

Solutions

1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left\langle \frac{2\sin t}{\sqrt{4\cos^2 t + 4\sin^2 t}}, \frac{-2\cos t}{\sqrt{4\cos^2 t + 4\sin^2 t}} \right\rangle \cdot \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle dt \\ &= -2 \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) dt = -2 \int_0^{2\pi} dt = -2 [t]_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{-4\pi}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

Many correct answers. Two of them are

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle -2\cos t, 2\sin t \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle, \quad -\pi \leq t \leq \pi$$

(c)

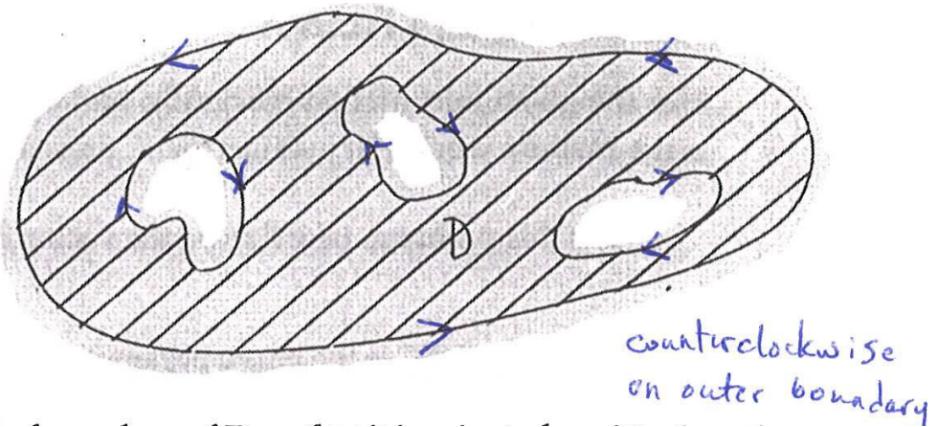
Opposite of answer to part (a): 4π

(d)

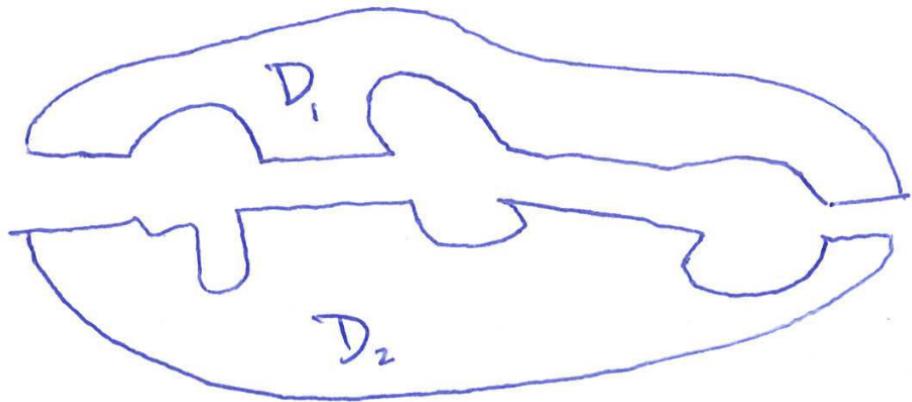
\vec{F} is not conservative since

- a line integral around a closed curve produced a nonzero result.
- the partials $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$ are unequal

2. (a)



(b) You must slice up D so the new regions, D_1, D_2 are without holes:



(c)

$$\int_{\partial D_1} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{N} ds \quad \text{or maybe} \quad \int_{\partial D_1} -Q dx + P dy$$

(d)

$$= \iint_D (Q_x - P_y) dA$$