

1. Compute $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = y^3 \mathbf{i} + 3xy^2 \mathbf{j}$ where C is the top half of a circle centered at the origin beginning at (2,0) and ending at (-2,0).

$$F(x,y) = y^3 + 3xy^2$$

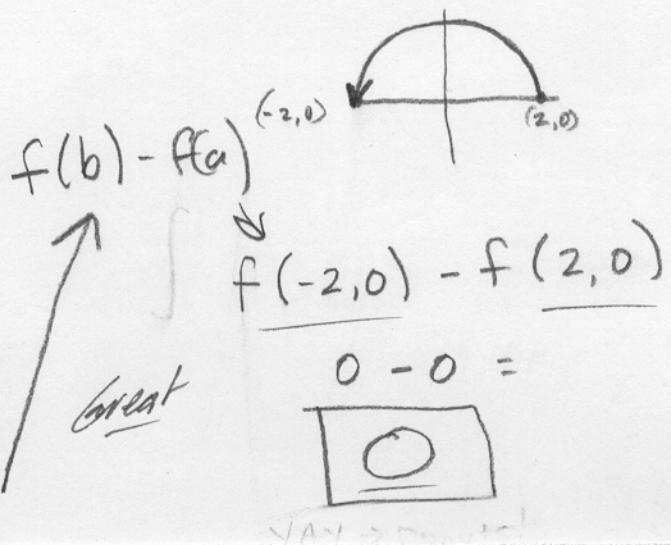
$$F_y(x,y) = 3y^2 + 3x^2 y^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{y^3 x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} y^3 x = y^3$$

So since

$y^3 x$ is a potential
we can use the fundamental theorem



2. Let $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = -y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j}$. Compute $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for C the line segment beginning at (1,0) and ending at (2,3). $\vec{F} = \langle -y, x \rangle$

$$\text{partial wrt } x = -y$$

$$\text{partial } (-y) \text{ wrt } y = -1$$

$$\text{partial wrt } y = x$$

$$\text{partial } (x) \text{ wrt } x = 1$$

since mixed partials ($1 \neq -1$) are not equal \rightarrow need 5 step process

I. $x(t) = 1 + t$

$y(t) = 3t$

$$0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad \vec{r} = \langle (1+t), 3t \rangle$$

II. $\vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) = \langle -3t, (1+t) \rangle$

III. $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 1, 3 \rangle$

IV. $\int_0^1 \langle -3t, (1+t) \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 3 \rangle dt \rightarrow \int_0^1 (-3t + (3+3t)) dt$

$$\int_0^1 3 dt \rightarrow [3t]_0^1 = 3 - 0 = 3 \blacksquare$$

Excellent