

Quiz 5: 16.2, 16.3

Show all work clearly. Name any theorems you use. (You may only use theorems from these sections)

- (1) Given the vector field $\vec{F}(x,y) = \langle 4x+5y, 5x-y \rangle$ and the path C from (0,0) to (1,1) along the curve.

$$\begin{cases} x=t \\ y=\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the potential function $f(x,y)$ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla f(x,y)$.

$$\nabla f = \vec{F} \Rightarrow \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\rangle = \langle 4x+5y, 5x-y \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4x+5y$$

(integrate dx)

$$f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 5xy + c(y)$$

($\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 5x + c'(y) = 5x - y$$

$$\Rightarrow c'(y) = -y$$

$$c(y) = -\frac{1}{2}y^2 + C$$

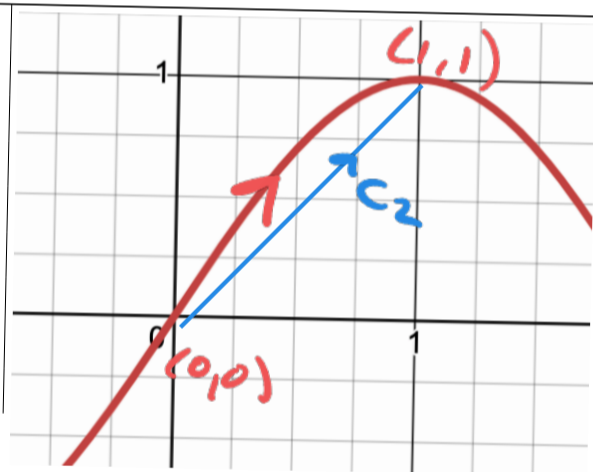
$$f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 5xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2 + C$$

NOTE: worth taking time to check that ∇f does equal \vec{F}

- b) Find $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ using two different methods. Explain

① Using Fundamental Theorem

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = f(1,1) - f(0,0) = \frac{13}{2}$$



- ② Since \vec{F} is conservative, we can use a simpler path.

c_2 : line segment (0,0)(1,1)

$$\begin{cases} x=t \\ y=t \end{cases} \quad \vec{r} = \langle t, t \rangle \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\vec{F} = \langle 4t+5t, 5t-t \rangle = \langle 9t, 4t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}' = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}' = 13t$$

$$\int_{c_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 13t dt = \frac{13}{2}$$

③ Directly (much more work)

$$\vec{F} = \left\langle 4t + 5\sin\frac{\pi t}{2}, 5t - \sin\frac{\pi t}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{r}' = \left\langle 1, \frac{\pi}{2} \cos\frac{\pi t}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}' = 4t + 5\sin\frac{\pi t}{2} + 5t \frac{\pi}{2} \cos\frac{\pi t}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \cos\frac{\pi t}{2} \sin\frac{\pi t}{2}$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 \left(4t + 5\sin\frac{\pi t}{2} + 5t \frac{\pi}{2} \cos\frac{\pi t}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \cos\frac{\pi t}{2} \sin\frac{\pi t}{2} \right) dt$$

very doable, but messy...

$$\frac{13}{2}$$

Note: On exam you will have to show all steps of integration, like what you used for u if you did a u-substitution

Answers match

easier