

18.1

2: Positive.

4: Positive.

6: Zero.

8:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^5 2 \, dx \\ = 10$$

20:

$$\int_C \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 3y \end{pmatrix} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$$

28:

- C_1 : Positive.
- C_2 : Zero.
- C_3 : Zero.

30:

- C_1 : Zero.
- C_2 : Zero.
- C_3 : Zero.

$$48: \int_{C_2} 3\vec{G} \cdot d\vec{r} = 45$$

$$50: \int_{C_1+C_2} (\vec{G} - \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{r} = 15$$

18.2

2:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{\pi/2}^{-\pi/2} \cos^2(t) - \sin^2(t) \, dt$$

10:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_1^5 2t \, dt \\ = 24$$

12:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = - \int_0^{\pi/2} dt \\ = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

14:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^2 2t \cos(t) - t^2 \sin(t) \, dt \\ = 4 \cos(2)$$

18:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^2 t + 5 \, dt \\ = 12$$

22:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \int_0^{4\pi} 6 \, dt \\ &= 24\pi\end{aligned}$$

24: (a)

$$\int_C 3dx + xydy = \int_C \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ xy \end{pmatrix} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

(b)

$$\int_C \begin{pmatrix} 100 \cos x \\ e^y \sin x \end{pmatrix} = \int_C 100 \cos x dx + e^y \sin x dy$$

30:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C dx + ydy + zdz &= \int_0^{2\pi} 9t + \sin t(\cos t - 1) \, dt \\ &= 18\pi^2\end{aligned}$$

34:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C xdy &= \int_0^{\pi/2} 2\cos^2 t - 2\sin t \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\pi - 4)\end{aligned}$$

38:

$$\int_C \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$$

18.3

14:

$$\begin{aligned}\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} 2xy \\ x^2 + 8y^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ f(x, y) &= x^2y + 2y^4\end{aligned}$$

16:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \int_0^1 -4(4 - 4t)^2 + (15)(5t)^4 \, dt \\ &= 1859\end{aligned}$$

18:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= f(3, 1) - f(1, 0) \\ &= 33\end{aligned}$$

20:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= f(2, 3, -1) - f(1, 1, 1) \\ &= -10\end{aligned}$$

24:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= f(3, 18) - f(1, 2) \\ &= \sin(54) - \sin(2)\end{aligned}$$

30:

32: Since the partial derivative on y is not symmetric or antisymmetric in the same way that the partial derivative on x and z are, it cannot be the case that \vec{F} is a gradient vector field.

38: