

## 16.2 : 3, 9, 11, 13, 17, 27, 29, 31, 35

3) Let  $F = \langle y^2, x^2 \rangle$ , and let  $C$  be the curve  $y = x^{-1}$  for  $1 \leq x \leq 2$ , left to right

a)  $F(r(t))$   $dr = r'(t)$   $r(t) = (t, t^{-1})$   
 $x=t$   
 $y=t^{-2}$   $x^2=t^2$   $F(r(t)) = \langle t^{-2}, t^2 \rangle$   $dr = \langle 1, -t^{-2} \rangle dt$

b) Calculate the dot product  $F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt$  and evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$

$$\langle t^{-2}, t^2 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -t^{-2} \rangle = t^{-2} - t^{-4} + t^2 - 1 = t^{-1} - 1$$

$$\int_1^2 t^{-1} - 1 dt = \left[ \ln t - t \right]_1^2 = \ln 2 - 2 + 1 = \ln 2 - 1$$

9)  $\int_C f ds$  for  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{1+9xy}$ ,  $y = x^3$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$x=t \quad y=t^3$$

$$dx=1 \quad dy=3t^2 \quad ds = \sqrt{1+9t^4} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 (\sqrt{1+9t^4}) (\sqrt{1+9t^4}) dt = \int_0^1 (1+9t^4) dt = \left[ t + \frac{9}{5}t^5 \right]_0^1 = 1 + \frac{9}{5} = \frac{14}{5} = 2.8$$

11)  $\int_C f ds$  for  $f(x, y, z) = z^2$ ,  $r(t) = (2t, 3t, 4t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 2$

$$x=2t \quad y=3t \quad z=4t$$

$$dx=2 \quad dy=3 \quad dz=4$$

$$s = \sqrt{4+9+16} = \sqrt{29} dt$$

$$\int_0^2 16t^2 \sqrt{29} dt = \frac{16\sqrt{29}}{3} t^3 \Big|_0^2 = \frac{128\sqrt{29}}{3} \approx 229.8$$

13)  $\int_C f ds$  for  $f(x, y, z) = xe^{z^2}$  piecewise linear path from  $(0, 0, 1)$  to  $(0, 2, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$

PQ =  $(0, 0, 1) + t(0, 2, -1)$   $QR = (0, 2, 0) + t(1, -1, 1)$   $RP = (1, 1, 1) + t(-1, -1, 0)$   
 $= (0, 2t, 1-t)$   $= (t, 2-t, t)$   $= (1-t, 1-t, 1)$

$$x=0 \quad y=2t \quad z=1-t$$

$$dx=0 \quad dy=2 \quad dz=-1$$

$$ds = \sqrt{5} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 0 \sqrt{5} dt = 0$$

$$x=t \quad y=2-t \quad z=t$$

$$dx=1 \quad dy=-1 \quad dz=1$$

$$ds = \sqrt{3} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 te^{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{3} dt = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x=1-t \quad y=1-t \quad z=1$$

$$dx=-1 \quad dy=-1 \quad dz=0$$

$$ds = \sqrt{2} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 (1-t)e^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} dt = \sqrt{2} e^{\sqrt{2}} t - \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{\sqrt{2}}}{2} t^2 \Big|_0^1 = \sqrt{2} e^{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{\sqrt{2}}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (e-1)$$

17)  $\int_C 1 ds$   $r(t) = (4t, -3t, 12t)$  for  $2 \leq t \leq 5$

$$x=4t \quad y=-3t \quad z=12t$$

$$dx=4 \quad dy=-3 \quad dz=12$$

$$ds = \sqrt{16+9+144} dt = \sqrt{169} dt = 13 dt$$

$$\int_2^5 13 dt = 13t \Big|_2^5 = 39$$

The integral represents the distance between  $(8, -6, 24)$  and  $(20, -15, 60)$

27)  $\int_C y dx - x dy$  parabola  $y=x^2$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2$

$$\begin{aligned} x=t \quad y=t^2 \\ dx=1 \quad dy=2t \end{aligned} \quad \int_0^2 t^2(1) - t(2t) dt = \int_0^2 t^2 - 2t^2 dt = \int_0^2 -t^2 dt = -\frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^2 = -\frac{8}{3}$$

29)  $\int_C (x-y) dx + (y-z) dy + z dz$ , line segment from  $(0,0,0)$  to  $(1,4,4)$

$$PA = (0,0,0) + t(1,4,4) = (t, 4t, 4t) \quad \begin{aligned} x=t \quad y=4t \quad z=4t \\ dx=1 \quad dy=4 \quad dz=4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 (t-4t)1 + (4t-4t)4 + 4t(4) dt = \int_0^1 -3t + 16t dt = \int_0^1 13t dt = \frac{13}{2}t^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{13}{2}$$

31)  $\int_C \frac{-y dx + x dy}{x^2 + y^2}$ , segment from  $(1,0)$  to  $(0,1)$

$$PA = (1,0) + t(-1,1) = (1-t, t) \quad \begin{aligned} x=1-t \quad y=t \quad dx=-1 \quad dy=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{-t(-1) + (1-t)(1)}{(1-t)^2 + t^2} dt = \int_0^1 \frac{t + 1-t}{1-2t+t^2+t^2} dt = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-t+2t^2} dt = \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \quad \frac{\pi}{2}$$

35)  $F(x,y,z) = \langle e^z, e^{x-y}, e^y \rangle$

$$P = (0,0,0) \quad R = (0,0,1) \quad S = (0,1,1) \quad Q = (-1,1,1)$$

$$PR = (0,0,0) + t(0,0,1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0,0,t) \\ x=0 \quad y=0 \quad z=t \\ dx=0 \quad dy=0 \quad dz=1 \\ ds &= dt \end{aligned}$$

$$RS = (0,0,1) + t(0,1,1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0,t,1+t) \\ x=0 \quad y=t \quad z=1+t \\ dx=0 \quad dy=1 \quad dz=1 \\ ds &= \sqrt{2} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$SQ = (0,1,1) + t(-1,1,1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (-t, 1+t, 1+t) \\ x=-t \quad y=1+t \quad z=1+t \\ dx=-1 \quad dy=1 \quad dz=1 \\ ds &= \sqrt{3} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$(P, Q, R) = (e^t, e^{t-t}, e^t) = (e^t, 1, e^t)$$

$$\int_0^1 P dx + Q dy + R dz$$

$$\int_0^1 e^t(0) + 1(0) + 1(1) dt$$

$$\int_0^1 1 dt = t \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

$$(e^{1+t}, e^{-t}, e^t)$$

$$\int_0^1 P dx + Q dy + R dz$$

$$\int_0^1 e^{1+t}(0) + e^{-t}(1) + e^t(1) dt$$

$$\int_0^1 e^{-t} + e^t dt = e^{-\frac{t}{2}} + e^{\frac{t}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(e^{1+t}, e^{-2t-1}, e^{1+t})$$

$$\int_0^1 P dx + Q dy + R dz$$

$$\int_0^1 e^{1+t}(-1) + e^{-2t-1}(1) + e^{1+t}(1) dt$$

$$\int_0^1 -e^{1+t} + e^{-2t-1} + e^{1+t} dt$$

$$2 - e - \frac{1}{e}$$

### 16.3 : 1, 3, 5, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19

- 1) Let  $f(x, y, z) = xysin(yz)$  and  $F = \nabla f$ . Evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$  where  $C$  is any path from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, \pi)$

$$\begin{matrix} x = t & y = t & z = \pi t \\ dx = 1 & dy = 1 & dz = \pi \end{matrix}$$

$$F = \text{grad}(f) = \langle y \sin(yz), x \cos(yz), xy \cos(yz) \rangle \quad t \sin \pi + t \cos \pi + \pi t \cos \pi \Big|_0^1 = 0 - 1 + 1 = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 \langle \sin(\pi), \cos(\pi), \cos(\pi) \rangle \cdot \langle dt, dt, \pi dt \rangle$$

- 3) Verify that  $F = \nabla f$  and evaluate the line integral of  $F$  over the given path

$$F(x, y) = \langle 3, 6y \rangle, \quad f(x, y) = 3x + 3y^2, \quad r(t) = \langle t, 2t^{-1} \rangle \text{ for } 1 \leq t \leq 4$$

$$F = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f), \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(f) \right\rangle = \langle 3, 6y \rangle \quad \begin{matrix} x = t & y = 2/t \\ dx = dt & dy = -2/t^2 dt \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_1^4 \langle 3, 6y \rangle \cdot \langle dx, dy \rangle = \int_1^4 \langle 3, 12/t \rangle \cdot \langle dt, -2t^{-2} dt \rangle$$

$$= \int_1^4 \langle 3dt, -24t^{-3} dt \rangle = 3t + 12t^{-2} \Big|_1^4 = (12 + \frac{12}{16}) - (3 + 12) = \frac{12 - 3(16)}{16} = \frac{-36}{16} = -\frac{9}{4}$$

- 5) Verify that  $F = \nabla f$  and evaluate the line integral of  $F$  over the given path

$$F(x, y, z) = ye^z i + xe^z j + xye^z k, \quad f(x, y, z) = xye^z \quad r(t) = \langle t^2, t^3, t^{-1} \rangle \text{ for } 1 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$F = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f), \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(f), \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(f) \right\rangle = \langle ye^z, xe^z, xye^z \rangle \quad \begin{matrix} x = t^2 & y = t^3 & z = t^{-1} \\ dy = 3t^2 dt & dz = -t^{-2} dt \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_1^2 \langle ye^z, xe^z, xye^z \rangle \cdot \langle dx, dy, dz \rangle = \int_1^2 \langle t^3 e^{t^{-1}}, t^2 e^{t^{-1}}, t^5 e^{t^{-1}} \rangle \cdot \langle 2t dt, 3t^2 dt, dt \rangle$$

$$= \int_1^2 \langle 2t^4 e^{t^{-1}} dt, 3t^4 e^{t^{-1}} dt, t^5 e^{t^{-1}} dt \rangle = \frac{2t^5}{5} e^{t^{-1}} + \frac{3t^5}{5} e^{t^{-1}} + \frac{t^6}{6} e^{t^{-1}} \Big|_1^2$$

$$= e^{t^{-1}} \left( \frac{5t^5}{5} + \frac{t^6}{6} \right) \Big|_1^2 = e^1 \left( \frac{6t^5 + t^6}{6} \right) \Big|_1^2 = e^1 \left( \frac{192}{6} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{6}{6} \right) = 32e - 1$$

- 9)  $F = y^2 i + (2xy + e^z) j + ye^z k$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ y^2 & 2xy + e^z & ye^z \end{vmatrix} = i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} ye^z - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} 2xy + e^z \right) - j \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} ye^z - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} y^2 \right) + k \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} 2xy + e^z - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^2 \right)$$

$$= i(e^z - e^z) - j(0 - 0) + k(2y - 2y) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ conservative}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xy^2 + g(x, z)) = 2xy + e^z + g'(x, z)$$

$$2xy = 2xy + e^z + g'(x, z) \quad g'(x, z) = -e^z \quad g(x, z) = -e^z + h(z)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = ye^z + xy^2$$

$$f(x, y, z) = xy^2 - e^z + h(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xy^2 - e^z + h(z)) = ye^z \rightarrow zxy^2 - e^z + h'(z) = ye^z \rightarrow h'(z) = ye^z + e^z - zxy^2$$

$$h(z) = ye^z + e^z - xy^2$$

13)  $F = \langle z \sec^2 x, z, y + \tan x \rangle$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ z \sec^2 x & z & y + \tan x \end{vmatrix} = i \left( \frac{d}{dy} (y + \tan x) - \frac{d}{dz} z \right) - j \left( \frac{d}{dx} (y + \tan x) - \frac{d}{dz} z \sec^2 x \right) + k \left( \frac{d}{dx} z - \frac{d}{dy} z \sec^2 x \right)$$

$$= i(1-1) - j(\sec^2 x - \sec^2 x) + k(0-0) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ conservative}$$

$$\int (z \sec^2 x) = z \tan x + g(y, z)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = z \tan x - \frac{z^2}{2} + h(z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (z \tan x + g(y, z)) = z + g'(y, z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} (z \tan x - \frac{z^2}{2} + h(z)) = y + \tan x$$

$$0 = z + g'(y, z) \quad g'(y, z) = -z$$

$$\tan x - z + h'(z) = y + \tan x$$

$$h'(z) = y + z$$

$$h(z) = yz + \frac{z^2}{2}$$

$$g(y, z) = -\frac{z^2}{2} + h(z)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = z \tan x + yz$$

15)  $F = \langle 2xy + 5, x^2 - 4z, -4y \rangle$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ 2xy + 5 & x^2 - 4z & -4y \end{vmatrix} = i \left( \frac{d}{dy} (-4y) - \frac{d}{dz} (x^2 - 4z) \right) - j \left( \frac{d}{dx} (-4y) - \frac{d}{dz} (2xy + 5) \right) + k \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 4z) - \frac{d}{dy} (2xy + 5) \right)$$

$$= i(-4+4) - j(0-0) + k(2x-2x) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ conservative}$$

$$\int (2xy + 5) = x^2 y + 5x + g(y, z)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 y + 5x + 2z^2 + h(z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (x^2 y + 5x + g(y, z)) = x^2 - 4z + g'(y, z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} (x^2 y + 5x + 2z^2 + h(z)) = -4y$$

$$4z + h'(z) = -4y$$

$$x^2 = x^2 - 4z + g'(y, z)$$

$$h'(z) = 4z - 4y \quad h(z) = 2z^2 - 4yz$$

$$g'(y, z) = 4z \quad g(y, z) = 2z^2$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 y + 5x - 4yz$$

17)  $\int_C 2xyz \, dx + x^2 z \, dy + x^2 y \, dz$  over the path  $r(t) = (t^2, \sin(\pi t/4), e^{t^2-2t})$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 2$

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

$$x = t^2 \quad y = \sin(\pi t/4) \quad z = e^{t^2-2t}$$

$$dx = 2t \quad dy = \cos(\pi t/4) \quad dz = (2t-2)e^{t^2-2t}$$

$$+ (t^2)(\sin(\pi t/4))(2t-2)e^{t^2-2t}$$

$$= \int_0^2 4t^3 \sin(\frac{\pi t}{4}) e^{t^2-2t} + 4t^2 \cos(\frac{\pi t}{4}) e^{t^2-2t} + (2t^3 - 2t^2) \sin(\frac{\pi t}{4}) e^{t^2-2t}$$

$$= \int_0^2 e^{t^2-2t} (4t^3 \sin(\frac{\pi t}{4}) + 4t^2 \cos(\frac{\pi t}{4}) + (2t^3 - 2t^2) \sin(\frac{\pi t}{4})) dt \Rightarrow 16$$

19)  $f = x^2 y - z$ ,  $r_1 = \langle t, t, 0 \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$  and  $r_2 = \langle t, t^2, 0 \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$

$$x=t \quad y=t \quad z=0$$

$$dx=1 \quad dy=1 \quad dz=0$$

$$x=t \quad y=t^2 \quad z=0$$

$$dx=1 \quad dy=2t \quad dz=0$$

$$F = \langle 2xy, x^2, -1 \rangle$$

$$\int_0^1 \langle 2t^3, t^2, -1 \rangle \cdot \langle dt, 2t dt, 0 \rangle$$

$$\int_0^1 \langle 2t^2, t^2, -1 \rangle \cdot \langle dt, dt, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \int_0^1 \langle 2t^3 dt, 2t^3 dt, 0 \rangle = \frac{t^4}{2} + \frac{t^4}{2} + 0 \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \langle 2t^2 dt, t^2 dt, 0 \rangle = \frac{2}{3} t^3 + \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$$