

# Complex Analysis

Homework 19: 5.1) 12, 31

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**12)** Evaluate the line integrals  $\int_C G(x, y)dx$ ,  $\int_C G(x, y)dy$  and  $\int_C G(x, y)ds$  on the curve

$$G(x, y)x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2x; \quad x = 2t \quad y = t^2 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C G(x, y)dx &= \int_C (x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 ((2t)^3 + 2(2t)(t^2)^2 + 2(2t)) (2dt) \\ &= 8 \int_0^1 2t^3 + t^5 + t dt \\ &= 8 \left[ \frac{1}{2}t^4 + \frac{1}{6}t^6 + \frac{1}{2}t^2 \right]_0^1 \\ &= 8 \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} - 0 - 0 - 0 \right] \\ &= \frac{7}{6} \\ &\approx 1.167 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_C G(x, y) dy &= \int_C (x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2x) dy \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( (2t)^3 + 2(2t)(t^2)^2 + 2(2t) \right) (2t dt) \\
&= 8 \int_0^1 2t^4 + t^6 + t^2 dt \\
&= 8 \left[ \frac{2}{5} t^5 + \frac{1}{7} t^7 + \frac{1}{3} t^3 \right]_0^1 \\
&= 8 \left[ \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{3} - 0 - 0 - 0 \right] \\
&= \left( \frac{92}{105} \right) \\
&\approx 0.876
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_C G(x, y) ds &= \int_C (x^3 + 2xy^2 + 2x) ds \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( (2t)^3 + 2(2t)(t^2)^2 + 2(2t) \right) \left( \sqrt{\left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right)^2} dt \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( (2t)^3 + 2(2t)(t^2)^2 + 2(2t) \right) \left( \sqrt{(2)^2 + (2t)^2} dt \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( (2t)^3 + 2(2t)(t^2)^2 + 2(2t) \right) \left( \sqrt{4 + 4t^2} dt \right) \\
&= 8 \int_0^1 (2t^3 + t^5 + t) \left( \sqrt{1 + t^2} dt \right) \\
&= 8 \int_0^1 (2t^2 + t^5 + t) \sqrt{1 + t^2} dt \\
&\approx 1.4734
\end{aligned}$$

Using WolframAlpha

**31)** Evaluate  $\oint_C (x^2 - y^2) ds$ , where  $C$  is given by  $x = 5 \cos t, y = 5 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$   
 We see

$$\begin{aligned} ds &= \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt \\ &= \sqrt{25 \sin^2 t + 25 \cos^2 t} dt \\ &= 5 dt \end{aligned}$$

So we have

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C (x^2 - y^2) ds &= 5 \oint_0^{2\pi} \left( (5 \cos t)^2 - (5 \sin t)^2 \right) dt \\ &= 5 \oint_0^{2\pi} \left( 25 \cos^2 t - 25 \sin^2 t \right) dt \\ &= 125 \oint_0^{2\pi} \left( \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t \right) dt \\ &= 125 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (t + \sin t \cos t) + \frac{1}{2} (-t + \sin t \cos t) \right]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= 125 [\sin t \cos t]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= 125 [0 - 0] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$