C} .