

1. Evaluate the line integral along given curve

- (a) $\int y e^x ds$, along the line segment jointing $(1, 2)$ to $(4, 7)$.

Solution Line segment has equations $x = 1 + 3t$, $y = 2 + 5t$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Then $\int y e^x ds = \int_0^1 (2 + 5t) e^{1+3t} \sqrt{34} dt = \sqrt{34}(16e^4 - e)/9$.

- (b) $\int (xy + \ln x) dy$, along the arc of the parabola $y = x^2$ from $(1, 1)$ to $(3, 9)$.

Solution Line segment has equations $x = t$, $y = t^2$, $1 \leq t \leq 3$.

Then $\int (xy + \ln x) dy = \int_1^3 (t^3 + \ln t) 2t dt = 464/5 + 9 \ln 3$.

- (c) $\int x^2 z ds$, along the line segment jointing $(0, 6, -1)$ to $(4, 1, 5)$.

Solution Line segment has equations $x = 4t$, $y = 6 - 5t$, $z = -1 + 6t$ $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Then $\int x^2 z ds = \int_0^1 16t^2(-1 + 6t) \sqrt{77} dt = \sqrt{77}(56/3)$.

- (d) $\int (2x + 9z) ds$, along the arc $x = t$, $y = t^2$, $z = t^3$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Answer: $(14^{3/2} - 1)/6$.

- (e) $\int z dx + x dy + y dz$, along the arc $x = t^2$, $y = t^3$, $z = t^3$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Answer: $3/2$

2. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where $\vec{F} = (yz, xz, xy)$ and $\vec{r} = (t, t^2, t^3)$, $t \in [0, 1]$.

Answer: 1.

3. Determine whether or not \vec{F} is a conservative vector field. If it is, find its potential function $f(x, y)$.

- (a) $\vec{F} = (x^3 + 4xy, 4xy - y^3)$

Answer: It is not conservative.

- (b) $\vec{F} = (e^y, xe^y)$

Answer: It is conservative. The potential function is $xe^y + C$.

4. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where $\vec{F} = (y, x + 2y)$ along a smooth curve that starts at $(0, 1)$ and ends at $(2, 1)$. Hint: use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

Solution: The vector field is conservative. The potential is $g(x, y) = xy + y^2 + C$.

Thus $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = g(2, 1) - g(0, 1) = 2$.