## Interial 5 (Tutorial 11) Solutions

1) . A) . 
$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^{2} \\ t^{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 .  $0 \le t \le 1$ 

$$\vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 3x^{2} + 6y \\ -14y^{2} \\ 20x^{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3t^{2} + 6t^{2} \\ -14(t^{2})(t^{3}) \\ 20t (t^{3})^{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 9t^{2} \\ -14t^{3} \\ 20t^{3} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$dr = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 3t^{2} \end{pmatrix} dt$$

$$\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot dr = \int_{t=0}^{t} \begin{pmatrix} -14t^{3} \\ -14t^{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 3t^{2} \end{pmatrix} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{t} (9t^{2} - 28t^{6} + 60t^{9}) dt dt$$

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b) . 
$$(1, 1, 0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 0, 0)$$
  
 $(2, 1, 0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1, 0)$   
 $(3, 1, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1, 0)$   
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$$\int_{C} \vec{F} \cdot dr = \int_{C_{1}} \vec{F} \cdot dr + \int_{C_{2}} \vec{F} \cdot dr + \int_{C_{3}} \vec{F} \cdot dr$$

$$= \int_{X=0}^{X=1} \left[ (3x^{2} + 6y) \dot{x} - 14y^{2} j + 20x^{2} t \right] \cdot (dx_{1} + dy_{1}) dx_{2}$$

$$= \int_{X=0}^{X=1} (3x^{2} + 6y) dx = \left[ x^{3} \right]_{0}^{0} = 1$$

$$\int_{C_{2}} \vec{F} \cdot dr = \int_{X=0} \vec{F} \cdot (dx_{1} + dy_{1} + dx_{2} t) \cdot dx_{3}$$

$$= \int_{Y=0}^{Y=1} -14y^{2} dy = 0$$

$$\int_{C_{3}} \vec{F} \cdot dr = \int_{Z=0} \vec{F} \cdot (dx_{1} + dy_{1} + dx_{2} t) dx_{3}$$

$$= \int_{Z=0}^{Z=1} 20x^{2} dz dz dz dz$$

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(). 
$$\int_{a}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t \\ t \end{pmatrix} = 0 \le t \le 1$$

$$\int_{c}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 3x^{2} + 6y \\ -14y^{2} \\ 20x^{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3t^{2} + 6t \\ -14t^{2} \\ 70t^{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$dr = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} dr$$

$$\int_{c}^{2} F \cdot dr = \int_{c}^{1} \begin{pmatrix} 3t^{2} + 6t \\ -14t^{2} \\ 70t^{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} dr$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( 3t^{2} + 6t - 14t^{2} + 20t^{2} \right) dr$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left( 20t^{3} - 11t^{2} + 6t \right) dr$$

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2) 
$$r = \begin{pmatrix} \ell^{2}+1 \\ 2t^{2} \\ \ell^{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
  $1 \le t \le 2$ .  
 $r = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 9 \\ -5z \\ 10 \times \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 3(2t^{2})(t^{2}+1) \\ -5t^{3} \\ 10(t^{2}+1) \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6t^{2}(t^{2}+1) \\ -5t^{3} \\ 10(t^{2}+1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$dn = \begin{pmatrix} 2-t \\ +t \\ 3t^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$n \cdot D = \int \vec{f} \cdot dr$$

$$= \int_{t=1}^{t=2} \begin{pmatrix} 6t^{2}(t^{2}+1) \\ -5t^{3} \\ 10(t^{2}+1) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2t \\ +t \\ 3t^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \int_{t=1}^{2} \left[ 12t^{3}(t^{2}+1) - 20t^{4} + 30t^{2}(t^{2}+1) \right] dt$$

$$= \int_{t=1}^{2} \left[ 12t^{5} + 10t^{4} + 12t^{3} + 30t^{2} \right] dt$$

$$= \int_{t=1}^{2} \left[ 2t^{6} + 2t^{5} + 3t^{4} + 10t^{3} \right]_{t=1}^{2}$$

$$= 303$$

3). 
$$f = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 2t^2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad 0 \le t \le 1$$

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 3xy \\ -y^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3t (2t^2) \\ -4t^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d_{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4t \end{pmatrix} d_{\alpha}$$

$$\int \vec{F} \cdot d_{\alpha} = \int_{t=0}^{t=1} \begin{pmatrix} 6t^3 \\ -4t^4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4t \end{pmatrix} d_{\alpha}$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^{t} \begin{pmatrix} 6t^3 - 16t^5 \end{pmatrix} d_{\alpha}$$

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$$= \frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{6} \cdot$$

4b). 
$$\overrightarrow{F} = \nabla V = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2xy + z^3 \\ x^2 \\ 3xz^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = 2xy + z^3 \Rightarrow V(x,y,z) = x^2y + xz^3 + g,(y,z)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = x^2 \Rightarrow V = x^2y + xz^3 + g_2(x,z)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = 3xz^2 \Rightarrow V = xz^3 + g_3(x,zy)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = 3xz^2 \Rightarrow V = xz^3 + C$$

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4c). 
$$\omega.p. = \int_{C} \overrightarrow{F} \cdot dr = V(3,1,4) - V(1,-2,1)$$
.
$$= \left[3^{2}(1) + 3(4)^{4}\right] - \left[(1)^{2}(-2) + (1)(1)^{3}\right].$$

$$= \frac{202}{10}$$

For the spherical surface, let

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & \omega s & u & sin & v \\ a & sin & u & sin & v \\ a & \omega s & v \end{pmatrix} \quad U \leq u \leq 2\pi$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & sin & u & sin & v \\ a & sin & u & sin & v \end{pmatrix} \quad \nabla v = \begin{pmatrix} a & \omega s & u & \omega s & v \\ a & sin & u & \omega s & v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} -a & sin & u & sin & v \\ a & sin & u & \omega s & v \end{pmatrix} \quad \nabla v = \begin{pmatrix} a & \omega s & u & sin & u & v \\ a & sin & u & \omega s & v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & sin & v & r \\ a^2 & sin & u & sin & v \\ a^2 & sin & u & sin & v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & sin & v & r \\ a^2 & sin & u & sin & v \\ a^2 & sin & v & \omega s & v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & sin & v & r \\ a & sin & v & r \\ a & sin & v & r \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & sin & v & r \\ a & sin$$

 $= a^3 \left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \left[2\pi\right] = \frac{4}{3}\pi a^3$