

Vector Fields

1. Compute and sketch the vector assigned to the given points by the given vector field.

(a) $P = (1, 2)$, $Q = (-1, -1)$, by the vector field $F = \langle x^2, x \rangle$.

(b) $P = (0, 1, 1)$, $Q = (2, 1, 0)$ by the vector field $F = \langle xy, z^2, x \rangle$.

2. Sketch the following planar vector fields by drawing the vectors attached to points with integer coordinates in the rectangle $-2 \leq x, y \leq 2$. Instead of drawing the vectors with their true lengths, scale them if necessary to avoid overlap.

(a) $F = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$

(b) $F = \langle 0, x \rangle$

(c) $F = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$

(d) $F = \left\langle \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \right\rangle$

(e) $F = \left\langle \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{-x}{x^2+y^2} \right\rangle$

Line Integrals

1. Let $f(x, y, z) = x + yz$ and let C be the line segment from $P = (0, 0, 0)$ to $(6, 2, 2)$.

(a) Calculate $f(c(t))$ and $ds = \|c'(t)\|dt$ for the parametrization $c(t) = (6t, 2t, 2t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

(b) Evaluate $\int_C f(x, y, z)$.

2. Let $F = \langle y^2, x^2 \rangle$ and let C be the $y = x^{-1}$ for $1 \leq x \leq 2$, oriented from left to right.

(a) Calculate $F(c(t))$ and $ds = c'(t)dt$ for the parametrization $c(t) = (t, t^{-1})$.

(b) Calculate the dot product $F(c(t))c'(t)dt$ and evaluate $\int_C F \dot{ds}$.

3. Calculate the integral of the given scalar function or vector field over the curve $c(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.

(a) $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

(b) $F = \langle x, y, z \rangle$

4. Calculate the total mass of a circular piece of wire of radius 4 cm centered at the origin whose mass density is $\rho(x, y) = x^2$ g/cm.

5. Compute the line integral of the scalar function over the curve.

(a) $f(x, y, z) = z^2$, for the line $c(t) = (2 + t, 2 - t, 2t)$ for $-2 \leq t \leq 1$.

(b) $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{1 + 9xy}$, for the line $y = x^3$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

(c) $f(x, y, z) = xe^{z^2}$, piecewise linear path from $(0, 0, 1)$ to $(0, 2, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$

(d) $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 8z$, for the line $c(t) = (e^t, t^2, t)$, for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

6. Compute the line integral of the vector field over the oriented curve

(a) $F = \langle x^2, xy \rangle$, line segment from $(0, 0)$ to $(2, 2)$.

(b) $F = \langle xy, x + y \rangle$, circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ oriented clockwise

(c) $F = \langle xy, x + y \rangle$, $c(t) = (t + t^2, \frac{1}{3}t^3, 2 + t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2$.

(d) $F = \langle 3zy^{-1}, 4x, -y \rangle$, $c(t) = (e^t, e^t, t)$ for $-1 \leq t \leq 1$.
