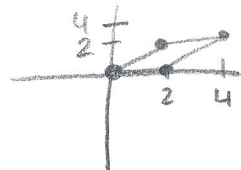


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17.1 : 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13

17.2 : 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13

(a) $F(x,y) = \langle e^{x+y}, e^{x-y} \rangle$
 $(0,0), (2,2), (4,2), (2,0), (0,0)$



$$\iint_A (e^{x-y} - e^{x+y}) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 \int_0^{2x} (e^{-2y}) dy dx$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) e^{-2y} \Big|_0^{2x} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{2}\right) dx = -\frac{e^{-4x}}{8} - \frac{x}{2} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= +\frac{1}{8} - \frac{e^{-16}}{8} - 2$$

←

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

(1) $\oint_C P dx + Q dy$

$$= \iint_R \left[\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right] dA$$

$$= \iint_R [0 - x] dA$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos \theta \sin \theta - \sin \theta) + \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta$$

go to the other quadrant too!

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (0-x) dy dx = \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

(3) $\int y^2 dx + x^2 dy$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$ $0 \leq y \leq 1$

$$\int_0^6 \int (2)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 [2x - 2y] dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 [x^2 - 2xy] dx = [1 - 2y]$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1 - 2y) dy = y - y^2 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

(4) $\oint_C x^2 y dx$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{2\pi} [-x^2] dy dx$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} -x^2 dy = y - x^2 \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= -2\pi x^2 \rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 (-2\pi x^2)$$

$$= -\frac{2\pi x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1 = -\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

(7) $\oint_C F \cdot dr$ $F(x,y) = \langle x^2, x^2 \rangle$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x (2x) dy dx$$

$$= 2xy \Big|_{x^2}^x = 2x^2 - 2x^3$$

$$\int_0^1 (2x^2 - 2x^3) dx = \frac{2}{3} x^3 - \frac{x^4}{2} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

17.2

(1) $F = \langle 2xy, x+y+z \rangle$

$$z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$

$$x = \cos t$$

$$y = \sin t$$

$$z = 0$$

$$F = \langle 2 \cos t \sin t, \cos t, \sin t \rangle$$

$$dr = \langle -2 \cos t \sin t, -\sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

$$F \cdot dr = -4 \cos^2 t \sin^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t \cos t - \cos t \sin t \cos t \sin t$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (-4 \cos^2 t \sin^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t \cos t) dt$$

π

* always determine which bounds which watch out!

$y = x^2$
 $y = x$ upper
 $0 \leq x \leq 1$

(3) $F = \langle e^{4-z}, 0, 0 \rangle$

$(1,0,1), (1,1,1), (0,1,1), (0,0,1)$

$$= \iint_S \text{curl } F \cdot ds$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ e^{4-z} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (0-0)j - (e^{4-z})k + (e^{4-z})i$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1$$

⑤ $F = \langle e^{z^2} - y, e^{z^3} + x, \cos(xz) \rangle$ turns to +

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ e^{z^2} - y & e^{z^3} + x & \cos(xz) \end{vmatrix} = (0 - 3z^2 e^{z^3})i - (2z \sin(xz) - 2z e^{z^2})j + (1+1)k$$

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

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$ $r(t) = \cos t i + \sin t j + t k$

$x = \cos t$
 $y = \sin t$
 $z = 0$

$r'(t) = -\sin t i + \cos t j$

$F = \langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle$

⑨ $F = \langle 4z, xz, x^2 \rangle$ $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
 $z = 1, z = 4$

$\text{curl } F = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$
surface is irrelevant

↳ since it is a closed curve and a conservative vector field ($\text{curl } F = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$),

$\int_C F \cdot dr = 0$

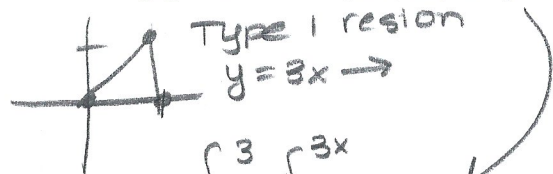
⑩ $\Delta = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle \langle 3, 3 \rangle$

$F = \langle 4, z, x \rangle$
 $(0, 0, 0), (3, 0, 0), (0, 3, 3)$

$$\text{curl } F = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ 4 & z & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$\text{curl } F = (0-1)i - (1-0)j + (0-1)k$
 $\text{curl } F = \langle -1, -1, -1 \rangle$

$\text{curl } F = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$



$\int_0^3 \int_0^{3x}$

conservative vector field and a closed curve so

$\int \text{curl } F \cdot dr = 0$

⑪ $z=2, x^2 + y^2 = 9, z=2$
 $r=3$ (disk, radius 3)

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

$x = 3 \cos t$
 $y = 3 \sin t$
 $z = 2$

$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ P & Q & R \end{vmatrix} = (3-0)i - (0-0)j + (-2-3)k$

$= 3i + 0j - 5k = \langle 3, 0, -5 \rangle$

$\text{curl } F \cdot dr = \langle 3, 0, -5 \rangle \cdot \langle -3 \sin t, 3 \cos t, 0 \rangle$

$\int \int \text{curl } F \cdot dr = 45\pi$