#### 17.1

### 1

$$egin{aligned} \oint_C \langle xy,y 
angle dec{r} \ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \langle \cos t \sin t, \sin t 
angle \cdot \langle -\sin t, \cos t 
angle dt \ &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\cos t \sin^2 t + \sin t \cos t \ dt \ &= \Big|_0^{2\pi} - rac{\sin^3 t}{3} + rac{\sin^2 t}{2} \ dt \ &= 0 \ &= \iint_D 0 - x \ dA \end{aligned}$$

Since A is symmetric over x and F is even, the integral is 0 = 0

### 3

$$egin{aligned} \oint_C \langle y^2, x^2 
angle \ \iint_D 2x - 2y \ dA \ \left| igg|_D yx^2 - xy^2 \ dA \ = 1 - 1 \ = 0 \end{aligned} 
ight.$$

## 5

$$egin{array}{l} \oint_C \langle 5y, 2x 
angle \ = \iint_D 2 - 5 \; dA \ = \iint_D - 3 \; dA \ = 2 * 1 * 0.5 * - 3 \ = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} \oint_C \langle x^2 y, 0 \rangle \\ &= \iint_D -x^2 dA \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 -r^3 \cos^2 \theta \, dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{4} \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{4} (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos(2\theta)}{2}) \, d\theta \\ &= \left| \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{4} (\frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{2}) \, d\theta \right| \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \end{split}$$

## 11

$$\begin{split} \oint_C \langle x^{x+y}, e^{x-y} \rangle \\ &= -\iint_D e^{x-y} - e^{x+y} \, dA \\ &= -\iint_0 \int_y^2 e^{x-y} - e^{x+y} \, dx dy \\ &= \int_0^2 e^{2y+2} - e^{2y} + 1 - e^2 \, dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^6 - \frac{1}{2} e^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^4 + \frac{1}{2} + 2 - 2 e^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^6 - \frac{5}{2} e^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^4 + \frac{5}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (e^4 - 5)(e^2 - 1) \end{split}$$

# 13

a

$$abla f = \langle 2xe^y, x^2e^y
angle \ f = x^2e^y$$

### b

$$ec{r} = \langle t, 0 
angle \ \int\limits_{OA} \langle 0, t 
angle \cdot \langle 1, 0 
angle dt \ = 0$$

$$ec{r} = \langle 0, t 
angle \ \int\limits_{OB} \langle 0, 0 
angle \cdot \langle 0, 1 
angle dt \ = 0$$

#### C

$$\begin{split} \oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \\ &= \oint_C (\nabla f + \vec{G}) \cdot d\vec{r} \\ &= f(B) - f(A) + \oint_C \vec{G} \cdot d\vec{r} \\ &= f(B) - f(A) + \iint_D 1 \, dA - \oint_{BO} \langle 0, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 1 \rangle dt - \oint_{OA} \langle 0, t \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0 \rangle dt \\ &= f(B) - f(A) + \frac{16\pi}{4} \\ &= f(B) - f(A) + 4\pi \end{split}$$

$$= 4\pi - 16$$