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1. Determine if $\vec{F} = \left\langle -\frac{y}{x^2}, \frac{z^2}{y} + \frac{1}{x}, 2z \ln y \right\rangle$ is conservative. If \vec{F} is conservative, find a representative function f such that $\vec{F} = \nabla f$. (3 points)

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = 0 = \frac{\partial R}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} = \frac{2z}{y} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} \Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{F} \text{ conservative}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ So } f = \int P dx + g(y, z) = \frac{y}{x} + g(y, z)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = R \Leftrightarrow g_z(y, z) = 2z \ln y \Rightarrow g(y, z) = \int 2z \ln y dz + h(y) \\ \Leftrightarrow g(y, z) = z^2 \ln y + h(y)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = Q \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{z^2}{y} + h'(y) = \frac{z^2}{y} + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow h'(y) = 0 \Rightarrow h(y) = C.$$

So letting $C=0$ we get $\boxed{f(x, y, z) = \frac{y}{x} + z^2 \ln y}$

2. Using vector field \vec{F} from Problem 1, evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for each given C . (5 points)

(i) $C: \vec{r}(t) = \langle e, e \cos t, t^2 \rangle$, for $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Initial point: $\vec{r}(-\pi/4) = \left(e, e \cos(-\pi/4), (-\pi/4)^2 \right) = \left(e, \frac{e\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\pi^2}{16} \right)$

Terminal point: $\vec{r}(\pi/4) = \left(e, \frac{e\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\pi^2}{16} \right)$

Since initial point = terminal point & \vec{F} conservative we

have $\boxed{\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0.}$

(ii) $C: \vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^3, 2t \rangle$, for $1 \leq t \leq e$.

Initial point: $\vec{r}(1) = (1, 1, 2)$ Terminal point: $\vec{r}(e) = (e, e^3, 2e)$.

Since \vec{F} is conservative,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= f(\vec{r}(e)) - f(\vec{r}(1)) \\ &= f(e, e^3, 2e) - f(1, 1, 2) \\ &= \left(\frac{e^3}{e} + 4e^2 \ln e^3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{1} + 4 \ln(1) \right) \\ &= (e^2 + 12e^2) - (1) = \boxed{13e^2 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

Problem References:

1 & 2. MAC2313 L29 NYT1 Problem #1 and L29 HW Problem #16.

Problem Answers:

1. \vec{F} conservative with $f = \frac{y}{x} + z^2 \ln y$

2. (i) C is closed since start and endpoint $(e, e^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}, \frac{\pi^2}{16})$. So $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$ (ii) $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = f(e, e^3, 2e) - f(1, 1, 2) = 13e^2 - 1$.