

1. Compute $\int_C y \, ds$ where C is the semicircle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $y \geq 0$.

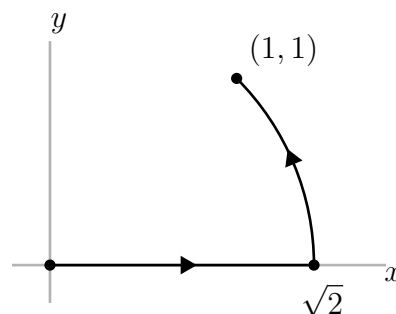
Solution: We parametrize C as $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 2 \sin t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. We have

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle -2 \sin t, 2 \cos t \rangle$$

so that $|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{4 \sin^2 t + 4 \cos^2 t} = 2$. The integral is computed as

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C y \, ds &= \int_0^\pi 2 \sin t \cdot 2 \, dt \\ &= 4 \int_0^\pi \sin t \, dt \\ &= -4 \cos t \Big|_0^\pi \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

2. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = 2xe^y \vec{i} + (x^2 e^y + 1) \vec{j}$. Find $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ along the path from the origin to the point $(1, 1)$ shown at right.



Solution: We observe that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$, where $f(x, y) = x^2 e^y + y$. Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= f(1, 1) - f(0, 0) \\ &= (e + 1) - 0 \\ &= e + 1. \end{aligned}$$

3. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y^2 + z^2, x + z, yz \rangle$. Find $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$.

Solution: We have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{curl } \mathbf{F} &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial z \\ y^2 + z^2 & x + z & yz \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \langle z - 1, 2z, 1 - 2y \rangle \end{aligned}$$