Worksheet #24; date: 04/17/2018 MATH 53 Multivariable Calculus

- 1. (Concept check) What is a positively oriented curve?
- 2. (Stewart 16.4.3; modified) Evaluate the line integral directly first, then using Green's Theorem.

$$\int_C xy \, dx + x^2 y^3 \, dy,$$

where C is the triangle with vertices (0,0), (1,2), (1,0).

- 3. (Stewart 16.4.17) Use Green's Theorem to find the work done by the force $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = x(x+y)\mathbf{i} + xy^2\mathbf{j}$ in moving a particle from the origin along the x-axis to (1,0), then along the line segment to (0,1) and then back to the origin along the y-axis.
- 4. (Stewart 16.4.22) Let D be a region bounded by a simple closed path C in the xy-plane. Use Green's Theorem to prove that the coordinates of the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) of D are

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{2A} \oint_C x^2 dy, \quad \bar{y} = -\frac{1}{2A} \oint_C y^2 dx$$

where A is the area of D.

- 5. Turn in your homework, it's quiz time!
- 6. (Stewart 16.4.27; modified) Use the method of Example 5 to calculate $\int_C {\bf F} \cdot d{\bf r}$, where

$$\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \frac{(x^2 - y^2)\mathbf{i} + 2xy\mathbf{j}}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

and C is any positive oriented simple closed curve that encloses the origin.