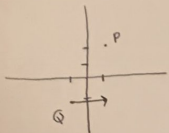


16. 1 - #, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 23, 25, 27

1.

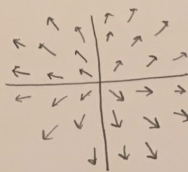


$$F = \langle x^2, x \rangle$$

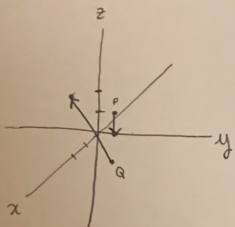
$$F = \langle 1^2, 1 \rangle = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$$

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

11.



3.



$$P = (0, 1, 1)$$

$$Q = (2, 1, 0)$$

$$F = \langle xy, z^2, x \rangle$$

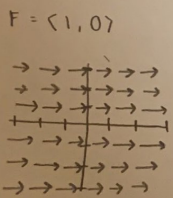
$$F = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$$

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

17. C

$$f(\text{curl}) = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ xy & yz & y^2 - x^3 \end{vmatrix}$$

5.



$$F = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$27. F = \langle z - y^2, x + z^3, y + x^2 \rangle = \hat{i} \left(\frac{d}{dy}(y^2 - x^2) - \frac{d}{dz}(yz) \right)$$

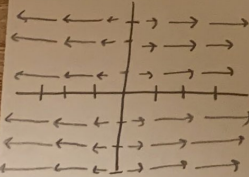
$$- \hat{j} \left(\frac{d}{dx}(y^2 - x^3) - \frac{d}{dz}(xy) \right)$$

$$+ \hat{k} \left(\frac{d}{dx}(yz) - \frac{d}{dy}(xy) \right)$$

$$= (1 - 3z^2)\hat{i} - (2x - 1)\hat{j} + (1 + 2y)\hat{k}$$

$$= (2y - y)\hat{i} - (-3x^2 - 0)\hat{j} + (0 - x)\hat{k}$$

7. $F = x\hat{i}$



$$f(\text{curl}) = (1 - 3z^2, -2x + 1, 1 + 2y) = \langle y, 3x^2, -x \rangle$$

$$f(\text{div}) = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$f(\text{div}) = \langle y + z + 0 \rangle = y + z$$

$$25. F = \langle x - 2z^2x^2, z - xy, z^2x^2 \rangle$$

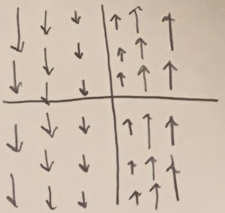
$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ x - 2z^2x^2 & z - xy & z^2x^2 \end{vmatrix} = (0 - 1)\hat{i} - (2z^2x + 2x^2)\hat{j} + (-y - 0)\hat{k}$$

$$= \langle -1, -2z^2x - 2x^2, -y \rangle$$

$$f(\text{div}) = (1 - 4zx) + (-x) + (2zx^2)$$

$$= 1 - 4zx + 2zx^2 - x$$

9. $F(x, y) = \langle 0, x \rangle$



6. - #1, 3, 13, 15, 17, 19, 23

16. 1-# 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 23, 25, 27

1. a) u axis is $y=1/2x$ v axis is y axis

b) Parallelogram

c) Line segment

d) Triangle

2. a) Domain is one-to-one for $u \geq 0$

b) yes

c) Domain one-to-one for $u \leq 0$

d) Domain one-to-one for $u \leq 1$

19. $\langle \underline{\hat{2}}, \underline{\hat{3}} \rangle$ and $\langle \underline{\hat{4}}, \underline{\hat{1}} \rangle$

$R = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$

$= G(u, v) = (4u + 2v, u + 3v)$

23. $G(u, v) = (3u + v, u - 2v)$

$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -6 - 1 = -7$

13. $G(u, v) = (3u + 4v, u - 2v)$

~~$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} \\ \frac{dx}{du} & \frac{dy}{dv} \\ 3u+4v & u-2v \end{vmatrix} = \frac{dx}{du}(u-2v) - \frac{dy}{dv}(3u+4v) = (1) - (4)$~~

$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -6 - (-4) = -10$

15. $G(r, t) = (r \sin t, r - \cos t)$

$\begin{vmatrix} \sin t & -\cos t \\ 1 & \sin t \end{vmatrix} = \sin^2 t - \cos t$ @ $(r, t) = (1, \pi)$
 $= \sin^2(\pi) - \cos(\pi) = 0 - (-1) = +1$

17. $G(r, \theta) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$ $(r, \theta) = (4, \pi/6)$

$\begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} = r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta = r(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = r = 4$