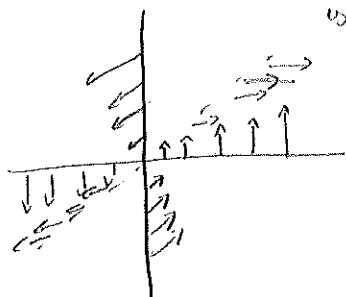


Math 13 Worksheet #10: Vector fields and work

(1) Draw the vector field $F(x, y) = \langle y, x - y \rangle$.



x	y	$\vec{F}(x, y)$
0	y	$\langle y, -y \rangle$
x	0	$\langle 0, x \rangle$
x	x	$\langle x, 0 \rangle$

(2) Is the vector field $F(x, y) = \langle 2xy, x^2 + 1 \rangle$ conservative? If so, find the corresponding potential function f .

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 2xy & Q &= x^2 + 1 \\
 P_y &= 2x & Q_x &= 2x \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow \text{conservative} \\
 \Rightarrow f_x &= 2xy & \Rightarrow f(x, y) &= x^2 y + g(y) \\
 f_y &= x^2 + g'(y) & &= x^2 + 1 \\
 g'(y) &= 1 & \Rightarrow g(y) &= y + C \quad C = \text{constant} \\
 \Rightarrow f(x, y) &= x^2 y + y + C
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Find the gradient vector field of $f(x, y, z) = x \ln(y - 2z)$.

$$F = \nabla f = \left\langle \ln(y - 2z), \frac{x}{y - 2z}, \frac{-2x}{y - 2z} \right\rangle$$

(4) Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where $F(x, y, z) = \langle x, y, xy \rangle$, $r(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, t \rangle$, and $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \int_0^\pi \mathbf{F}(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt \\
 &= \int_0^\pi \langle \cos t, \sin t, \cos t \sin t \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin t, \cos t, 1 \rangle dt \\
 &= \int_0^\pi -\cos t \sin t + \cos t \sin t + \cos t \sin t dt \\
 &= \int_0^\pi \cos t \sin t dt = \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos(2t) \Big|_0^\pi \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4} (\cos(2\pi) - \cos(0)) = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$