

# Homework V Second-Half

Due in class August 08 2017

0. Read The Following Sections:

Chapter 13 Vector Calculus: Section 13.3 The Fundamental Theorem For Line Integrals, 13.4 Green's Theorem, 13.5 Curl and Divergence

1. Determine whether this vector field is conservative:

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle \ln y + 2xy^3, 3x^2y^2 + \frac{x}{y} \rangle$$

2. Find a potential function of the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle xy^2, x^2y \rangle$$

3. Show that the line integral is independent of path and evaluate the integral:

$$\int_C 2xe^{-y} dx + (2y - x^2e^{-y}) dy$$

$C$  is any path from  $(1, 0)$  to  $(2, 0)$ .

4. Evaluate  $\oint_C (y + \sqrt{x}) dx + (2x + \cos y^2) dy$ , where  $C$  is the boundary of the region enclosed by the parabolas along  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$ .

5. Evaluate  $\oint_C y^4 dx + 2xy^3 dy$ , where  $C$  is the ellipse  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 2$

6. Use Green's Theorem to find the work done by the force field

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle x, x^3 + 3xy^2 \rangle$$

in moving a particle from  $(-2, 0)$  to  $(2, 0)$  along  $x$ -axis, then moving along the semicircle  $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$  to the starting point.

7. Find the Curl and divergence of the vector field

$$\vec{F} = \langle \sin yz, \sin zx, \sin xy \rangle$$

8. Prove  $\mathbf{div}(\vec{F} \times \vec{G}) = \vec{G} \cdot \mathbf{curl}\vec{F} - \vec{F} \cdot \mathbf{curl}\vec{G}$

9. Is there a vector field  $\vec{F}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  satisfying

$$\mathbf{curl}\vec{F} = \langle x \sin y, \cos y, z - xy \rangle$$