

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

1. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle xy^2, 2y^3 \rangle$ and C is the first-quadrant portion of a circle with radius 3, centered at the origin and traversed counterclockwise.

I $x(t) = 3\cos t$
 $y(t) = 3\sin t$ $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos t, 3\sin t \rangle$
 $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

II $\vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) = \langle 3\cos t(3\sin t)^2, 2(3\sin t)^3 \rangle$

III $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -3\sin t, 3\cos t \rangle$

IV $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \langle 3\cos t(3\sin t)^2, 2(3\sin t)^3 \rangle \cdot \langle -3\sin t, 3\cos t \rangle dt$

V $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} -81 \cos t \sin^3 t + 162 \sin^3 t \cos t dt$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 81 \cos t \sin^3 t dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 81 u^3 du = \left. \frac{81}{4} u^4 \right|_{t=0}^{t=\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$u = \sin t \\ du = \cos t dt$$

Nice
Work!

$$\left. \frac{81}{4} \sin^4 t \right|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\frac{81}{4} \sin^4(\pi) - \frac{81}{4} \sin^4(0)$$

$\frac{81}{4}$

2. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{G}(x, y) = \langle y + 2xy, x + x^2 \rangle$ and C is a line segment from $(-1, 2)$ to $(3, 1)$.

$$g(x, y) = \underline{\underline{xy + x^2 y}} \text{ is a potential function for } \underline{\underline{\tilde{G}(x, y)}}$$

So by the Fundamental Thm of Line Integrals

$$g(3, 1) - g(-1, 2) = \text{the line integral}$$

$$3+9 - (-2+2) = \boxed{12}$$

Great.