



MATH 251 - WEEK-IN-REVIEW 8

JUSTIN CANTU

PROBLEM STATEMENTS

You should attempt the problems yourself first. The next section contains the solutions.

1. Evaluate $\int_C xy^2 ds$, where C is the right half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, oriented counterclockwise.
2. Evaluate $\int_C xyz ds$, where C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, t + 1, 2 - t \rangle$, $-1 \leq t \leq 0$.
3. Evaluate $\int_C 2y ds$, where C is the arc of the curve $x = y^2$ from $(1, -1)$ to $(4, 2)$.
4. Evaluate $\int_C y dx + x^2 dy$, where C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3e^t, e^{2t} \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
5. Evaluate $\int_C xy dx + x^2 dy + z dz$ where C is the line segment from $(0, -1, 1)$ to $(2, 3, -1)$.
6. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle y^2, \sin(x - 1) \rangle$ and C is the line segment from $(1, 4)$ to $(3, -1)$.
7. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle -x, z^2, 2y \rangle$ and C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^3, 2t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
8. Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle x^2 + y, 2y \rangle$ in moving a particle along the arc of $y = x^2$ from $(-1, 1)$ to $(2, 4)$.
9. Is $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle xy + x, x^2 + 4y \rangle$ a conservative vector field? If so, find a potential function for \mathbf{F} .
10. Is $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 2x + 4y, 4x - 1 \rangle$ a conservative vector field? If so, find a potential function for \mathbf{F} .
11. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 4x^3y, x^4 \rangle$ and C is the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^4 - 4t^2 + 1, t^3 + 3 \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$.
12. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 1 - y, y - x \rangle$ and C is *any* path from $(1, -1)$ to $(3, 2)$.
13. Given that $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 6xy, 3x^2 + z, y - 6z^2 \rangle$ is conservative, evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where C is the curve $x = t + 1$, $y = 2t^2$, $z = 3t - 1$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.



SOLUTIONS

Click the boxed answer (also in red) to watch the video solution. Note any video errata. You can also see them all by viewing the [Week 8 playlist \(clickable link\)](#). You can turn on closed captions by clicking “CC” inside YouTube as well as adjust the video speed inside of “Settings” by clicking the cog in the bottom right of the player.

1. Evaluate $\int_C xy^2 ds$, where C is the right half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, oriented counterclockwise.

$$\boxed{54}$$

2. Evaluate $\int_C xyz ds$, where C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, t + 1, 2 - t \rangle$, $-1 \leq t \leq 0$.

$$\boxed{-\frac{7\sqrt{6}}{6}}$$

3. Evaluate $\int_C 2y ds$, where C is the arc of the curve $x = y^2$ from $(1, -1)$ to $(4, 2)$.

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{6} (17^{3/2} - 5^{3/2})}$$

4. Evaluate $\int_C y dx + x^2 dy$, where C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3e^t, e^{2t} \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

$$\boxed{e^3 + \frac{9}{2}e^4 - \frac{11}{2}}$$

5. Evaluate $\int_C xy dx + x^2 dy + z dz$ where C is the line segment from $(0, -1, 1)$ to $(2, 3, -1)$.

$$\boxed{\frac{26}{3}}$$

6. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle y^2, \sin(x - 1) \rangle$ and C is the line segment from $(1, 4)$ to $(3, -1)$.

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \cos(2)}$$

7. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle -x, z^2, 2y \rangle$ and C is the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^3, 2t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

$$\boxed{\frac{29}{10}}$$



8. Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle x^2 + y, 2y \rangle$ in moving a particle along the arc of $y = x^2$ from $(-1, 1)$ to $(2, 4)$.

21

9. Is $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle xy + x, x^2 + 4y \rangle$ a conservative vector field? If so, find a potential function for \mathbf{F} .

No.

10. Is $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 2x + 4y, 4x - 1 \rangle$ a conservative vector field? If so, find a potential function for \mathbf{F} .

Yes, $f(x, y) = 4xy + x^2 - y$ (you can also have $+C$ for some nonzero constant C).

11. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 4x^3y, x^4 \rangle$ and C is the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^4 - 4t^2 + 1, t^3 + 3 \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$.

8

12. Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 1 - y, y - x \rangle$ and C is any path from $(1, -1)$ to $(3, 2)$.

$\frac{7}{2}$

13. Given that $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 6xy, 3x^2 + z, y - 6z^2 \rangle$ is conservative, evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where C is the curve $x = t + 1$, $y = 2t^2$, $z = 3t - 1$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

10