



LESSON 27

MA 26100-FALL 2023

DR. HOOD

(Spring 23 Final Exam #13)

Compute the line integral $\int_C (2x + y) ds$ where C is the line segment from $(0,0)$ to $(6,8)$.

a) 80

b) 120

c) 140

d) 100

e) 160

direction vector $\vec{v} = \langle 6, 8 \rangle$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 6t, 8t \rangle \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 2\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$$

$$\int_0^1 (2(6t) + 8t) \cdot 10 dt = 200 \int_0^1 t dt$$

$$= 200 \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 100$$

Find the value of $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds$ where C is the semicircle parameterized by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t) \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$, and $\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle -y, x \rangle$

a) 0

b) π

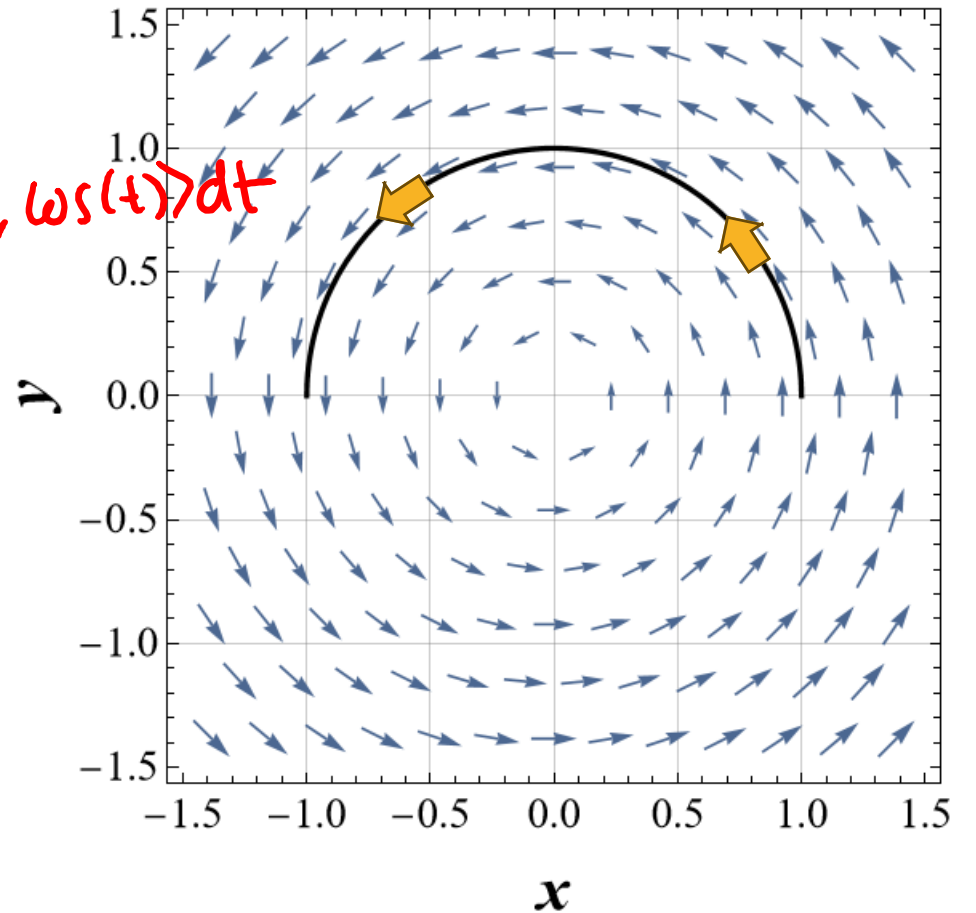
c) 2π

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle$$

$$\int_0^\pi \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \sin^2(t) + \cos^2(t) dt$$

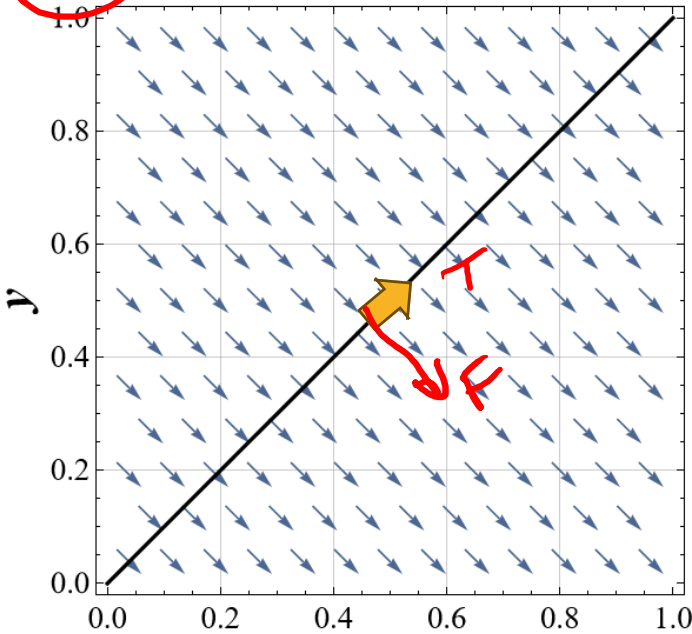
$$= \int_0^\pi 1 \cdot dt = \pi$$



Which of the following vector fields $\vec{F}(x, y)$ results in the least amount of work along the curve C parameterized by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$?

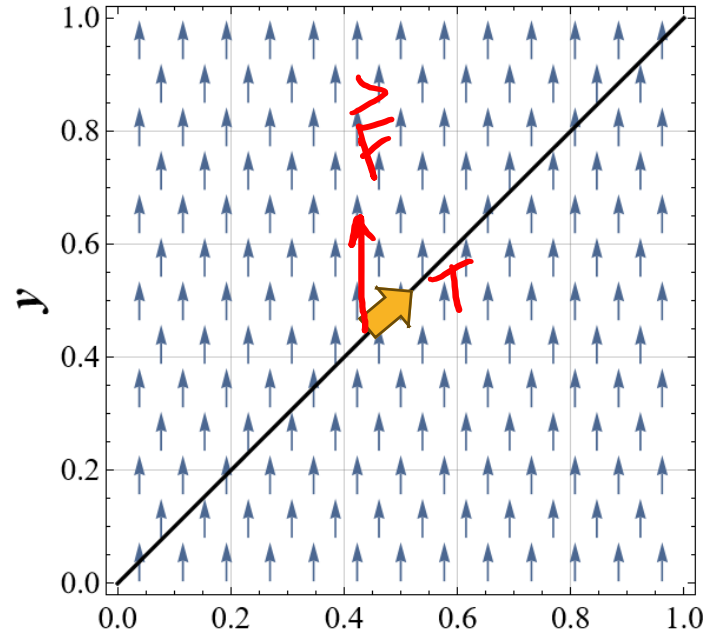
$|\vec{F} \cdot \vec{T}| = |\vec{F}| |\vec{T}| \cos \theta = |\vec{F}|$

a) $\vec{F} \perp \vec{T}$



$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} = 0$

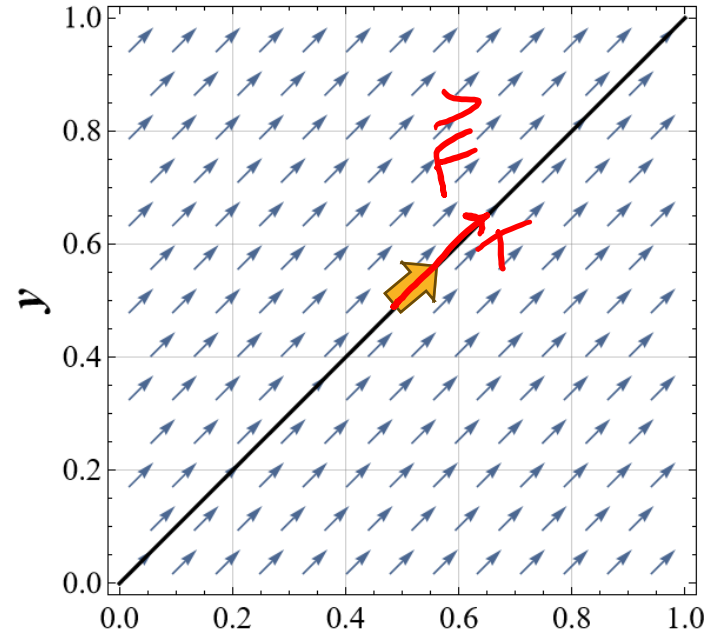
b)



$|\vec{F} \cdot \vec{T}| = |\vec{F}| \cos \theta$

c)

$\vec{F} \parallel \vec{T}$



large

Calculate the flux of $\vec{F} = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle$ across the unit circle oriented counterclockwise.

a) 0

b) 2π

c) 4π

d) 8π

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t) \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle$$

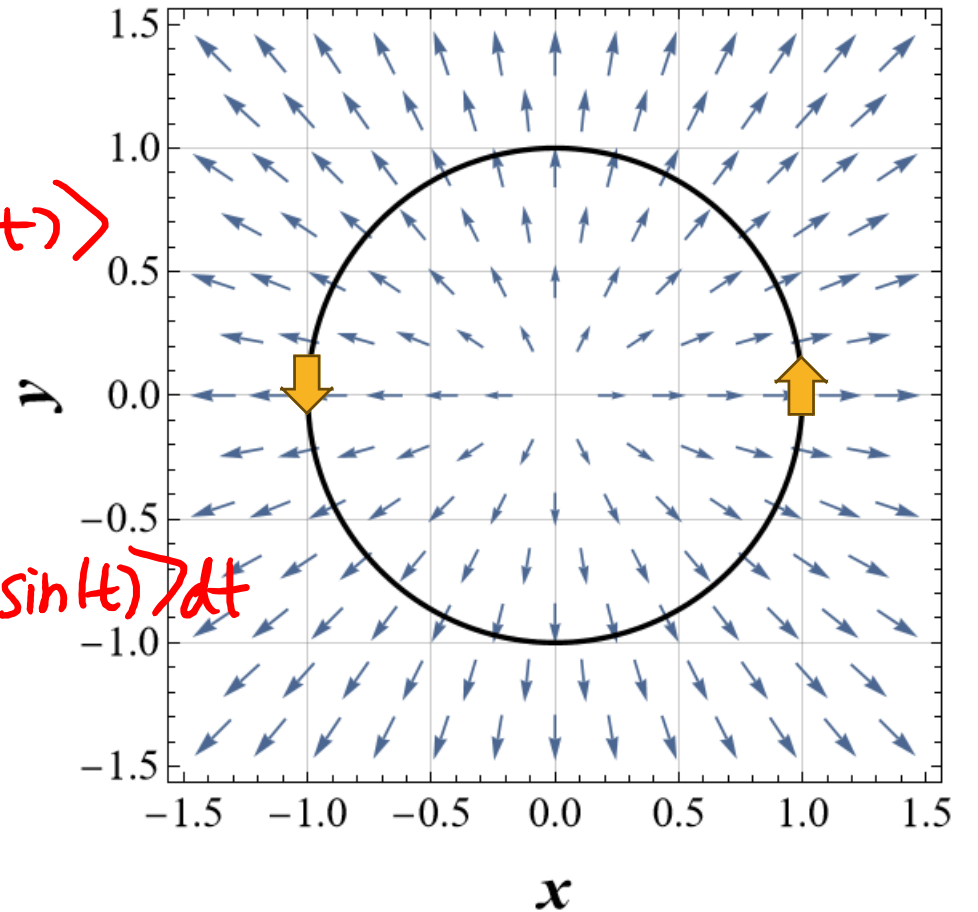
$$\vec{n} = \langle y, -x \rangle = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t) \rangle$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{N} \, ds$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \langle 2\cos(t), 2\sin(t) \rangle \cdot \langle \cos(t), \sin(t) \rangle dt$$

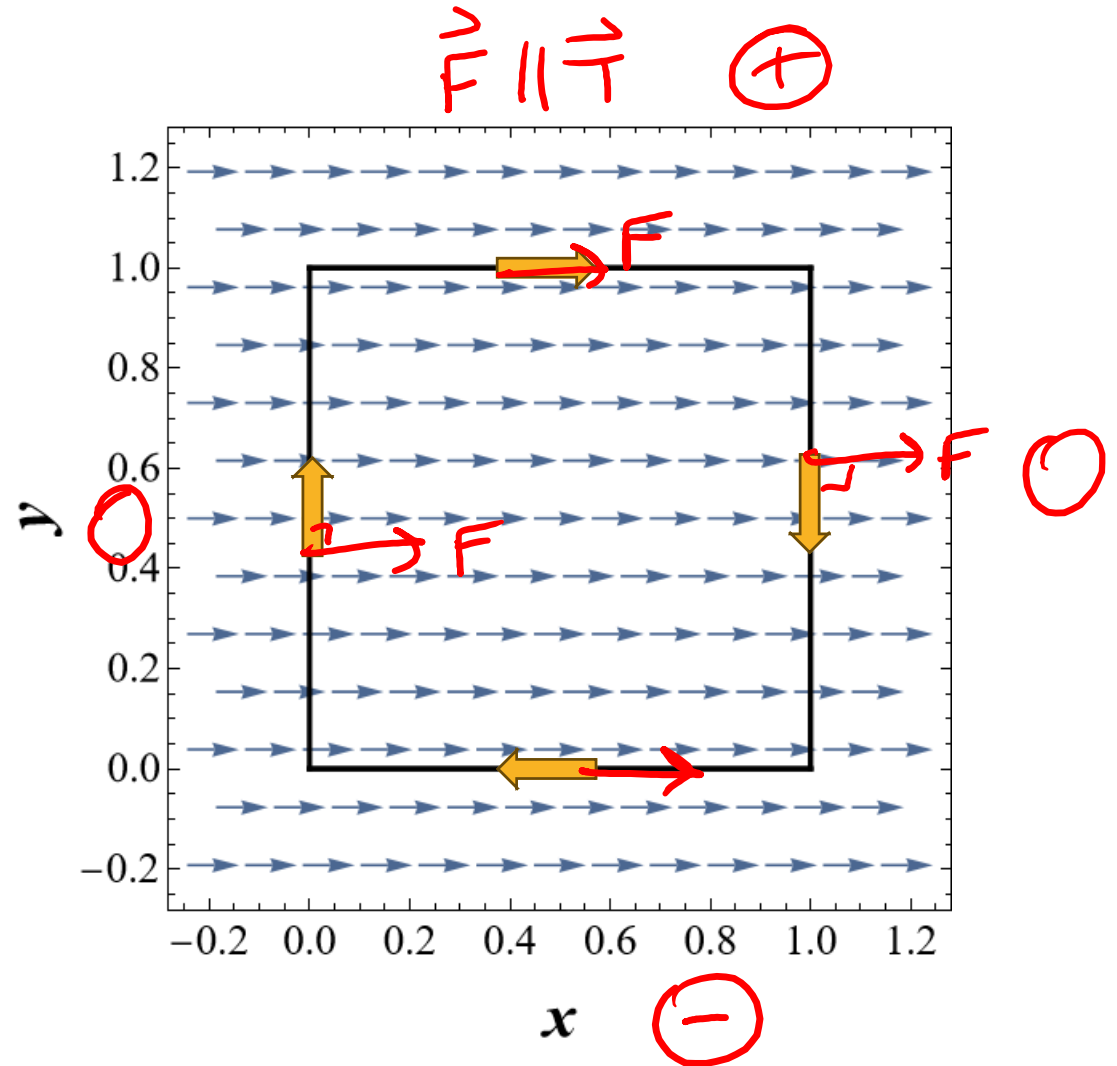
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 2\cos^2(t) + 2\sin^2(t) \, dt$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 2 \, dt = 2 \cdot 2\pi = 4\pi$$



Estimate the circulation of the vector field in the where curve C is the square with corners at (0,0), (1,0), (1,1), and (0,1), oriented counterclockwise.

- a) 0
- b) Positive
- c) Negative



(Spring 22 Exam 2 #11)

Given the force field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y, z, x \rangle$, find the work required to move an object along the straight-line segment from $(0,0,0)$ to $(2,3,4)$.

- a) 13
- b) 9
- c) 29
- d) 26
- e) 18

MUDDIEST POINT

What was the muddiest point from today's lecture?

- a) Evaluating vector line integrals
- b) Work
- c) Flux
- d) Circulation
- e) None – understood everything today