1.
$$\Theta = \arccos(-5/13)$$

a)
$$\Theta$$
 is in $Q\Pi$ since $(05\Theta = \frac{-5}{13} < 0$

2. Domain
$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
 is open, simply-connected \mathbb{R}^2 Domain \mathbb{R}^2 Domain \mathbb{R}^2 Domain \mathbb{R}^2 is open, simply-connected \mathbb{R}^2 Domain \mathbb{R}^2

Domain
$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$
 $\langle xy^{2}, -x^{2} \rangle \approx$

$$(\vec{z}, d\vec{z}) = (3t)(2t)^2, -(3t)^2 > . (312) dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left\langle 12t^{3}, -9t^{2} \right\rangle \cdot \left\langle 3, 2 \right\rangle dt = \int_{0}^{1} 36t^{3} - 18t^{2} dt$$

$$= 9t^{4} - 6t^{3} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \boxed{3}$$

b)
$$G(x,y) = \langle ye^{x} + \sin y, e^{x} + x \cos y \rangle$$

$$P = ye^{x} + \sin y \quad \partial P = e^{x} + \cos y$$

$$Q = e^{x} + x \cos y \quad \partial Q = e^{x}$$

Q = ex + x cosy
$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = ex + \cos y$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \int conservative$$

check:
$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = ye^{x} + \sin y$$

If
$$g(x;y) = ye^{x} + x sing + c(y)$$
, then $\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = e^{x} + x cosy + c'(y) = Q$

Again g(xy) = yex + xsiny + C

Line Signer Joining
$$a = \langle 0, \frac{3}{2} \rangle$$
 to $\langle 0, \frac{13\pi}{6} \rangle = 6$

$$\left(\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = f \left(20, \frac{13\pi}{6} \right) - f \left(20, \frac{3\pi}{6} \right) \right) = \left(\frac{3\pi}{6} e^{\circ} + 0 \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{6} \right) \right) = \left(\frac{3\pi}{6} - \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{13\pi}{6} - \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{13\pi}{6} - \frac{3\pi}{6} \right) = \frac{4\pi}{6} = \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{4\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{$$

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