

MA 213 Worksheet #25

Section 16.4

29/11/18

1. 16.4.1,3 Evaluate the line integral by two methods: (i) directly and (ii) using Green's Theorem.

(a) $\oint_C y^2 dx + x^2 y dy$

where C is the rectangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(5, 0)$, $(5, 4)$, and $(0, 4)$.

(b) $\oint_C xy dx + x^2 y^3 dy$

where C is the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, and $(1, 2)$.

2. 16.4.7 Use Green's Theorem to evaluate

$$\oint_C (y + e^{\sqrt{x}}) dx + (2x + \cos y^2) dy$$

where C is the boundary of the region enclosed by the parabolas $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$.

3. 16.4.13 Use Green's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{x}$ where $\mathbf{F} = \langle y - \cos y, x \sin y \rangle$ and C is the circle $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 4$ oriented clockwise.

4. 16.4.17 Use Green's Theorem to find the work done by the force $\vec{F}(x, y) = x(x + y)\vec{i} + xy^2\vec{j}$ in moving a particle from the origin along the x -axis to $(1, 0)$, then along the line segment to $(0, 1)$ and then back to the origin along the y -axis.