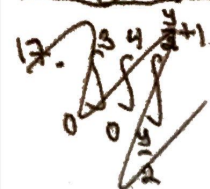


Yohandi - math homework week 11

Exercises 15.8



$$17. \int_0^3 \int_0^4 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{\frac{y}{2}+1} \left(\frac{2x-y}{2} + \frac{z}{3} \right) dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{z}{3} \right) dy dz$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left(2 + \frac{4z}{3} \right) dz$$

$$= 12$$

18. let $x=au, y=bv, z=cw$

$\Rightarrow u^2+v^2+w^2=1$ (sphere with radius 1)

$$J(u,v,w) = \begin{vmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{vmatrix} = abc$$

$V = abc \cdot V_{\text{sphere}}(1)$

$= abc \cdot \frac{4\pi}{3} (1)^3$

$= \frac{4}{3}\pi abc$

20. let $u=x, v=xy, w=3z$

$x \in [1, 2] \Rightarrow u \in [1, 2]$

$xy \in [0, 2] \Rightarrow v \in [0, 2]$

$z \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow w \in [0, 3]$

$$J(u,v,w) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{v}{u} & \frac{1}{u} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{3u}$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^2 \int_1^2 (uv+3vw) du dv dw \neq$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}v + \frac{1}{3}vw \ln(2) \right) dv dw$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}w \ln(2) \right) dw$$

$$= 2 + 3 \ln(2)$$

Exercises 16.1

$$11. \int_C xy + y + z \, ds$$

$$= \int_0^1 (2t^2 + t + 2 - 2t) \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + (-2)^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{13}{2}$$

$$15. \int_{C_1} x + \sqrt{y} - z^2 \, ds + \int_{C_2} x + \sqrt{y} - z^2 \, ds$$

$$= \int_0^1 2t \sqrt{1 + (2t)^2 + 0} dt + \int_0^1 (2 - t^2) \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{6} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$19. \int_C x \, ds$$

$$2. \int_0^4 t \sqrt{(1)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dt = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$b. \int_0^2 t \sqrt{(1)^2 + (2t)^2} dt = \frac{17\sqrt{17}}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$23. \int_C \frac{x^2}{y^4 z} \, ds$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{t^4}{t^4} \sqrt{(2t)^2 + (3t^2)^2} dt = \frac{\sqrt{40^3} - \sqrt{13^3}}{27}$$

$$31. \int_C x + \sqrt{y} \, ds$$

$$= \int_0^2 (x+x) \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{6} (\sqrt{17^3} - 1)$$

$$33. m = \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} t \sqrt{(2t)^2 + 2^2} dt = 2\sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$35a. m = \int_0^1 3t \sqrt{2 + 2 + (-2t)^2} dt = 4\sqrt{2} - 2$$

$$b. m = \int_0^1 \sqrt{2 + 2 + (-2t)^2} dt = \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1) + \sqrt{2}$$

Exercises 16.2

$$7a. \int_0^1 (3t+2t+4t) dt = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$b. \int_0^1 (3t^2+4t^2+16t^2) dt = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$c. \int_0^1 (3t+2t+4t) dt = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$13. \int_0^3 (-t-1) dt = -\frac{15}{2}$$

$$17a. \int_0^1 (t-1-t^2) dt = -\frac{5}{6}$$

$$b. \int_0^1 (t-1-t^2) \cdot 0 \cdot dt = 0$$

$$c. \int_0^1 (t-1-t^2) \cdot 2t \cdot dt = -\frac{5}{6}$$

$$21. W = \int_0^{2\pi} (t \cos t - \sin^2 t + \cos t) dt$$

$$= -\pi$$

$$26. x^2+y^2=1 \Rightarrow x=\cos t \text{ and } y=\sin t$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} -\sin^2 t - \cos^2 t dt = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$28. x^2+y^2=4 \Rightarrow x=2\cos t \text{ and } y=2\sin t$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (2\cos t + 2\sin t)(-2\sin t + 2\cos t) dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$29a. \text{circulation}_1 = \int_C x dx + y dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos t \cdot (-\sin t) + \sin t (\cos t)) dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{flux}_1 = \int_C -y dx + x dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-\sin t (-\sin t) + \cos t (\cos t)) dt$$

$$= 2\pi$$

$$\text{circulation}_2 = \int_C -y dx + x dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-\sin t (-\sin t) + \cos t (\cos t)) dt = 2\pi$$

$$\text{flux}_2 = \int_C -x dx - y dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-\sin t (\cos t) - \cos t (-\sin t)) dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$b. \text{circulation}_1 = \int_C x dx + y dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos t (-\sin t) + 4 \sin t (4 \cos t)) dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{flux}_1 = \int_C -y dx + x dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-4 \sin t (-\sin t) + \cos t (4 \cos t)) dt$$

$$= 8\pi$$

$$\text{circulation}_2 = \int_C -y dx + x dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-4 \sin t (-\sin t) + 4 \cos t (\cos t)) dt$$

$$= 8\pi$$

$$\text{flux}_2 = \int_C -x dx - y dy$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-4 \sin t (4 \cos t) - \cos t (-\sin t)) dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$30. \text{flux}_1 = \int_C (2x dy) + (-y dx)$$

$$30. \text{flux}_1 = \int_0^{2\pi} (2a \cos t (a \cos t) + 3a \sin t (-a \sin t)) dt$$

$$= -a^2 \pi$$

$$\text{flux}_2 = \int_0^{2\pi} (2a \cos t (a \cos t) - (a \cos t - a \sin t) (-a \sin t)) dt$$

$$= a^2 \pi$$

$$372. \text{flow} = \int_0^2 (2x)^2 + 2x(2x)2 \cdot dx = 32$$

$$b. \text{flow} = \int_0^2 (x^2)^2 + 2x(x^2)2x dx = 32$$

$$c. \text{flow} = \int_0^2 (4 \sin(\frac{\pi x}{4}))^2 + 2x \cdot 4 \sin(\frac{\pi x}{4}) dx = 32$$

Exercises 16.3

$$1. \text{curl} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ yz & xz & xy \end{vmatrix} = (x-x)\mathbf{i} + (z-z)\mathbf{j} + (z-z)\mathbf{k} = 0$$

(conservative)

$$5. \text{curl} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ z+y & z & y+x \end{vmatrix} = (1-1)\mathbf{i} + (1-1)\mathbf{j} + (0-1)\mathbf{k} \neq 0$$

(non-conservative)

$$7. f(x, y, z) = \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz$$

$$= x^2 + \frac{3}{2}y^2 + 2z^2 + C$$

$$9. f(x, y, z) = \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz$$

$$= xe^{y+2z} + C$$

$$19. f(x, y, z) = \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz$$

$$= x^3 - \frac{1}{2}y^2 + z^2 \ln(y)$$

$$f(1, 2, 3) - f(1, 1, 1) = 9 \ln(2)$$

$$29. f(x, y, z) = \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + xy\right) + \left(\frac{y^3}{3}\right) + (ze^z - e^z)$$

$$f(1, 0, 1) - f(1, 0, 0) = 1$$

$$33. M = ay^2 + 2czx$$

$$N = y(bx + cz) dy$$

$$P = (ay^2 + cx^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial z}$$

$$2ay = cy$$

$$2a = c$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

$$2cx = 2cx$$

$$c = c$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}$$

$$by = 2ay$$

$$2a = b$$

$$b. \text{from (a)}, a=1$$

$$\Rightarrow b=2$$

$$\Rightarrow c=2$$