

## *Solutions to the Homework Problems*

1. Calculate the work done when a force  $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j}$  moves a particle in the  $xy$ -plane from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(1, 2)$  along the parabola  $y = 2x^2$ .

**Solution:** Let,  $x = t, y = 2t^2$

that is  $dx = dt, dy = 4t dt$

For the point  $(0, 0)$ ,

$$0 = t, 0 = 2t^2$$

That means we get  $t = 0$

Again for the point  $(1, 2)$ ,

$$1 = t, 2 = 2t^2$$

That means we get  $t = 1$

Now we get

$$\vec{F} = 6t^3\hat{i} - 4t^4\hat{j}$$

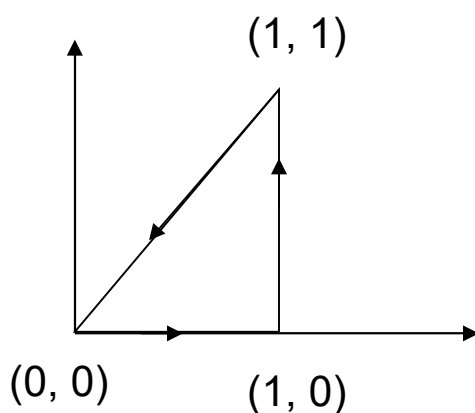
$$\text{and } d\vec{r} = dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j} + dz\hat{k} = dt\hat{i} + 4t dt\hat{j}$$

$$\text{Now, } \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 (6t^3 - 16t^5) dt = -\frac{7}{6}$$

So, the work done is  $\frac{7}{6}$ .

**2.** Evaluate  $\oint_C (y^2 dx + x^2 dy)$  where  $C$  is the triangle with vertices  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ .

**Solution:**



Along the straight line from  $(0,0)$  to  $(1,0)$  we get,

$$\langle (0,0) + (1,0)t \rangle = \langle (t, 0) \rangle \text{ where } 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

So that,  $x = t, y = 0$  that is  $dx = dt, dy = 0$

So we get

$$\oint_C (y^2 dx + x^2 dy) = 0$$

Along the straight line from  $(1,0)$  to  $(1,1)$  we get,

$$\langle (1,0) + (0,1)t \rangle = \langle (1, t) \rangle \text{ where } 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

So that,  $x = 1, y = t$  that is  $dx = 0, dy = dt$

So we get

$$\oint_C (y^2 dx + x^2 dy) = \int_0^1 dt = 1$$

Along the straight line from (1,1) to (0,0) we get,

$$\langle (1,1) + (-1,-1)t \rangle = \langle 1-t, 1-t \rangle$$

where  $0 \leq t \leq 1$

So that,  $x = 1-t, y = 1-t$  that is  $dx = -dt$ ,  
 $dy = -dt$

So we get

$$\begin{aligned}\oint_C (y^2 dx + x^2 dy) &= \int_0^1 \{-(1-t)^2 - (1-t)^2\} dt \\ &= -\frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Adding,

$$\oint_C (y^2 dx + x^2 dy) = 0 + 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. If  $\phi = 2xyz^2$ ,  $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} - z\hat{j} + x^2\hat{k}$  and C is the curve  $x = t^2, y = 2t, z = t^3$  from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$ , evaluate the line integrals (a)  $\oint_C \phi d\vec{r}$  (b)  $\oint_C \vec{F} \times d\vec{r}$ .

**Solution:** Since  $x = t^2, y = 2t, z = t^3$

so that  $dx = 2tdt, dy = 2dt, dz = 3t^2dt$

$$d\vec{r} = dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j} + dz\hat{k} = 2tdt\hat{i} + 2dt\hat{j} + 3t^2dt\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{F} = 2t^3\hat{i} - t^3\hat{j} + t^4\hat{k}$$

$$\phi = 4t^9$$

$$(a) \quad \oint_C \phi d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 (4t^9)(2t\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3t^2\hat{k}) dt = \frac{8}{11}\hat{i} + \frac{4}{5}\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } \oint_C \vec{F} \times d\vec{r} &= \oint_0^1 [(-3t^5 - 2t^4)\hat{i} + \\
 &\quad (2t^5 - 6t^5)\hat{j} + (4t^3 + 2t^4)\hat{k}] dt \\
 &= -\frac{9}{10}\hat{i} - \frac{2}{3}\hat{j} + \frac{7}{5}\hat{k}
 \end{aligned}$$