## Aalto university

Björn Ivarsson

## Demonstration exercises 6, done during class Thursday 8.4.2021 or Friday 9.4.2021.

Differential and integral calculus 3, MS-A0311

The solutions will be presented by the assistant during class.

(1) Let  $\gamma$  be the boundary curve of the portion of the plane

$$2x + y + z = 2$$

in the first octant (where  $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$  and  $z \ge 0$ .) Let  $\gamma$  be oriented so that it's projection on the xy-plane is oriented counterclockwise. Calculate

$$\oint_{\gamma} xz \ dx + xy \ dy + 3xz \ dz.$$

(2) Let

$$F(x, y, z) = (-y + x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, x + y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, z).$$

Write the vector field in cylindrical coordinates, that is find  $F_R$ ,  $F_{\theta}$  and  $F_z$  in  $F = F_R \hat{R} + F_{\theta} \hat{\theta} + F_z \hat{z}$ .

(3) Define curvilinear coordinates in xy-space via

$$\vec{r}(u,v) = (x(u,v), y(u,v)) = (u^2 - v^2, 2uv).$$

Show that this curvilinear coordinate system is orthogonal when  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ . Sketch the coordinate curves  $u = u_0$  and  $v = v_0$ .