## Problem 1

(A) 
$$\int_{\Gamma} 2y \, dx + (1-x) \, dy = \int_{-1}^{2} \left[ 2(1-t^{3}) \frac{dx}{dt} + (1-t) \frac{dy}{dt} \right] dt$$
  
 $X = t , y = 1-t^{3} , -1 \le t \le 2 = \int_{-1}^{2} 2 - 3t^{2} + t^{3} dt = 2t - t^{3} + \frac{1}{4}t^{4} \Big|_{-1}^{2}$ 

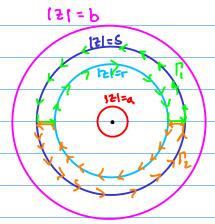
$$= \left( 4 - 8 + 4 \right) - \left( -2 + 1 + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

(B) 
$$\oint xy dx = \iint -\left(\frac{\partial xy}{\partial y}\right) dy dx = \iint -x dy dx = -\frac{1}{2}$$

## Problem 2:

Let a2r4S46. Then the picture 75:



Green's Theorem Says

 $\int_{\Gamma_2} P(xy) dx + Q(x,y) dy = 0$ 

\$ 17 P(x14) dx + Q(x14) dy =0

Threfire: 0 = 5 P(x,y) dx + Q(x,y) dy + 9 P(x,y) dx + Q(x,y) dy

Thus g P(x,y)dx + Q(x,y)dy = g P(x,y)dx + Q(x,y)dy |z|=s |z|=r

and since v,s are arbitrary, this proves independence!

(B) 
$$\delta = \sum_{|2|=1}^{2m} d^2 = \int_{0}^{2\pi} e^{-im\theta} e^{i\theta} d\theta$$

$$|2|=1 \qquad 0$$

$$= i \int_{0}^{2\pi} e^{i(l-m)\theta} d\theta = \begin{cases} 2\pi i, m=1 \\ 0, m\neq 1 \end{cases}$$

## Problem 4:

by Gran's thorum: = 
$$\iint \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right) dA + i \iint \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (-y)}{\partial y}\right) dA$$