

## 18.089 REVIEW OF MATHEMATICS

### HOMEWORK 3, DUE ON FRIDAY, JULY 5

Solve as many problems as you want. Only problems labeled with a  $\star$  are required.

#### Friday, July 5.

**Exercise 1** ( $\star$ ). Sketch the following vector fields:

- $\vec{F}(x, y) = -x\hat{i} - y\hat{j}$
- $\vec{F}(x, y) = x\hat{i} + \hat{j}$
- $\vec{F}(x, y) = \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2}\hat{i} + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}\hat{j}$

**Exercise 2** ( $\star$ ). Let  $\vec{F}$  be the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y) = (ay + 1)\hat{i} + (2x)\hat{j}$ . Consider two paths from  $(-1, 0)$  to  $(1, 0)$ :  $C_1$  a straight line from  $(-1, 0)$  to  $(1, 0)$ , and  $C_2$  the top half of the unit circle.

Parametrize these two paths, and compute  $\int_{C_i} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  for both. Give your answer in terms of the parameter  $a$ .

[I changed this problem Monday afternoon – if you already did it with the original field, you can leave as is, but the next problem won't be as fun. Sorry!]

#### Monday, July 8.

**Exercise 3** ( $\star$ ). For some value of  $a$ , the vector field from Exercise 2 is conservative. What is this value of  $a$ ? For that value of  $a$ , find the potential function  $f$ . Is your answer to exercise 2 consistent with path-independence for this value of  $a$ ?

**Exercise 4.** Which of the following regions are simply connected? Connected?

- The upper half of the plane.
- The plane, with the square  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$  deleted.
- The region where  $\vec{F} = \frac{1}{y}\hat{i} + \hat{j}$  is defined.

**Exercise 5** ( $\star$ ). Let  $C$  be a curve which follows the parabola  $y = x^2$  from  $(-1, 1)$  to  $(1, 1)$  and then follows a horizontal line back from  $(1, 1)$  to  $(-1, 1)$ . Compute

$$\oint_C y^2 dx + 4xy dy$$

using the definition of a line integral.

#### Tuesday, July 9.

**Exercise 6** ( $\star$ ). Compute the integral from Exercise 5 again, this time using Green's theorem.

**Exercise 7** ( $\star$ ). Consider the line integral

$$\oint_C (x^2y + x^3 - x) dx + (4x - 2y^2x + e^y) dy,$$

where  $C$  is a simple closed curve. [Corrected Tues – sorry!]

- (1) Use Green's theorem to convert this to a double integral over the region  $R$  enclosed by  $C$ .
- (2) For what closed curve  $C$ , going counterclockwise, is this integral as large as possible?

**Wednesday, July 10.**

**Exercise 8** (★). Let  $\vec{F}$  be the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = 2 \left( \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \hat{i} + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \hat{j} \right) + 5 \left( \frac{-y}{(x-3)^2 + y^2} \hat{i} + \frac{(x-3)}{(x-3)^2 + y^2} \hat{j} \right).$$

Let  $C$  be a circle of radius 100 centered at the origin, going counterclockwise. What is

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}.$$

[Hint: use Green's theorem for non-simply connected regions. What are the two points where  $\vec{F}$  isn't defined?]

Maybe this wasn't a fair problem, so here's a bit more of a hint. Let's write  $\vec{F} = 2\vec{F}_1 + 5\vec{F}_2$ , where  $\vec{F}_1$  is the thing on the left and  $\vec{F}_2$  is the thing on the right. You're going to want to define  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  to be circles of radius 1 centered at the points where  $\vec{F}_1$  and  $\vec{F}_2$  respectively aren't defined (clockwise or counterclockwise?). According to Green's theorem,

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \oint_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \oint_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_R \text{curl } \vec{F} \, dx \, dy$$

We want to know  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , so we're going to have to figure out the other three terms. The double integral won't be too hard once you find the curl of  $\vec{F}$ . For  $\oint_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , split it up as

$$2 \oint_{C_1} \vec{F}_1 \cdot d\vec{r} + 5 \oint_{C_1} \vec{F}_2 \cdot d\vec{r}.$$

For one of these, Green's theorem doesn't apply because the field in question isn't defined on the inside of  $C_1$ . So you'll have to compute a line integral directly. For the other one, Green's theorem does work because the field is defined inside  $C_1$ , so you can find the integral that way. Then apply the same strategy for  $\oint_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  and put it all together.

**Thursday, July 11.**

We'll have a pset due next Friday, but problems only through Tuesday to avoid overlap with the test (at least the first part of which I'll release Wednesday).