

$$1. \oint_C (xy dx + y dy)$$

$$x = r \cos t, y = r \sin t \quad r=1, t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{2\pi} (r \cos t \cdot r \sin t \cdot r(-\sin t) dt + r \sin t \cdot r \cos t dt) \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\sin^2 t d(\sin t) + \int_0^{2\pi} \sin t d(\sin t) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

For Green Theorem

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D (0-x) dx dy &= - \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r \cos \theta r dr d\theta \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} (\sin \theta) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \oint_C y^2 dx + x^2 dy, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} = 2y, \quad \frac{d}{dx} = 2x$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2x - 2y) dy dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x - y) dy dx$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$5. \oint_C x^2 y dx$$

$$P = x^2 y, \quad Q = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} - \frac{dP}{dy} = -x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_C x^2 y dx = \iint_D -x^2 dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 -r^3 \cos^2 \theta dr d\theta \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$



$$7. \oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \quad \mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle x^2, x^4 \rangle$$

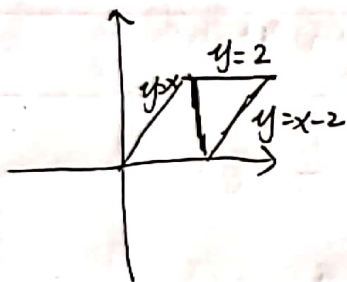
$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle x^2, x^4 \rangle$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} = 2x, \quad \frac{dP}{dy} = 0, \quad \text{and } x^2 \leq y \leq x^4, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{x^4} (2x) dy dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle e^{x+y}, e^{x-y} \rangle$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} = e^{x-y}, \quad \frac{dP}{dy} = e^{x+y}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^2 \int_0^x (e^{x-y} - e^{x+y}) dy dx + \int_2^4 \int_{x-2}^2 (e^{x-y} - e^{x+y}) dy dx \\ &= \frac{(e^2-1)(e^4-5)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$13. I = \int_C (\sin x + y) dx + (3x + y) dy$$

$$P = \sin x + y, \quad Q = 3x + y$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} = 3, \quad \frac{dP}{dy} = 1$$

$$\iint_D (3-1) dA = -2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(2+6) \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$\int_C (\sin x + y) dx + (3x + y) dy = -16$$

$$\int_C (\sin(0) + t) \cdot 0 dt + (3(0) + t) dt = \int_0^2 t dt = 18$$

$$-16 + (-18) = -34$$



$$1. F = \langle 2xy, x, y+z \rangle, z = 1 - x^2 - y^2 \text{ for } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$

$$\nabla f = \langle 2x, 2y, 1 \rangle \quad f(x, y, z) = z + x^2 + y^2 - 1$$

$$\|\nabla f\| = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1}$$

$$\text{curl } F = \langle 1, 0, 1 - 2x \rangle$$

$$dS = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1}$$

$$\iint_S \text{curl } F \cdot \mathbf{r} \, ds = \iint_D \frac{\langle 1, 0, 1 - 2x \rangle \cdot \langle 2x, 2y, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1}} \cdot dS \, dA$$

$$= \iint_D (2x + 1 - 2x) \, dA$$

$$= \iint_D 1 \cdot dA$$

$$D = \{ (r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq 1 \}$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r \, dr$$

$$= \pi$$

$$3. F = \langle e^{y-z}, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{curl } (F) = \langle 0, -e^{y-z}, -e^{y-z} \rangle$$

$$\iint_S (\text{curl } F) \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 -e^{y-z} \, dy \, dx$$

$$= e^{-1} - 1$$



$$5. F = \langle e^{z^2} - y, e^{z^2} + x, \cos(xz) \rangle, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$$

$$\text{curl } F = (-3e^{z^2}z^2, z(\sin(xz) + 2e^{z^2}), 2)$$

$$\iint_S \text{curl } F \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \int_C \frac{z^3}{e^{z^2} - y} dx + (e^{z^2} + x) dy + \cos(xz) dz$$

$$x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = 0, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$\iint_S \text{curl } F \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \sin t)(-\sin t dt) + (1 + \cos t)(\cos t dt)$$

$$= (\cos t + \sin t + t) \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= 2\pi$$

$$9. F = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$$

$$\text{curl}(F) = (0, 0, 0) = 0$$

$$\oint_C F \cdot dr = \iint_S (\text{curl } F \cdot N) dS$$

$$= \iint_{x^2 + y^2 = 1} 0 dS$$

$$= 0$$

$$11. F = \langle 3y, -2x, 3y \rangle$$

$$\text{curl}(F) = \langle 3, 0, -5 \rangle$$

$$F \cdot n = \langle 3, 0, -5 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle = -5$$

$$\oint_C F \cdot dr = \iint_S \text{curl } F \cdot n dS = \iint_S (-5) dS$$

$$= -5(\pi \cdot 3^2) = -45\pi$$



$$13. F = \langle y, z, x \rangle$$

$$\text{curl}(F) = \langle -1, -1, -1 \rangle$$

$$PQ = \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle \quad PR = \langle 0, 3, 3 \rangle$$

$$PQ \times PR = \langle 0, -9, 9 \rangle$$

$$S = \{ (x, y, z) \mid y - z = 0 \}$$

$$r(u, v) = ui + vj + vk$$

$$r_u(u, v) = i$$

$$r_v(u, v) = j + k$$

$$r_u \times r_v = \langle 0, -1, -1 \rangle$$

$$\oint_C F \cdot dr = \iint_S (\text{curl}(F)) \cdot n \, dS$$

$$= \iint_S 0 \, dx \, dy$$

$$= 0$$

