

#1 Easy way:

$$\int 4x^3 z dx = \underline{x^4 z}$$

$$\int z^2 e^{4y} dy = \underline{\frac{z^2 e^{4y}}{4}}$$

$$\int (x^4 + \frac{1}{2} z e^{4y} - 3z) dz = \underline{x^4 z} + \underline{\frac{z^2 e^{4y}}{4}} - \underline{\frac{3}{2} z^2}$$

duplicate duplicate

$$\Rightarrow f(x, y, z) = x^4 z + \frac{z^2 e^{4y}}{4} - \frac{3}{2} z^2 + C$$

#1 Long way:

$$f(x, y, z) = \int 4x^3 z dx = x^4 z + g(y, z)$$

$$f_y(x, y, z) = \int g_y(y, z) = \int z^2 e^{4y} dy$$

$$\Rightarrow g(y, z) = \underline{\frac{z^2 e^{4y}}{4}} + h(z)$$

$$f_z(x, y, z) = x^4 + \underline{g_z(y, z)} = x^4 + \frac{1}{2} z e^{4y} - 3z$$

w.r.t. z

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{x^4} + \cancel{\frac{z^2 e^{4y}}{2}} + h_z(z) = \cancel{x^4} + \frac{1}{2} z^2 e^{4y} - 3z$$

$$\Rightarrow \int h_z(z) dz = \int -3z dz$$

$$h(z) = -\frac{3z^2}{2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow f_z(x, y, z) = x^4 z + \frac{z^2 e^{4y}}{4} - \frac{3}{2} z^2 + C$$

#2 since C is a circle of radius 3 oriented counter-clockwise,
we let $x = 3\cos(t)$ and $y = 3\sin(t)$.

$$\text{Then } r(t) = \langle 3\cos(t), 3\sin(t) \rangle, \text{ so}$$

$$r'(t) = \langle -3\sin(t), 3\cos(t) \rangle.$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_C \langle 9\cos(t)\sin(t), -9\cos^2(t) \rangle \cdot \langle -3\sin(t), 3\cos(t) \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_C -27\cos(t)\sin^2(t) - 27\cos^3(t) dt. \text{ Since we}$$

only want the upper half of C , we have:

$$-27 \int_0^{\pi} \cos(t) [\sin^2(t) + \cos^2(t)] dt$$

$$= -2\pi \int_0^{\pi} \cos(t) dt = -2\pi \left[\sin(t) \right]_0^{\pi} = 0.$$