×

1. (5 pts) Find a potential function for the <u>conservative</u> vector field below:

Key

$$\vec{F}(x,y,z) = \langle 3x^2z, \ z^3e^{6y}, \ x^3 + \frac{1}{2}z^2e^{6y} - 2z \rangle$$

Since
$$\vec{F}$$
 is conservative, we can find f.
 $\int P dx = \int 3x^2 z \, dx = x^3 z + C$
 $\int Q \, dy = \int z^3 e^{6y} \, dy = \frac{1}{6} z^3 e^{6y} + C$
 $\int R \, dz = \int x^3 + \frac{1}{2} z^2 e^{6y} - 2z \, dz = x^3 z + \frac{1}{6} z^3 e^{6y} - z^2 + C$
 $f = x^3 z + \frac{1}{6} z^3 e^{6y} - z^2 + C$

2. (5 pts) Compute $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where $\vec{F}(x,y) = \langle -xy, x^2 \rangle$ and C is the upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ oriented counterclockwise.

Since we have a counterclockwise circle,
we have parameters
$$x = 2\cos\Theta$$
 and $y = 2\sin\Theta$.
So $\vec{r}(\theta) = \langle 2\cos\Theta, 2\sin\Theta \rangle$ and $\vec{r}'(\theta) = \langle -2\sin\Theta, 2\cos\Theta \rangle$
 $\vec{F}(\theta) = \langle -4\cos\Theta\sin\Theta, 4\cos^2\Theta \rangle$
 $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}' = 8\sin^2\Theta\cos\Theta + 8\cos^3\Theta = 8\cos\Theta(\sin^2\Theta + \cos^2\Theta) = 8\cos\Theta$
 $\int_0^T 8\cos\Theta d\Theta = 8\sin\Theta \int_0^T = 8(0) - 8(0) = 0$