

PHYS2155 Methods in physics II

**Assignment 3**

Due date: 5:00pm, April 1, 2021

Give answers and explanations for the following questions.

1. (20 marks) (a) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_C (1 + x^2 y^2) \, ds \quad (1)$$

for the curve  $C : \mathbf{r}(t) = t \hat{i} + 2\sqrt{2} e^{t/2} \hat{j} + e^t \hat{k}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .

- (b) Evaluate

$$\int_C (x^4 + y^4) \, ds \quad (2)$$

for the same curve.

2. (20 marks) (a) The center of a sphere of radius  $a$  is at the origin of some coordinate system. Find the area of the part of the sphere that  $x \geq a - h$ , where  $0 \leq h \leq a$ .

(b) Prove that the area of the part of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  that lies under the plane  $z + 2y = 8$  is

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 \sqrt{4r^2 - 8r \sin \theta + 5} \, r \, dr \, d\theta . \quad (3)$$

3. (20 marks) (a) A force field on the plane is given by

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} , \quad (4)$$

where  $r$  and  $\theta$  are the polar coordinates. Calculate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  where  $C$  is the straight line segment  $x = l$  and  $-l \tan(\pi/8) \leq y \leq l \tan(\pi/8)$  in terms of Cartesian coordinates  $x$  and  $y$ .

(b) Hence, prove that  $\mathbf{F}$  is not conservative. (No credit will be given if part (a) is not used.)

4. (20 marks) (a) Determine whether the vector field  $\mathbf{F}$

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left[ \frac{\ln(\ln y)}{x} + \frac{2}{3} xy^3 \right] \hat{i} + \left( \frac{\ln x}{y \ln y} + x^2 y^2 \right) \hat{j} \quad (5)$$

is conservative. If so, find a potential function  $\phi$  such that  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla \phi$ .

(b) Is it correct to say that the line integral of  $\mathbf{F}$  along the straight line from  $(x, y) = (-2, 2)$  to  $(x, y) = (2, 2)$  is  $\phi(2, 2) - \phi(-2, 2)$ , where  $\phi$  is the potential one found in part (a).

5. (20 marks) (a) Describe the surface  $S$ , defined by  $0 \leq x \leq R$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq x$  and  $z = R$ , using spherical coordinates  $r$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ . (Students should express  $r$  as a function of  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ , and also specify the ranges of  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ .)
- (b) Calculate the double integral

$$\iint_S \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi . \quad (6)$$