

## Assignment 8

Coverage: 16.1, 16.2 (most) in Text.

Exercises: 16.1 no 12, 13, 15, 21, 25, 27, 29, 34. 16.2 no 11, 16, 20, 24, 25.

Hand in 16.1 no 15, 25, 16.2 no 20, 24 by March 15.

### Supplementary Problems

1. Let  $\mathbf{r}_1$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2$  be on  $[a, b]$  and  $[\alpha, \beta]$  respectively that describe the same curve  $C$ . It has been shown that there exists some  $\varphi$  maps  $[a, b]$  one-to-one onto  $[\alpha, \beta]$ ,  $\varphi'(t) > 0$ , such that  $\mathbf{r}_2(\varphi(t)) = \mathbf{r}_1(t)$  when both parametrization runs in the same direction. When they runs in different direction,  $\varphi'(t) < 0$ . Using this fact to prove that when  $\varphi'(t) > 0$ ,

$$\int_a^b \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}_1(t)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'_1(t) dt = \int_\alpha^\beta \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}_2(\tau)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'_2(\tau) d\tau .$$

When  $\varphi'(t) < 0$ ,

$$\int_a^b \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}_1(t)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'_1(t) dt = - \int_\alpha^\beta \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}_2(\tau)) \cdot \mathbf{r}'_2(\tau) d\tau .$$