

Math 251 Shaun Goda Section 23 HW # 10

January February March April May June July August September October November December

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

16.2:

3) a) $F(r(t)) = \langle t^{-2}, t^2 \rangle$ $dr = \langle 1, -t^{-2} \rangle dt$
 b) $\langle t^{-2}, t^2 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -t^{-2} \rangle = \cancel{t^{-2}} - \cancel{t^2} = t^{-2} - 1$
 $\int_1^2 (t^{-2} - 1) dt = \left| -t^{-1} - t \right|_1^2 = \boxed{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$

9) $\int_C \sqrt{1+9xy} ds = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+9t^2} \sqrt{1^2 + (3t^2)^2} dt$
 $= \boxed{\frac{14}{5}}$

11) $\int_C z^2 ds = \int_0^2 16t^2 \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2} dt = \sqrt{29} \left| \frac{16t^3}{3} \right|_0^2 = \boxed{\frac{128\sqrt{29}}{3}}$

13) $\int_C x e^{z^2} ds = \int_0^1 t e^{t^2} dt = \left| \frac{e^{t^2}}{2} \right|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{e}{2}}$ not so sure.

17) $\int_C 1 ds = \int_2^5 \sqrt{(4t)^2 + (-3)^2 + (12)^2} dt = \left| 13t \right|_2^5 = \boxed{39}$

this integral represent the distance between

$(8, -6, 24)$ to $(20, -15, 60)$

27) $\int_C y dx - x dy = \int_0^2 t^2 \sqrt{1^2 + (2e)^2} dt - \int_0^2 t \sqrt{1^2 + (2e)^2} dt$

$\approx \boxed{2.713}$

29) $\int_0^1 (e-4t) \sqrt{t^2 + 16t^2 + 16t^2} dt + \int_0^1 0 dt + \int_0^1 4t \sqrt{t^2 + 16t^2 + 16t^2}$

$= \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{33}}{3}}$

$$31) \int_C \frac{-y dx + x dy}{x^2 + y^2} = \int_C \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} dx + \int_C \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dy$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = (1-t)\langle 1, 0 \rangle + t\langle 0, 1 \rangle = \langle 1-t, t \rangle \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

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

$$35) \int_0^1 \langle e^t, 1, t \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (t) dt = |2t|_0^1 = 2$$

$$\int_0^1 \langle e^t, e^{-t}, e^t \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 e^{-t} dt = |-e^{-t}|_0^1 = -e^{-1}$$

$$\int_0^1 \langle e, e^{-t-1}, e \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 0, 0 \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 -e dt = |-et|_0^1 = -e$$

$$\boxed{2 - e^{-1} - e}$$

16.3:

~~Not a vector field~~

$$1) \nabla F = \langle 8 \sin(\pi z), \pi \cos(\pi z), \pi z^2 \cos(\pi z) \rangle$$

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

$$\nabla F \cdot r(t) = \langle t \sin(\pi t^2), \pi t^2 \cos(\pi t^2), t^3 \cos(\pi t^2) \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 1, \pi \rangle$$

$$= t \sin(\pi t^2) + \pi t^2 \cos(\pi t^2) + \pi t^3 \cos(\pi t^2)$$

$$\int_C \nabla F \cdot r(t) dr \approx 1.845$$

3) $\nabla f(x, y) = \langle 3, 6y \rangle = F(x, y)$
 ~~$\int_C F dr = \int_1^4 \langle 3, 12t^{-1} \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -2t^{-2} \rangle dt$~~
 $\int_C F dr = \int_1^4 \langle 3, 12t^{-1} \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -2t^{-2} \rangle dt$
 $= \int_1^4 (3 - 24t^{-3}) dt = -\frac{9}{4}$

5) $\nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle ye^z, xe^z, xyze^z \rangle = F(x, y, z)$
 $\int_C F dr = \int_1^2 \langle t^3 e^{t-1}, t^2 e^{t-1}, t^5 e^{t-1} \rangle \cdot \langle 2t, 3t^2, 1 \rangle dt$
 $= \int_1^2 (2t^4 e^{t-1} + 3t^4 e^{t-1} + t^5 e^{t-1}) dt = 32e - 1$

4) $P_y = 2xy \quad Q_x = 2xy \quad P_z = 0 \quad R_x = 0 \quad Q_z = e^z \quad R_y = e^z$

F is conservative since $P_y = Q_x, P_z = R_x, Q_z = R_y$

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

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2xy + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = e^z \quad g = ye^z$

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

13) $P_y = 0 \quad Q_x = 0 \quad P_z = \sec^2 x \quad R_x = \sec^2 x \quad Q_z = 1 \quad R_y = 1$

F is conservative since $P_y = Q_x, P_z = R_x, Q_z = R_y$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \sec^2 x \quad f(x, y, z) = z \tan x + g(y, z)$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0 + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 1 \quad g = y$

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

15) $P_y = 2x$ $Q_x = 2x$ $P_z = 0$ $R_x = 0$ $Q_z = -4$ $R_y = -4$

F is conservative since $P_y = Q_x$, $P_z = R_x$, $Q_z = R_y$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy + 5 \quad f(x, y, z) = 2x^2y + 5x + g(y, z)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x^2 + g_y(y, z) \quad g_y(y, z) = -x^2 - 4z \quad g(y, z) = -x^2y - 4zy$$

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

17) $\int_C 2xg \, dx + x^2z \, dy + x^2y \, dz$

$$\int_0^2 2(t^2)(\sin(\frac{\pi t}{4}))(e^{t^2-2t})(2t) \, dt = 0.227799$$

$$\int_0^2 (t^2)^2 (e^{t^2-2t}) (\frac{\pi}{4} \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}t)) \, dt = 0.641923$$

$$\int_0^2 (t^2)^2 (\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}t))(2x-2) e^{x^2-2x} \, dt = 6.0538$$

$$0.227799 + 0.641923 + 6.0538 = 6.92$$

19) $\vec{r}(t) = (1-t)\langle t, t, 0 \rangle + t\langle t, t^2, 0 \rangle = \langle t, t-t^2+t^3, 0 \rangle$

$$\int_C (x^2y - z) \, ds = \int_0^1 t^2(t-t^2+t^3) \sqrt{1^2 + (1-2t+3t^2)^2} \, dt \approx 0.3821$$