

15.6) 1, 3, 13, 15, 17, 19, 23

1) $G(u,v) = (2u, u+v)$

a) The u - and v axes

$G(u,0) = (2u, u)$

$x = 2u \quad y = u$

$u = \frac{x}{2} \quad y = \frac{x}{2}$

$G(0,v) = (0,v)$

$y = v$

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

$G(0,0) = (0,0)$

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

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

$G(0,7) = (0,7)$

parallelogram with vertices

c) $\vec{v} = \langle 4, 1 \rangle$ line seg

$G(4,1) = \langle 8, 5 \rangle$

line segment

d) Triangle $(0,1), (1,6), (1,1)$

$G(0,1) = (0,1)$

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

$G(1,1) = (2,3)$

Triangle in xy -plane with vertices

3) $G(u,v) = (u^2, v)$; not one to one; $\{u,v\}, u \geq 0\}$ or $\{u,v\}, u \leq 0\}$

a) The u and v axes

$G(u,0) = (u^2, 0) = x$ -axis

$G(0,v) = (0,v) = y$ -axis

b) Rectangle $R = [-1,1] \times [-1,1]$

$0 \leq u^2 \leq 1 \quad -1 \leq v \leq 1$

$0 \leq u \leq 1 \quad -1 \leq v \leq 1$

Rect $R' = [0,1] \times [-1,1]$

c) $(x,y) \rightarrow (u^2, v)$

$x = u^2$

$v = y$

$0 \leq u \leq 1$

$0 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 1$

$(1,1)$

$(0,0)$

$u = \sqrt{x}$

$\sqrt{x} = y$

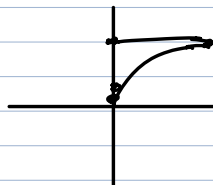
d) $(0,0), (0,1), (1,1)$: Triangle

$G(0,0) = (0,0)$

$G(0,1) = (0,1)$

$G(1,0) = (1,0)$

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



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

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

$x = 3u+4v$

$y = u-2v$

$x_u = 3$

$x_v = 4$

$x_u = 1$

$y_v = -2$

$= -6 - 4 = -10$

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

$x = r \sin t, \quad y = r - \cos t$

$\begin{pmatrix} x_r = \sin t \\ x_t = r \cos t \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} y_r = 1 \\ y_t = \sin t \end{pmatrix}$

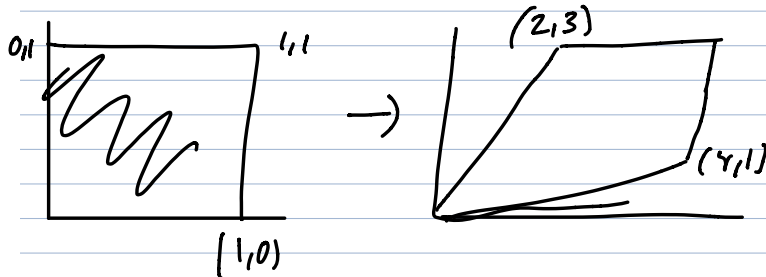
$= \sin^2 t - r \cos t \Big|_{1,\pi} = 1$

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

$$x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_r = \cos \theta & y_r = \sin \theta \\ x_\theta = -r \sin \theta & y_\theta = r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} = r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta = r = 4$$

19) Find a linear mapping G that maps $[0,1] \times [0,1]$ to the parallelogram in the xy -plane spanned by vectors $\langle 2,3 \rangle$ and $\langle 4,1 \rangle$



$$G(1,0) = \langle 4,1 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad G(0,1) = \langle 2,3 \rangle$$

$$G(1,0) = (A, B) \Rightarrow (4,1) \quad G(0,1) = (C, D) \Rightarrow (2,3)$$

$$A=4 \quad B=1$$

$$C=2 \quad D=3$$

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

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

$$a) x = 3u+v \quad y = u-2v$$

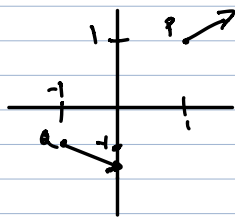
$$\begin{vmatrix} x_u = 3 & x_v = 1 \\ y_u = 1 & y_v = -2 \end{vmatrix} = -7$$

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^3 |-7| \, dv \, du = 105 \text{ square units}$$

$$b) \int_1^7 \int_2^5 |-7| \, du \, dv = 126 \text{ square units}$$

16. $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27\}$

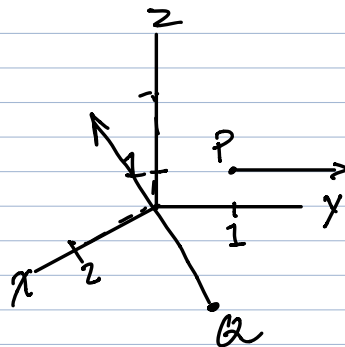
1) $P=(1,2)$ $A=(-1,-1)$ $\vec{F}=\langle x^2, x \rangle$



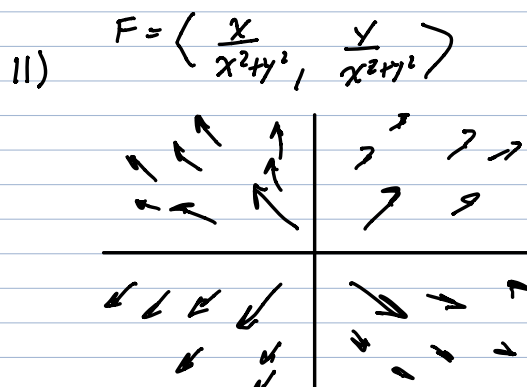
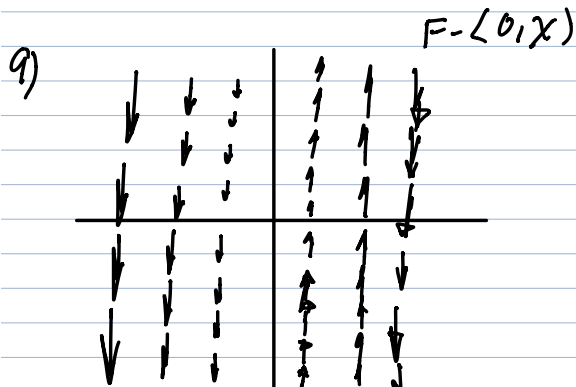
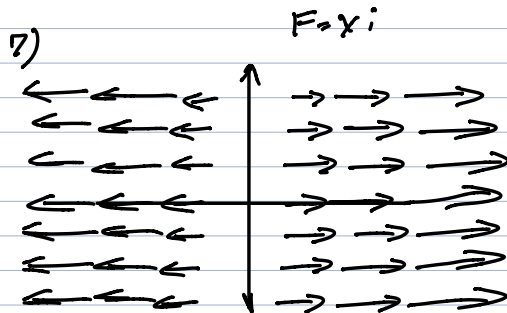
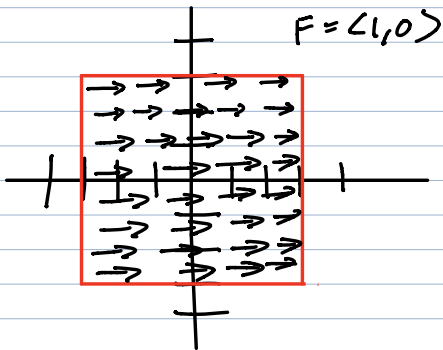
$\vec{F}(P) = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$
 $\vec{F}(A) = \langle 1, -1 \rangle$

3) $P=(0,1,1)$ $A=(2,1,0)$ $\vec{F}=\langle xy, z^2, x \rangle$

$\vec{F}(P) = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$
 $\vec{F}(A) = \langle 2, 0, 2 \rangle$



5) $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ $-3 \leq y \leq 3$



$$17) \vec{F} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

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

$$\text{div}(F) = \nabla \cdot F = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right\rangle \cdot \langle xy, yz, y^2 - x^3 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} xy + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} yz + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (y^2 - x^3) = y + z$$

$$\text{curl} = \nabla \times F = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right\rangle \times \langle xy, yz, y^2 - x^3 \rangle$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y^2 - x^3) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} yz \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} xy - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y^2 - x^3) \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} yz - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} xy \right) \hat{k}$$

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

$$25) \vec{F} = \langle x - 2zx^2, z - xy, z^2 - x^2 \rangle$$

$$27) \vec{F} = \langle z - y^2, x + z^3, y + x^2 \rangle$$

*Used maple because its the same process

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

$$\text{curl}(\vec{F}) = -\hat{i} + 2x^2 - 2xz^2 \hat{j} - y \hat{k}$$

*Used maple because its the same process

$$\text{div}(\vec{F}) = 0$$

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