

## Math 241, Spring 2007, Merit Worksheet 23

1. Evaluate

$$\int_C x^2 y^2 + z^2 ds$$

where  $C$  is the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 3\vec{i} + \sin 2t\vec{j} + \cos 2t\vec{k}$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ . Now calculate this integral if  $C$  is the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 3\vec{i} + \sin 2(\pi - t)\vec{j} + \cos 2(\pi - t)\vec{k}$  for  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ .

What is the connection between these two curves?

2. Evaluate

$$\int_C y\sqrt{x} dx + x\sqrt{x} dy,$$

where  $C$  is the part of the graph  $y^2 = x^3$  from  $(-1, -1)$  to  $(1, 1)$ . Now calculate  $\int_{-C} y\sqrt{x} dx + x\sqrt{x} dy$ .

3. Evaluate

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} ds$$

where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xyz\vec{i} + x^3y^5z^6\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  and  $C$  is the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + t\vec{k}$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 3$ .

4. Calculate

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{T} ds$$

where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (2x + 3y)\vec{i} + (3x + 2y)\vec{j} + 3z^2\vec{k}$  and  $C$  is the path from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(4, 2, 3)$  that consists of three line segments parallel to the  $x$ -axis, the  $y$ -axis and the  $z$ -axis, in that order.

5. Check if the vector field is conservative and find its potential:

(a)  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = e^{x-y} \left( (xy + y)\vec{i} + (xy + x)\vec{j} \right)$

(b)  $\mathbf{G}(x, y) = (\cos x + \log y)\vec{i} + \left( \frac{x}{y} + e^y \right)\vec{j}$

6. Show that the line integral below is independent of path and then calculate the value of the line integral:

$$\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,-1)} (e^y + ye^x) dx + (e^x + xe^y) dy.$$

7. Show that if  $\mathbf{F}$  is a constant force field, then it does zero work on a particle that moves once uniformly counterclockwise around the unit circle in the  $xy$ -plane.
8. Suppose that  $\mathbf{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  and  $r = |\mathbf{r}|$ . Show that  $\nabla \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} = 0$ .
9. Suppose that  $F$  is a differentiable vector field and that  $f$  is a differentiable scalar function. Show that

$$\nabla \cdot (f\mathbf{G}) = f\nabla \cdot \mathbf{G} + (\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{G}$$

10. Show that  $\text{div}(\text{curl } \mathbf{F}) = 0$ , if the vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  is twice continuously differentiable.
11. Problems 30 and 31 p. 1039

### **Warm-up for next time**

Problem 21 p.1039