

11 b.) $P = \langle P, Q, R \rangle \quad \text{curl } F = \langle C, C, \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) \rangle$

$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0$ since the y components of the vectors are 0.

$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$ is positive since x components of the vectors increase as $y \rightarrow \infty$

$\text{curl } F = \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) k = - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} k = \boxed{\text{Negative } z \text{ direction}}$

13. $F(x, y, z) = \langle y^2 z^3, 2xy z^2, 3xy^2 z \rangle$

$\text{curl } F = \langle \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} \right), \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} \right), \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) \rangle$

$= \langle (6xy z^2 - 6xy z^2), (3y^2 z^2 - 3y^2 z^2), (2y z^3 - 2y z^3) \rangle = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$
 \therefore Conservative

$f_x = y^2 z^3$

$f_y = 2xy z^2$

$f_z = 3xy^2 z^2$

$f(x, y, z) = xy^2 z^3 + g(y, z) \quad f(y, y, z) = xy^2 z^3 + g(x, z) \quad f(x, y, z) = xy^2 z^3 + g(y, y)$

$g(y, z) = g(x, z) = g(x, y) = C \quad \text{b/c } g'(y, z) + g'(x, z) + g'(x, y) = 0$

Conservative vector field.

$f(x, y, z) = xy^2 z^3 + C$