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> restart: with(LinearAlgebra) : with(VectorCalculus) :
> #ii)
> SetCoordinates(cartesian[x, y, z]) :
  r := sqrt(x^2 + y^2) :
=
> vector_field_outside := VectorField( $\left[ \left( -\frac{\alpha \cdot y}{r^2} \right), \frac{\alpha \cdot x}{r^2}, 0 \right]$ ) :
> simplify(Curl(vector_field_outside))
  (0)  $\bar{e}_x$  + (0)  $\bar{e}_y$  + (0)  $\bar{e}_z$  (1)
=
> # Here we see its not = 0 !
> vector_field_inside := VectorField( $\left[ -\frac{\alpha \cdot x}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{\alpha \cdot x}{x^2 + y^2}, 0 \right]$ ) :
> Curl(vector_field_inside)
  (0)  $\bar{e}_x$  + (0)  $\bar{e}_y$  +  $\left( \frac{\alpha}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{2 \alpha x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} - \frac{2 \alpha x y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right) \bar{e}_z$  (2)
=
> # Not zero!
> # IV
> restart: with(LinearAlgebra) : with(VectorCalculus) :
  SetCoordinates(cartesian[x, y, z]) :
> # Define the components of the velocity field symbolically
  vx := -alpha * y / (x^2 + y^2) :
  vy := alpha * x / (x^2 + y^2) :
  vz := 0 :

  # Parameterize x and y for the circular path in terms of r and theta
  x_expr := r * cos(theta) :
  y_expr := r * sin(theta) :

  # Substitute x and y expressions into the vector field components
  vx_param := subs(x = x_expr, y = y_expr, vx) :
  vy_param := subs(x = x_expr, y = y_expr, vy) :

  # Compute dr as the derivative of the parameterized curve
  dr := diff([x_expr, y_expr, 0], theta) :

  # Calculate the integrand as the dot product of [vx_param, vy_param, vz]
  and dr
  integrandum := simplify(vx_param * dr[1] + vy_param * dr[2] + vz * dr[3]) :

  # Evaluate the integral over theta from 0 to 2*Pi
  result := int(integrandum, theta = 0 .. 2*Pi);
  result := 2 alpha pi (3)
>

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