

NAME: *Solutions*

Math 2401 (K1-K3)

Quiz 9
The Last Quiz!!!

(5pts.)

1. (a). Find a potential function for the conservative field:

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 18x^2\mathbf{i} + \frac{4z^2}{y}\mathbf{j} + 8z \ln(y)\mathbf{k}.$$

- (b). Use part (a). to compute:

$$\int_{(6,1,1)}^{(6,5,3)} 18x^2 dx + \frac{4z^2}{y} dy + 8z \ln(y) dz.$$

(5pts.)

2. Recall Green's formulas:

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds = \oint_C M dy - N dx = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right) dA,$$

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds = \oint_C M dx + N dy = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dA.$$

Use this to find:

$$\oint_C (2y + \sqrt{1+x^5}) dx + (5x - e^{y^2}) dy,$$

where C is a positively oriented rectangle in the plane, with sides of length 2 and 5.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1}. \quad (a). \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 18x^2 &\Rightarrow f(x, y, z) = 6x^3 + g(y, z) \\ (3 \text{ pts.}) \quad \text{1 pt./component} &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \\ &= \frac{4z^2}{y} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = \frac{4z^2}{y} \\ \Rightarrow g(y, z) = 4z^2 \ln(y) + h(z) \end{array} \right. \\ &\Rightarrow f = 6x^3 + 4z^2 \ln(y) + h(z) \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 8z \ln(y) + h'(z) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow h'(z) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow h(z) = C \end{array} \right. \\ &= 8z \ln(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x, y, z) = 6x^3 + 4z^2 \ln(y) + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(2pts.)} \quad (b). \quad \int_{(6,1,1)}^{(6,5,3)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= f(6, 5, 3) - f(6, 1, 1) = (6^4 + 4 \cdot 9 \ln(5)) - (6^4 + 4 \ln(1)) \\ &= 36 \ln(5) \quad (1 \text{ pt. for computation}) \\ (1 \text{ pt. for correct setup}) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ② \quad & \oint_C (2y + \sqrt{1+x^5}) dx + (5x - e^{y^2}) dy \\
 &= \oint_C M dx + N dy \quad M = 2y + \sqrt{1+x^5} \\
 &\quad N = 5x - e^{y^2} \\
 &= \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dA \\
 &= \iint_R (5 - 2) dA \\
 &= \iint_R 3 dA \\
 &= \underbrace{3 \cdot \text{Area}(R)}_{10} = \boxed{30}
 \end{aligned}$$