

Be neat. Submit to Canvas site by midnight on Nov 3rd. One page PDF only.

1. Show that the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 3x^2y^4 + 2x, 4x^3y^3 - 5y^4 \rangle$  is conservative, then find its potential function.

[3 pts]

$$\text{If } M = 3x^2y^4 + 2x, \text{ then } M_y = 12x^2y^3$$

$$\text{If } N = 4x^3y^3 - 5y^4, \text{ then } N_x = 12x^2y^3$$

Since  $M_y = N_x$ , the vector field is conservative.

$$\int M dx = \int 3x^2y^4 + 2x dx = x^3y^4 + x^2.$$

$$\int N dy = \int 4x^3y^3 - 5y^4 dy = x^3y^4 - y^5.$$

Thus, the potential function is the union of elements,  $f(x, y) = x^3y^4 + x^2 - y^5$ .

2. Calculate  $\int_C 2xy^2 ds$  where path  $C$  is the straight line from  $(1,2)$  to  $(4,0)$ .

[3 pts]

Parameterize the line:  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 1,2 \rangle + t\langle 3, -2 \rangle = \langle 1 + 3t, 2 - 2t \rangle$ . Thus,  $x(t) = 1 + 3t$  and  $y(t) = 2 - 2t$ . The bounds are  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

$$ds = |\mathbf{r}'(t)| = |\langle 3, -2 \rangle| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{13} dt.$$

$$\text{Thus, } \int_C 2xy^2 ds = \int_0^1 2(1 + 3t)(2 - 2t)^2 \sqrt{13} dt.$$

Foil out the integrand and simplify. The integral is  $2\sqrt{13} \int_0^1 (12t^3 - 20t^2 + 4t + 4) dt$ .

$$\text{Integrating: } 2\sqrt{13} \left[ 3t^4 - \frac{20}{3}t^3 + 2t^2 + 4t \right]_0^1 = 2\sqrt{13} \left( 3 - \frac{20}{3} + 2 + 4 \right) = \frac{14}{3}\sqrt{13}.$$

3. Calculate  $\int_C xy^3 ds$  where path  $C$  is the quarter circle of radius 4, centered at the origin, from  $(4,0)$  to  $(0,4)$ .

[4 pts]

Parameterization:  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4 \cos t, 4 \sin t \rangle, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Thus,  $ds = |\mathbf{r}'(t)| = |\langle -4 \sin t, 4 \cos t \rangle| = 4 dt$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus, } \int_C xy^3 ds &= \int_0^{\pi/2} (4 \cos t)(4 \sin t)^3 4 dt = 1024 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos t \sin^3 t dt \\ &= 1024 \left[ \frac{1}{4} \sin^4 t \right]_0^{\pi/2} = 1024 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = 256. \end{aligned}$$