

Solutions

Quiz 9

Your Name (please PRINT):

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1. Determine whether the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = e^y \mathbf{i} + (xe^y + \cos y) \mathbf{j}$ is conservative. If yes, find a potential function for \mathbf{F} .

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle e^y, xe^y + \cos y, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ e^y & xe^y + \cos y & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i}(0-0) - \hat{j}(0-0) + \hat{k}(e^y - e^y)$$

$$= \vec{0}$$

Therefore, $\vec{F}(x, y)$ is conservative. So there is a $f(x, y)$ so that $\vec{F}(x, y) = \nabla f(x, y)$

$$\text{So } \langle f_x, f_y \rangle = \langle e^y, xe^y + \cos y \rangle$$

$$f_x = e^y$$

$$\int f_x dx = \int e^y dx$$

$$f = xe^y + g(y)$$

$$g(y) = \sin y + C$$

Then...

$$f(x, y) = xe^y + \sin y + C$$

Then....

$$\frac{df}{dy} = xe^y + g'(y)$$

but they must be...

$$xe^y + g'(y) = xe^y + \cos y$$

$$g'(y) = \cos y$$

$$\int g'(y) dy = \int \cos y dy$$

2. Find the work done by the force field $F(x, y)$ defined as in the previous problem in moving an object from point $P(0, 0)$ to $Q(1, 0)$

From (1), we know $F = \nabla f$, where $f(x, y) = xe^y + \sin y + C$

Then...

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work} &= \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C \vec{\nabla} f \cdot d\vec{r} = f(1, 0) - f(0, 0) \\ &= (1 \cdot e^0 + \sin 0 + C) - (0 + \sin 0 + C) \\ &= 1 + C - C \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the arc length of the curve given by $r(t) = \langle \frac{t^2}{2}, \frac{t^3}{3} \rangle$, where t is from 0 to 1.

$$r(t) = \left\langle \frac{t^2}{2}, \frac{t^3}{3} \right\rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle t, t^2 \rangle$$

$$|r'(t)| = \sqrt{t^2 + t^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_0^1 |r'(t)| dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{t^2 + t^4} dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{t^2(1+t^2)} dt \\ &= \int_0^1 t \sqrt{1+t^2} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 3t \sqrt{1+t^2} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1+t^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[2^{3/2} - 1^{3/2} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{8} - 1}{3} \end{aligned}$$