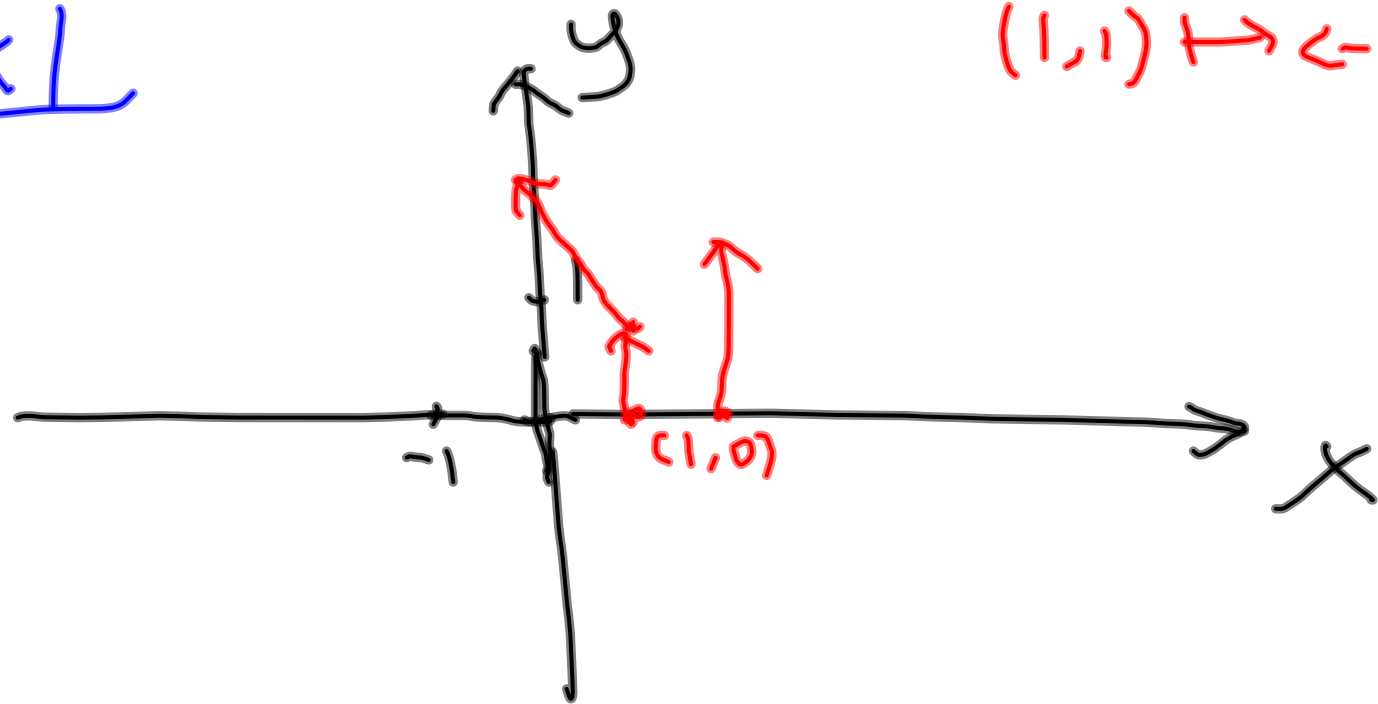


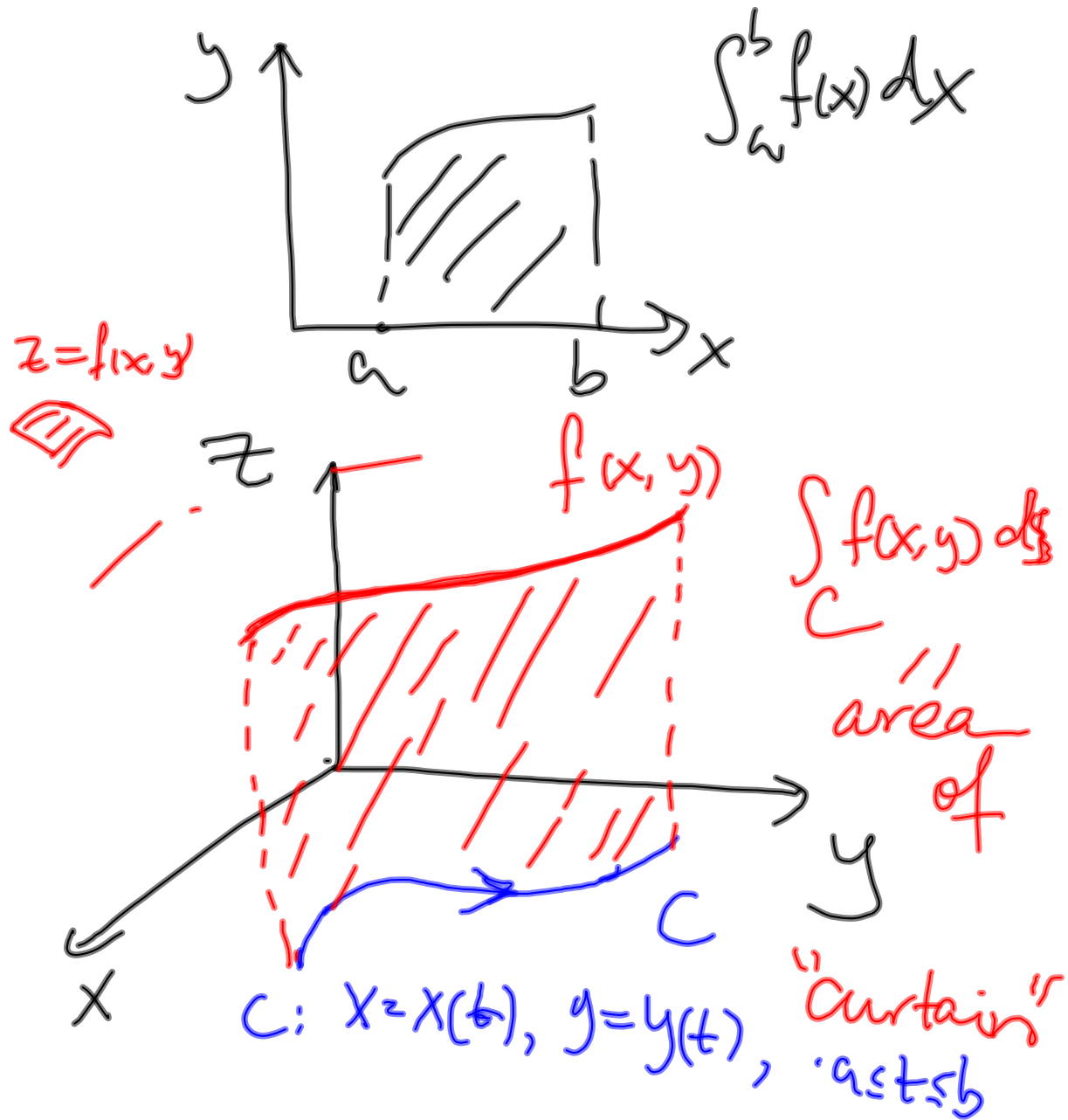
Ex 1



$$(1,1) \mapsto \langle -1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{F}(x,y) = -y \vec{i} + x \vec{j}$$

$$\text{pt } (x,y) \mapsto \langle -y, x \rangle$$



§17.2



Ex1

$$C: \begin{cases} x = 4 \cos t \\ y = 4 \sin t \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= -4 \sin t \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= 4 \cos t \\ \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} &= \sqrt{16 \sin^2 t + 16 \cos^2 t} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_C x y^4 ds$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 \cos t (4 \sin t)^4 \cdot 4 dt$$

$$= 16 \cdot 4^4 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t (\sin t)^4 dt$$

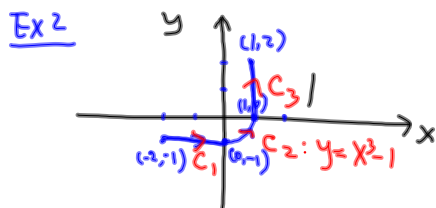
(let $u = \sin t \Rightarrow du = \cos t dt$)

$$\Rightarrow 16 \cdot 256 \int_{-1}^1 u^4 du$$

$$= 16 \cdot 256 \left[\frac{1}{5} u^5 \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{16 \cdot 256}{5} [1 + 1]$$

$$= \frac{16 \cdot 256 \cdot 2}{5} = \frac{256 \cdot 32}{5}$$



$$\int_C 4x^3 ds = \int_{C_1} 4x^3 ds + \int_{C_2} 4x^3 ds + \int_{C_3} 4x^3 ds$$

$$\textcircled{1} C_1: \begin{cases} y = -1 \\ x = t, -2 \leq t \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$= \sqrt{1+0} dt = dt$$

$$\int_{C_1} 4x^3 ds = \int_{-2}^0 4 \cdot t^3 dt$$

$$= t^4 \Big|_{-2}^0$$

$$= 0 - (-2)^4 = \textcircled{-16}$$

$$\textcircled{2} C_2: \begin{cases} y = t^3 - 1 \\ x = t, 0 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$= \sqrt{1+(3t^2)^2} dt$$

$$= \sqrt{1+9t^4} dt$$

$$\int_{C_2} 4x^3 ds = \int_0^1 4t^3 \sqrt{1+9t^4} dt$$

$$\text{Let } u = 1+9t^4$$

$$\Rightarrow du = 9 \cdot 4t^3 dt$$

$$\Rightarrow 4t^3 dt = \frac{1}{9} du$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_{C_2} 4x^3 ds &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{u} du \\
&= \frac{1}{9} \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{t=0}^1 \\
&= \frac{2}{27} (1+9t^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 \\
&= \frac{2}{27} [(1+9)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1] \\
&= \frac{2}{27} [10^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1]
\end{aligned}$$

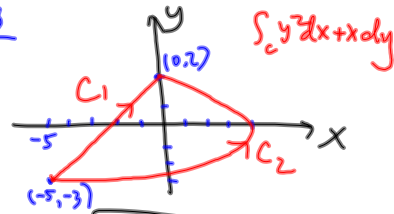
③ C_3 if $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=t, 0 \leq t \leq 2 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned}
ds &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt \\
&= \sqrt{0+1} dt = dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{C_3} 4x^3 ds = \int_0^2 4 \cdot dt = 4 \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_C 4x^3 ds &= -16 + \frac{2}{27} [10^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1] \\
&\quad + 8 \\
&= \frac{2}{27} [10^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1] - 8
\end{aligned}$$

Ex 8



$$(a) C_1: \begin{cases} (x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1) \\ \vec{r}_0 = \langle x_0, y_0 \rangle, \vec{r}_1 = \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \\ \vec{r}(t) = (1-t)\vec{r}_0 + t\vec{r}_1 \\ 0 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{r}_0 = \langle -5, -3 \rangle, \vec{r}_1 = \langle 0, 2 \rangle$$
$$\vec{r}(t) = (1-t)\langle -5, -3 \rangle + t\langle 0, 2 \rangle$$
$$= \langle -5(1-t), -3(1-t) \rangle$$

$$+ \langle 0, 2t \rangle$$
$$= \langle -5 + 5t, -3 + 3t + 2t \rangle$$
$$= \langle 5t - 5, 5t - 3 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x(t) = 5t - 5, & y(t) = 5t - 3, \\ \frac{dx}{dt} = 5 dt & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{C_1} y^2 dx + x dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 (5t-3)^2 \cdot 5 dt + (5t-5) \cdot 5 dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 5 [(5t-3)^2 + (5t-5)] dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 5 [25t^2 - 30t + 9 + 5t - 5] dt$$

$$= 5 \int_0^1 (25t^2 - 25t + 4) dt$$

$$= 5 \left[\frac{25}{3}t^3 - \frac{25}{2}t^2 + 4t \right]_0^1$$

$$= 5 \left[\frac{25}{3} - \frac{25}{2} + 4 \right]$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{5}{6}}$$

Along C_2 : $x = 4 - y^2$,

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4 - t^2 \\ y &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$-3 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$\underline{dx = -2y dy, dy = dy}$$

$$\int_{C_2} y^2 dx + x dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^2 y^2 (-2y dy) + (4 - y^2) dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^2 (-2y^3 + 4 - y^2) dy$$

$$= -\frac{2}{4} y^4 + 4y - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \Big|_{-3}^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (16 - 81) + 4(2 + 3)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (8 + 27)$$

$$= \boxed{40\frac{5}{6}}$$