

Homework Set 5

Due: Wednesday August 3rd

Turn in the following problems:

16.3

12: Find a function f such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$ and use it to evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ along the curve C . Here, $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = x^2\mathbf{i} + y^2\mathbf{j}$ and C is the arc of the parabola $y = 2x^2$ from $(-1, 2)$ to $(2, 8)$.

16.4

11: Use Green's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ (Check the orientation of the curve before applying the theorem): $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle y \cos x - xy \sin x, xy + x \cos x \rangle$, C is the triangle from $(0, 0)$ to $(0, 4)$ to $(2, 0)$ to $(0, 0)$. (answer: $-\frac{16}{3}$)

6: Use Green's theorem to evaluate the line integral $\int_C \cos(y)dx + x^2 \sin(y)dy$ along the given positively oriented curve, where C is the rectangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(1,3)$, $(0,3)$. (answer: $2(1 - \cos(3))$).

19: Use one of the formulas below to find the area under one arch of the cycloid $x(t) = t - \sin(t)$, $y = 1 - \cos(t)$:

$$A = \oint_C xdy = - \oint_C ydx = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C xdy - ydx.$$

(answer: 3π)

28: Calculate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle x^2 + y, 3x - y^2 \rangle$ and C is the positively oriented boundary curve of a region D that has area 6.

16.5

3: Find the curl and divergence of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 7xye^z\mathbf{i} + yze^x\mathbf{k}$.

5: Find the curl and divergence of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}(x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k})$.

12: Let \mathbf{F} be a vector field and f a scalar field. For each one of the following expressions, state whether it is meaningful, and if it is, state whether it is a scalar field (i.e. scalar function) or a vector field. (you don't need to show work)

1. $\text{curl } f$
2. $\text{div } \mathbf{F}$
3. $\text{grad } \mathbf{F}$
4. $\text{div}(\text{grad } f)$
5. $\text{curl}(\text{curl } \mathbf{F})$
6. $(\text{grad } f) \times (\text{div } \mathbf{F})$
7. $\text{grad } f$
8. $\text{curl}(\text{grad } f)$
9. $\text{grad}(\text{div } \mathbf{F})$
10. $\text{div}(\text{div } \mathbf{F})$
11. $\text{div}(\text{curl}(\text{grad } f))$

13: Determine whether or not the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 5y^2z^3\mathbf{i} + 10xyz^3\mathbf{j} + 15xy^2z^2\mathbf{k}$, and, if it is, find a scalar function f such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$.