

# MATH 203 Calculus III

## Homework LAST!!!

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### Basic Information

This assignment is due on Gradescope by **3 PM on Tuesday, December 10**.

Make sure you understand MHC [honor code](#) and have carefully read and understood the additional information on the [class syllabus](#). I am happy to discuss any questions or concerns you have!

Since this is a 200-level mathematics course, quite a few homework questions will ask you to explain your reasoning or process for solving a problem. Whenever possible, write your explanations in complete sentences and write your answers as if you were explaining to a peer in the class.

The homework problems will be graded anonymously so please do not put your name or other identifying information on the pages.

### Turn In Problems

14.4: 10, 16

#3. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where

$\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle xy^2, 2x^2y \rangle$  and  $C$  is the positively oriented curve that is the boundary of the triangle with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(2,2)$ , and  $(2,4)$ .

#4. Suppose we have a vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle M, N, P \rangle$  so that  $M$ ,  $N$ , and  $P$  have continuous second-order partial derivatives. In this case the divergence of the curl of  $\vec{F}$  is zero, in other words,

$$\operatorname{div} \operatorname{curl} \vec{F} = 0. \quad (1)$$

(Note that  $\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}$  is itself a vector field so we can compute the divergence of it!) Use the definitions of divergence and curl in relation to the operator  $\nabla$  to prove that equation (1) above is true.

### Additional Problems (to do on your own, not to turn in)

14.4: 9, 15, 19