

Math 209
Assignment 7

Due: 12 Noon on Thursday, November 10, 2005

- Find the gradient vector field of the following functions:
 - $f(x, y) = \ln(x + 2y)$;
 - $f(x, y, z) = x \cos(y/z)$.
- Suppose $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$. Find $\int_C f ds$ where
 - C is formed from the edges of a triangle with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(2, 1)$ and $(1, 2)$.
 - C is a circle of radius 2 centered at the origin.
- Evaluate $\int_C (x + yz) dx + 2x dy + xyz dz$, where C consists of line segments from $(1, 0, 1)$ to $(2, 3, 1)$ and from $(2, 3, 1)$ to $(2, 5, 2)$.
- The formula for a cycloid is given parametrically by $(t - \sin(t), 1 - \cos(t))$. Find the length of the curve over one cycle $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
- Determine whether or not \mathbf{F} is a conservative vector field, if it is, find a function f such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.
 - $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (2x \cos y - y \cos x)\mathbf{i} + (-x^2 \sin y - \sin x)\mathbf{j}$.
 - $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (ye^x + \sin y)\mathbf{i} + (e^x + x \cos y)\mathbf{j}$.

- Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ along the given curve C :

(a) $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left(\frac{y^2}{1+x^2}\right)\mathbf{i} + (2y \arctan x)\mathbf{j}$, $C: \mathbf{r}(t) = (t^2)\mathbf{i} + (2t)\mathbf{j}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

(b) $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y^2 \cos z)\mathbf{i} + (2xy \cos z)\mathbf{j} - (xy^2 \sin z)\mathbf{k}$, $C: \mathbf{r}(t) = (t^2)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.

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

$$\int_C (1 - ye^{-x}) dx + e^{-x} dy,$$

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

- Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (y^2/x^2)\mathbf{i} - (2y/x)\mathbf{j}$ in moving an object from $P(1, 1)$ to $Q(4, -2)$.
- Show that if the vector field $\mathbf{F} = P\mathbf{i} + Q\mathbf{j} + R\mathbf{k}$ is conservative and P, Q, R have continuous first-order partial derivatives, then

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial y}.$$

10. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \frac{-y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j}}{x^2 + y^2}$.

(a) Show that $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$.

- (b) Show that $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ is not independent of path. [Hint: Consider the upper and lower halves of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ from $(1, 0)$ to $(-1, 0)$]