

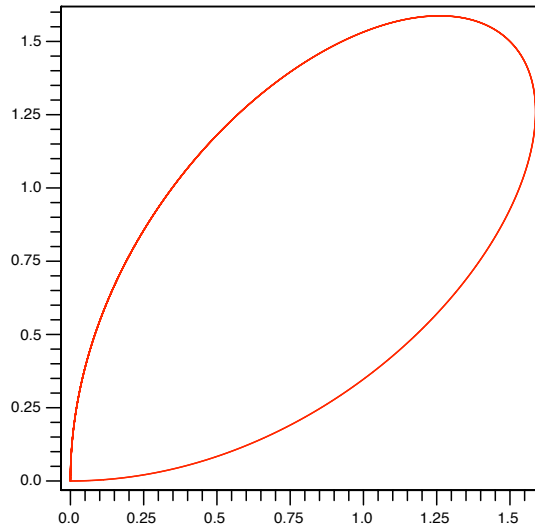
Problem Set #9

Due: 7 November 2008

1. (a) Consider $\vec{F}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $\vec{F}(x, y) := \sin(x)\vec{i} + (x + y)\vec{j}$. Find the line integral of \vec{F} around the perimeter of the rectangle with corners $(3, 0)$, $(3, 5)$, $(-1, 5)$, and $(-1, 0)$ traversed in that order.
- (b) Let D be a region for which Green's theorem holds. For any two differentiable functions $P(x, y)$ and $Q(x, y)$, prove that

$$\int_{\partial D} PQ \, dx + PQ \, dy = \int_D \left[Q \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) + P \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} \right) \right] dA.$$

2. (a) If $\vec{F}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is given by $\vec{F}(x, y) := x\vec{j}$, then show that the line integral of vector field \vec{F} around a closed curve in the xy -plane, oriented as in Green's Theorem, measures the area of the region enclosed by the curve.
- (b) Calculate the area of the region within the folium of Descartes $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$; it is parameterized by $\vec{\gamma}: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ where $\vec{\gamma}(t) = \left(\frac{3t}{1+t^3}\right)\vec{i} + \left(\frac{3t^2}{1+t^3}\right)\vec{j}$.



3. Consider the vector field $\vec{F}: \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $\vec{F}(x, y) := \frac{x+xy^2}{y^2}\vec{i} - \frac{x^2+1}{y^3}\vec{j}$
 - (a) Determine if \vec{F} is path-independent.
 - (b) Find the work done by \vec{F} in moving a particle along the curve $y = 1 + x - x^2$ from $(0, 1)$ to $(1, 1)$.