

Multivariable Calculus

Quiz 11 **SOLUTIONS**

1) Compute the line integral

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} (x^2 + z) \, ds$$

where \mathcal{C} is the helix $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t), t \rangle$ on $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}'(t) &= \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t), 1 \rangle \\ \|\vec{r}'(t)\| &= \sqrt{\sin^2(t) + \cos^2(t) + 1} = \sqrt{2} \\ \int_{\mathcal{C}} (x^2 + z) \, ds &= \int_0^\pi (x^2(t) + z(t)) \|\vec{r}'(t)\| \, dt \\ &= \int_0^\pi (\cos^2(t) + t) \sqrt{2} \, dt \\ &= \sqrt{2} \int_0^\pi \cos^2(t) \, dt + \sqrt{2} \int_0^\pi t \, dt \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int_0^\pi (1 + \cos(2t)) \, dt + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (t^2|_0^\pi) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (\pi^2 + \pi) \end{aligned}$$

TURN OVER

2) Compute the line integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for the vector field

$$\vec{F} = \langle x^2y^3, -y\sqrt{x} \rangle$$

over the curve \mathcal{C} given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^2, -t^3 \rangle$ on $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}'(t) &= \langle 2t, -3t^2 \rangle \\ \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \int_C \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \langle (t^2)^2 (-t^3)^3, -(-t^3)\sqrt{t^2} \rangle \cdot \langle 2t, -3t^2 \rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (-2t^{14} - 3t^6) dt \\ &= \left. -\frac{2t^{15}}{15} - \frac{3t^7}{7} \right|_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{59}{105} \end{aligned}$$