
Math-215 Calculus III Analytic Geometry

Please box your answers for each of the exercises below. Also, be mindful of your presentation, I will deduct 10 points for disorganized or unintelligible answers.

Exercises 96/100 (12 points each)

- 1) Section 13.2, problem # 3.
- 2) Section 13.2, problem # 17.
- 3) Section 13.2, problem # 18.

Let the C be the unit square in the xy -plane on the first quadrant with one vertex on the origin going from $(0,0)$ to $(1,0)$ to $(1,1)$ to $(0,1)$ to $(0,0)$.

- 4) Compute the work done by $\vec{F} = \langle x, y \rangle$ along C ; can you tell whether \vec{F} is conservative based on what we have discussed during lecture? Explain.
- 5) Compute the work done by $\vec{F} = \langle y, x \rangle$ along C ; can you tell whether \vec{F} is conservative based on what we have discussed during lecture? Explain.
- 6) Compute the work done by $\vec{F} = \langle xy, x \rangle$ along C ; can you tell whether \vec{F} is conservative based on what we have discussed during lecture? Explain.
- 7) Graph an estimate of \vec{F} at $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(1,1)$, $(0,1)$, and $(0,0)$ **for each non-conservative \vec{F}** above; can you tell why \vec{F} is non conservative based on these plots? Explain in words.
- 8) Calculate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for $\vec{F} = \langle x, y \rangle$ where C is the top half-circle from $(-4,0)$ to $(4,0)$; hint: plot \vec{F} along C on at least three different points.

More difficult problems 4/100 (2 points each). Please submit these on a separate sheet.

In the exercises below calculate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

- 9) $\vec{F} = \langle x^2 + 1, y^3 - 3y + 2 \rangle$, C is the top half-circle from $(-4,0)$ to $(4,0)$.
- 10) $\vec{F} = \langle 3x^2y + 1, 3xy^2 \rangle$, C is the bottom half-circle from $(1,0)$ to $(-1,0)$.