

Quiz 13

MATH 210, CALCULUS III, SUMMER 2015

NAME:

Problem 1. Let C be the parabola $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4t, t^2 \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Find the circulation of $\mathbf{F} = \langle x, y \rangle$ on C .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}'(t) &= \langle 4, 2t \rangle & \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) &= \langle 4t, t^2 \rangle \\ \text{Circulation: } \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \int_0^1 \langle 4t, t^2 \rangle \cdot \langle 4, 2t \rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 [16t + 2t^3] dt = \left[\frac{16t^2}{2} + \frac{2t^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 8t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t^4 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= 8(1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1)^4 - (8(0)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(0)^4) = 8 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. Show that $\mathbf{F} = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$ is conservative on \mathbb{R}^3 .

Extra credit (1 point): Find a potential function ϕ such that $\nabla\phi = \mathbf{F}$.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(yz) = z = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(xz) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(yz) = y = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(xy) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(xz) = z = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(xy)$$

Extra Credit:

$$\int yz dx = xyz + C(y, z) = \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(xyz + C(y, z)) = xz + C_y(y, z) = xz$$

$$C_y(y, z) = 0$$

$$C_y(y, z) = \int 0 dy = 0 + d(z) = d(z)$$

$$\text{So } \phi = xyz + d(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(xyz + d(z)) = xy + d'(z) = xy$$

$$d'(z) = 0$$

$$d(z) = C \quad \text{Let } C = 0$$

$\phi = xyz$