

16.1 Homework

③ $F = \langle y^2, x^2 \rangle$, $C \Rightarrow y = x^{-1}$ $x = [1, 2]$

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

b) $F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t)dt$, evaluate $\int_C F \cdot dr$

$$\begin{aligned} F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t)dt &= \langle t^{-2}, t^2 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -t^{-2} \rangle \\ &= t^{-2} - 1 \\ \int_1^2 (t^{-2} - 1) dt &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+9x^4} dx = \frac{14}{5}$$

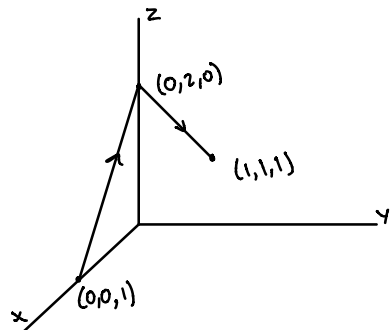
⑩ $f(x, y, z) = z^2$, $r(t) = \langle 2t, 3t, 4t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$

$$r'(t) = \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle, |r'(t)| = \sqrt{2^2+3^2+4^2} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$f(r(t)) = 16t^2$$

$$\int_0^2 (16t^2)(\sqrt{29}) dt = \frac{128\sqrt{29}}{3}$$

(13) $f(x, y, z) = x e^{z^2}$, Piecewise: $(0, 0, 1) \rightarrow (0, 2, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1, 1)$



$$\int_C f(x, y, z) \cdot ds = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (e-1)$$

(17) $\int_C |ds| \quad r(t) = \langle 4t, -3t, 12t \rangle \quad 2 \leq t \leq 5$

$$r'(t) = \langle 4, -3, 12 \rangle \Rightarrow |r'(t)| = \sqrt{16+9+144}$$

$$\int_2^5 (1)(13) dt = 39$$

integral represents distance from $(4(2), -3(2), 12(2))$ to $(4(5), -3(5), 12(5))$.

(27) $\int_C y dx - x dy, \quad y = x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2$

$$dy = 2x dx$$

$$\int_0^2 x^2 dx - (x)(2x) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= -\frac{8}{3}$$

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

$$r(t) = \langle t, 4t, 4t \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 1, 4, 4 \rangle \Rightarrow |r'(t)| = \sqrt{1^2+4^2+4^2} = \sqrt{33}$$

$$F(r(t)) = \langle x-y, y-z, z \rangle = \langle t-4t, 4t-4t, 4t \rangle$$

$$F(r(t)) = \langle -3t, 0, 4t \rangle$$

$$F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) = \langle -3t, 0, 4t \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 4, 4 \rangle \\ = -3t + 16t$$

$$F(r(t)) = 13t$$

$$\int_0^1 13t \, dt = \left[\frac{13t^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{13}{2}$$

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

$$r(t) = (1-t)\langle 1,0 \rangle + t\langle 0,1 \rangle$$

$$r(t) = \langle 1-t, t \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 1, 1 \rangle \Rightarrow |r'(t)| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$F(r(t)) = \left\langle -\frac{y}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \right\rangle = \left\langle -\frac{t}{(1-t)^2+t^2}, \frac{1-t}{(1-t)^2+t^2} \right\rangle$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{t}{(1-t)^2+t^2} + \frac{1-t}{(1-t)^2+t^2} \right) dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(35) P to Q

$$C_1: (0,0,0) \rightarrow (0,0,1) \Rightarrow (1-t)\langle 0,0,0 \rangle + t\langle 0,0,1 \rangle = \langle 0,0,t \rangle$$

$$C_2: (0,0,1) \rightarrow (0,1,1) \Rightarrow (1-t)\langle 0,0,1 \rangle + t\langle 0,1,1 \rangle = \langle 0,t,1 \rangle$$

$$C_3: (0,1,1) \rightarrow (-1,1,1) \Rightarrow (1-t)\langle 0,1,1 \rangle + t\langle -1,1,1 \rangle = \langle -t,1,1 \rangle$$

$$C_1'(t) = \langle 0,0,1 \rangle, C_2'(t) = \langle 0,1,0 \rangle, C_3'(t) = \langle -1,0,0 \rangle$$

$$\int_C F \cdot ds = \int_{C_1} F \cdot ds + \int_{C_2} F \cdot ds + \int_{C_3} F \cdot ds$$

$$\int_0^1 F(r(t)) r'(t) dt = \int_0^1 (0 + 0 + 1) dt = [t]_0^1 = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 F(r(t)) r'(t) dt = \int_0^1 (0 + e^{-t} + 0) dt = 1 - \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\int_0^1 F(r(t)) r'(t) dt = \int_0^1 (e + 0 + 0) dt = [te]_0^1 = e$$

$$\int_C F \cdot ds = 1 + 1 - \frac{1}{e} + e$$

$$\int_C F \cdot ds = 2 - \frac{1}{e} + e$$

16.3 Homework

$$\textcircled{1} f(x, y, z) = xy \sin(yz)$$

$$\nabla f = \langle y \sin(yz), x(\sin(yz) + yz \cos(yz)), xy^2 \cos(yz) \rangle$$

$$F = y \sin(yz) \mathbf{i} + x(\sin(yz) + yz \cos(yz)) \mathbf{j} + xy^2 \cos(yz) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{Start: } f(0, 0, 0) = 0, \quad \text{end: } f(1, 1, \pi) = 0$$

$$\int_0^0 y \sin(yz) dx + x(\sin(yz) + yz \cos(yz)) dy + xy^2 \cos(yz) dz$$

$$\int_C F \cdot dr = 0$$

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

$$r'(t) = \langle 1, -2t^{-2} \rangle$$

$$F(r(t)) = \langle 3, \frac{12}{t} \rangle$$

$$\int F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt = \int_1^4 \langle 3, \frac{12}{t} \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -2t^{-2} \rangle dt$$

$$\int_1^4 (3 - \frac{24}{t^3}) dt = 12 + \frac{12}{16} - (3 + 12)$$

$$= -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} F(x, y, z) = ye^z \mathbf{i} + xe^z \mathbf{j} + xye^z \mathbf{k}, \quad f(x, y, z) = xye^z, \quad f(x, y, z) = xye^z$$

$$r(t) = \langle t^2, t^3, t-1 \rangle \quad \text{for } 1 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 2t, 3t^2, 1 \rangle \quad F(r(t)) = (3t^2)e \mathbf{i} + (2t)e \mathbf{j} + (6t^3)e \mathbf{k}$$

$$\int F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt = \int \langle 3t^2e, 2te, 6t^3e \rangle \cdot \langle 2t, 3t^2, 1 \rangle dt$$

$$= \int 6t^3e + 6t^3e + 6t^3e dt = \int 18t^3e dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{9t^4e}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{135e}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad F = \gamma^2 i + (2x\gamma + e^z) j + \gamma e^z k$$

$\text{Curl}(F) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$ F is conservative

$$f_x = \gamma^2, \quad f_y = (2x\gamma + e^z), \quad f_z = \gamma e^z$$

$$f = \int f_x dx = x\gamma^2 + h(\gamma, z)$$

$$f_y = 2x\gamma + h_y$$

$$f = x\gamma^2 + \gamma e^z + g(z)$$

$$f_z = \gamma e^z$$

$$f = x\gamma^2 + \gamma e^z + g(z), \quad g(z) = 0$$

$$f = x\gamma^2 + \gamma e^z$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad F = \langle z \sec^2 x, z, \gamma + \tan x \rangle$$

$\text{Curl} F = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$. F is conservative

$$f_x = z \sec^2 x, \quad f_y = z, \quad f_z = \gamma + \tan x$$

$$f = \int f_x dx = z \tan x + h(\gamma, z)$$

$$f_y = h_y, \quad h_y = z$$

$$f = z \tan x + \gamma z + g(z)$$

$$f = z \tan x + \gamma z$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad F = \langle 2x\gamma + 5, x^2 - 4z, -4\gamma \rangle$$

$$f_x = 2x\gamma + 5, \quad f_y = x^2 - 4z, \quad f_z = -4\gamma$$

$$f = \int f_x dx = x^2\gamma + 5x + h(\gamma, z)$$

$$f_y = x^2 + h_y, \quad h_y = -4z$$

$$f = x^2 - 4\gamma z + g(z)$$

$$f = x^2 - 4\gamma z$$

$$(17) \int_C 2xyz dx + x^2z dy + x^2y dz, \quad r(t) = \langle t^2, \sin(\frac{\pi t}{4}), e^{t^2-2t} \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 2t, \frac{\pi \cos(\frac{\pi t}{4})}{4}, (2t-2)e^{t^2-2t} \rangle$$

$$F(r(t)) = 2(t^2) \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right) \right) (e^{t^2-2t}) i + (t^4) (e^{t^2-2t}) j + (t^4) \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right) \right) k$$

$$\int_0^2 F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt = 16$$