

"QUIZ" for Lecture 19

NAME: (print!) Rachni Baiji Section: 03

E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q19FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Nov. 12, 8:00pm

1.

Determine whether or not the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = y^2 z^3 \mathbf{i} + 2xyz^3 \mathbf{j} + 3xy^2 z^2 \mathbf{k}$$

is conservative. If it is conservative, find a function f such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 2yz^3 \\ \frac{\partial R}{\partial z} &= 6xy^2z \end{aligned} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \text{curl} \quad \begin{aligned} \mathbf{i} (6xyz^2 - 6xyz^2) - \\ \mathbf{j} (3y^2z^2 - 3y^2z^2) + \\ \mathbf{k} (2yz^3 - 2yz^3) &= 0 + 0 + 0 = \\ 4yz^3 - 2xyz^3 & \quad 3xy^2z^2 \quad \text{So it is conservative} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad \text{Step 1: Check if it is conservative} \quad & \text{constant dependence on remaining variables w.r.t. } z \\ \text{Step 2: (P)} \quad f_x &= y^2 z^3 \rightarrow xy^2 z^3 + g(y, z) \quad \text{integrate w.r.t. } x \quad \text{set } = \text{to the second component of } \mathbf{F} \\ f_y &= 2xyz^3 \rightarrow \frac{d}{dy} (xy^2 z^3 + g(y, z)) = 2xy^2 z^3 + g_y(y, z) \\ f_z &= 3xy^2 z^2 \rightarrow \frac{d}{dz} (xy^2 z^3 + h(z)) = 3xy^2 z^2 + g_z(y, z) \quad g_y(y, z) = 0 \\ (\text{P}) \quad &= 3xy^2 z^2 + h(z) \quad g_z(y, z) = \ln(0) dy + c = 0 + c = 0 + h(z) \\ f(x, y, z) &= xy^2 z^3 + 0 + h(z) \quad h(z) = 0 \quad g(x, y, z) = xy^2 z^3 \end{aligned}$$

2. Show that the line integral

$$\int_C 2xy^2 dx + 2x^2 y dy \quad \text{is independent of the path } C,$$

$$= \mathcal{U}(B) - \mathcal{U}(A)$$

is independent of the path C , and evaluate it if C is any path from $(1, 0)$ to $(0, 1)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} &= 4xy \\ \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} &= 4xy \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Integrate each one} \quad & \int 2xy^2 dx + \int x^2 y dy \\ &= d(x^2 y^2) + d(x^2 y^2) \\ &= d(2x^2 y^2) = du \\ & u = (2x^2 y^2) \\ &= \mathcal{U}(B) - \mathcal{U}(A) \\ &= 0 - 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 y dx + x^3 dy \\ x^3 y + x^3 y \\ = 2x^3 y \\ y x + x y = 2x y \end{aligned}$$

(So it is independent of the path C).