

Each problem is worth 5 points. Clear and complete justification is required for full credit.

1. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = \langle -y, x \rangle$ and C a circle of radius 2 centered at the origin and traversed counterclockwise.

$$\text{I. } \vec{r}(t) = \langle 2\cos t, 2\sin t \rangle \quad \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$\text{II. } \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) = \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle$$

$$\text{III. } \vec{r}'(t) = \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle$$

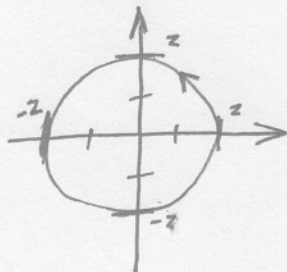
$$\text{IV. } \int_0^{2\pi} \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle \cdot \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle dt$$

$$\text{V. } \int_0^{2\pi} (4\sin^2 t + 4\cos^2 t) dt$$

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

$$= 4t \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \boxed{8\pi}$$



2. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = yz \mathbf{i} + xz \mathbf{j} + (xy + 2z) \mathbf{k}$ and C a line segment from $(1,0,-2)$ to $(4,6,3)$.

Is there a potential function? Yes: $xyz + z^2 = f(x,y)$

$$\text{so } \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int \nabla f \cdot d\vec{r} = f(4,6,3) - f(1,0,-2)$$

$$= (4 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 + 3^2) - (1 \cdot 0 \cdot -2 + (-2)^2) = 81 - 4 =$$

77

Yes!