

6.8.17

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$$F_1 = \langle -y, x, z \rangle$$

$$F_2 = \langle y, x, z \rangle$$

$$\nabla \times F_1 = \langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle$$

$$\nabla \times F_2 = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$\therefore F_2$ is conservative & F_1 non conservative.

Since F_2 is conservative $W=0$.

For F_1 , we have

$$x = \cos t \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = -\sin t \, dt$$

$$y = \sin t \quad \Rightarrow \quad dy = \cos t \, dt$$

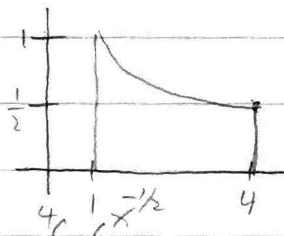
$$z = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad dz = 0$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int F \cdot dr = \int_0^{2\pi} (-\sin t)(-\sin t) \, dt + \cos t \cos t \, dt + 0 \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) \, dt \\ &= t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{2\pi} \end{aligned}$$

6.9.3

$$\oint_C xy dx + x^2 dy$$



$$0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 4$$

using Green's Thm

$$\oint_C xy dx + x^2 dy = \iint_R (2x - x) dy dx$$

$$= \iint_R x dy dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 x^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} [x^{3/2}]_1^4$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (8 - 1) = \frac{14}{3}$$

6.9.6

$$\frac{1}{2} \oint_C -y dx + x dy = \frac{1}{2} \iint_A (1+1) dA$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \iint_A 2 dA$$

$$= \iint_A dA = A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C -y dx + x dy$$

6.9.7

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C x dy - y dx$$

$$\text{let } x = a \cos \theta \Rightarrow dx = -a \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$y = b \sin \theta \Rightarrow dy = b \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} ab \sin^2 \theta d\theta + ab \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{ab}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \pi ab$$