

15.6

1. (a) on  $u$ -axis  $v=0$ ; on  $v$ -axis  $u=0$

image set:  $\{(2u, u), (0, v)\}$

image set:  $\{(u, v), (2u, u), (0, v)\}$

(b)  $R = [0, 5] \times [0, 7]$

$G(0, 0) = (0, 0)$ ,  $G(5, 0) = (10, 5)$

$G(0, 7) = (0, 7)$   $G(5, 7) = (10, 12)$

(c).  $\frac{u-1}{2-1} = \frac{v-5}{3-5}$

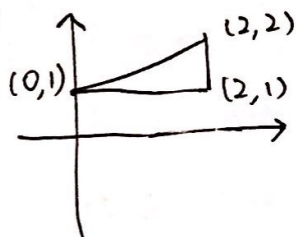
$$v-5 = -2(u-1)$$

$$2u+v=7$$

$$2(2u)+(u+v)=7$$

$$5u+v=7$$

(d).



3. (a). image of  $u$ -axis

$(u, 0)$

image of  $v$ -axis

$(0, v)$

(b)  $\# |u| \leq 1, |v| \leq 1$

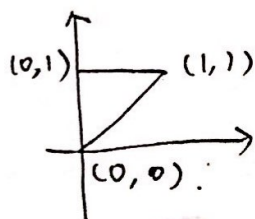
$$x=u^2, y=v \Rightarrow u = \pm\sqrt{x}, v=y$$

$$|\sqrt{x}| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1$$

(c)  $0 \leq u \leq 1, v=u$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 1, y=\sqrt{x}$$

(d).



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

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d(3u+4v)}{du} & \frac{d(3u+4v)}{dv} \\ \frac{d(u-2v)}{du} & \frac{d(u-2v)}{dv} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \times (-2) - (1)(4)$$

$$= -10$$

$$15. G(r, t) = (r \sin t, r \cos t) \quad (r, t) = (1, \pi)$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d(r \sin t)}{dr} & \frac{d(r \sin t)}{dt} \\ \frac{d(r \cos t)}{dr} & \frac{d(r \cos t)}{dt} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \sin(t) \cdot \sin(t) - \cos(t) \cdot \cos(t)$$

$$(r, t) = (1, \pi)$$

$$= 0 - (-1)$$

$$= 1$$

$$17. G(r, \theta) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta), \quad (r, \theta) = (4, \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d(r \cos \theta)}{dr} & \frac{d(r \cos \theta)}{d\theta} \\ \frac{d(r \sin \theta)}{dr} & \frac{d(r \sin \theta)}{d\theta} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= r \sin^2(\theta) + r \cos^2(\theta)$$

$$(r, \theta) = (4, \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$= 4 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^2 + 4 \cdot (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2$$

$$= 1 + 3$$

$$= 4$$



19. Let  $\phi(u, v)$  be  $(Au + Bv, Cu + Dv)$

$$\phi(0, 1) = (2, 3)$$

$$\phi(0, 1) = (B, D) = (2, 3)$$

$$\phi(1, 0) = (4, 1) = (A, C)$$

$$\phi(u, v) = (4u + 2v, u + 3v)$$

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

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

So the area is 7

(a)  $R = [0, 3] \times [0, 5]$

which is  $3 \times 5 = 15$

$$\text{Area}(\phi(R)) = 7 \times 15 = 105$$

(b)  $R = [2, 5] \times [1, 7]$

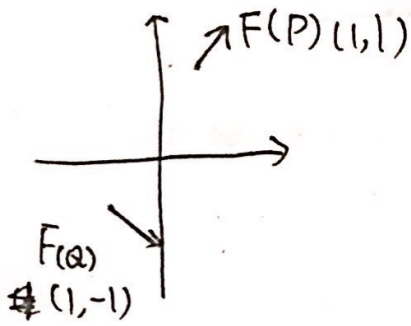
which is  $3 \times 6 = 18$

$$\text{Area}(\phi(R)) = 7 \times 18 = 126$$

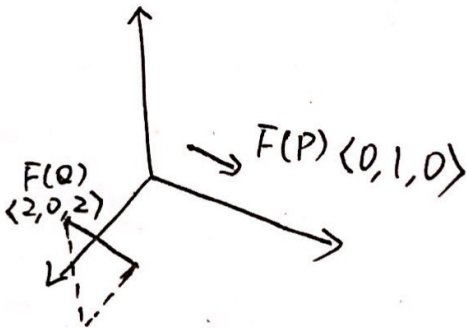


16.1

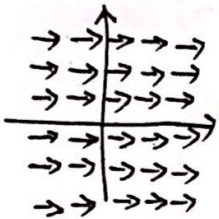
1.  $F(1,2) = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$   $F(-1,-1) = \langle 1, -1 \rangle$



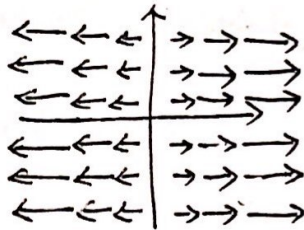
3.  $F(0,1,1) = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$ ,  $F(2,1,0) = \langle 2, 0, 2 \rangle$



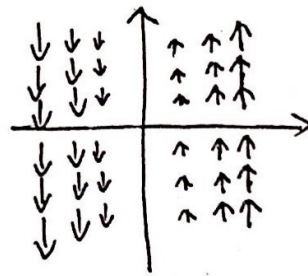
5.  $F = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$



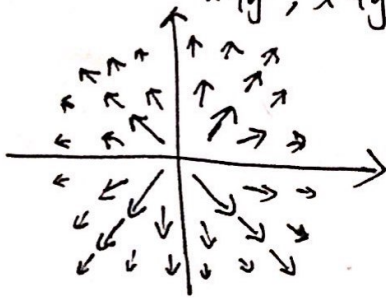
7.  $F = xi$



9.  $F = \langle 0, x \rangle$



11.  $F = \left\langle \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \right\rangle$



$$17. F = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

Picture C

$$23. F = \langle xy, yz, y^2 - x^3 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{div} F &= \frac{d}{dx}(xy) + \frac{d}{dy}(yz) + \frac{d}{dz}(y^2 - x^3) \\ &= y + z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{curl} F &= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ xy & yz & y^2 - x^3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= yi - 3x^2j + (-x)k \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\operatorname{div} F = 2x^2z - x(4z+1) + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{curl} F &= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{d}{dx} & \frac{d}{dy} & \frac{d}{dz} \\ x - 2zx^2 & z - xy & z^2x^2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -i - 2x(x+z^2)j - yk \end{aligned}$$

$$27. F = \langle z - y^2, x^2 + z^3, y + x^2 \rangle$$

$$\operatorname{div} F = 0$$

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

