

MATH 2020 Advanced Calculus II

Tutorial 8

1. Compute $\int_C \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds$ where C is parametrized by $\gamma(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$, $t \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$.

Solution. We have

$$ds = \sqrt{(-\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2 + 1^2} dt = \sqrt{2} dt$$

and so

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds &= \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} \sqrt{(\cos t)^2 + (\sin t)^2} \cdot \sqrt{2} dt \\ &= \sqrt{2} [2\pi - (-2\pi)] \\ &= 4\sqrt{2}\pi \end{aligned}$$

2. Compute $\int_C F \cdot dr$ where $F(x, y, z) = (x, y, z)$ and C is the broken curve from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$ which is the union of $\{(t, t^2, 0) \mid t \in [0, 1]\}$ and $\{(1, 1, t) \mid t \in [0, 1]\}$.

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C F \cdot dr &= \int_0^1 (t, t^2, 0) \cdot (1, 2t, 0) dt + \int_0^1 (1, 1, t) \cdot (0, 0, 1) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (t + 2t^3) dt + \int_0^1 t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

3. Compute $\int_C F \cdot n ds$ where $F(x, y) = \left(\frac{-y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)$ and C is parametrized by $(\cos t, 2 \sin t)$, $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C F \cdot n ds &= \int_C F_1 dy - F_2 dx \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{-2 \sin t}{\sqrt{\cos^2 t + 4 \sin^2 t}} \cdot 2 \cos t - \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{\cos^2 t + 4 \sin^2 t}} \cdot (-\sin t) \right] dt \\ &= -3 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin t \cos t}{\sqrt{\cos^2 t + 4 \sin^2 t}} dt \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$