

Tutorial 6

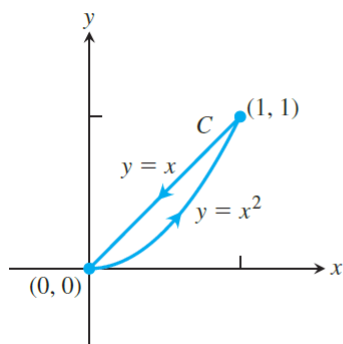
written by Zhiwen Zhang

7th week

1. Find the line integral of $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{3}/(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ over the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}, 1 \leq t \leq \infty$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{velocity vector } |\mathbf{v}(t)| &= \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{3} \\ \int_C f(x, y, z) ds &= \int_1^\infty f(t, t, t) \cdot |\mathbf{v}(t)| dt \\ &= \int_1^\infty \frac{\sqrt{3}}{t^2 + t^2 + t^2} \cdot \sqrt{3} dt \\ &= \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{t^2} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{t} \Big|_1^\infty = 1 \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate $\int_C (x + \sqrt{y}) ds$ where C is given in the accompanying figure.



C_1 : curve segment following $y=x^2$ from $(0,0)$ to $(1,1)$.

C_2 : line segment following $y=x$ from $(1,1)$ to $(0,0)$.

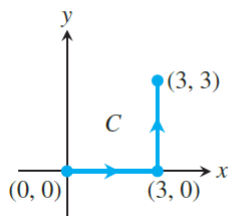
We separate C into two parts, C_1 and C_2

$$C_1: t \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad x_1(t) = t \quad y_1(t) = t^2$$

$$C_2: (1-t) \mathbf{i} + (1-t) \mathbf{j} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad x_2(t) = 1-t \quad y_2(t) = 1-t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C f(x,y) ds &= \int_{C_1} f(x,y) |v_1(t)| ds \\ &\quad + \int_{C_2} f(x,y) |v_2(t)| ds \\ &= \int_0^1 (t+t) \sqrt{1^2 + (2t)^2} dt \\ &\quad + \int_0^1 [(1-t) + \sqrt{1-t}] \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} dt \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Let } s=1-t \\ u=t^2 \end{array} \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 t \sqrt{1+4t^2} dt \\ &\quad + \sqrt{2} \int_1^0 s + \sqrt{s} d(1-s) \\ &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+4u} du + \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 s ds + \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 s^{\frac{1}{2}} ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} (1+4u)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} s^2 \Big|_0^1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} s^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{s=0}^{s=1} \\ &= \frac{5^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{5\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{2}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

3. $\int_C (x^2 + y^2) dy$, where C is given in the accompanying figure.



$$C_1: ti \quad 0 \leq t \leq 3 \quad x_1 = t \quad y_1 = 0$$

$$C_2: 3i + tj \quad 0 \leq t \leq 3 \quad x_2 = 3 \quad y_2 = t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C x^2 + y^2 dy &= \int_{C_1} (x^2 + y^2) dy + \int_{C_2} (x^2 + y^2) dy \\ &= \int_0^3 t^2 dy_1 + \int_0^3 (3^2 + t^2) dy_2 \\ &= \int_0^3 (9 + t^2) dt \\ &= \left(9t + \frac{1}{3} t^3 \right) \Big|_0^3 \\ &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

4. Find the work done by \mathbf{F} over the curve in the direction of increasing t .

$$\mathbf{F} = 2y\mathbf{i} + 3x\mathbf{j} + (x + y)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + (t/6)\mathbf{k}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi \quad x(t) = \cos t \quad y(t) = \sin t \quad z(t) = \frac{t}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) d\mathbf{r} &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[2 \sin t \vec{i} + 3 \cos t \vec{j} + (\sin t + \cos t) \vec{k} \right] \\ &\quad \left(-\sin t \vec{i} + \cos t \vec{j} + \frac{1}{6} \vec{k} \right) dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-2 \sin^2 t + 3 \cos^2 t + \frac{1}{6} (\sin t + \cos t) \right) dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\cos 2t - 1 + 3 \frac{\cos 2t + 1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \sin t + \frac{1}{6} \cos t \right) dt \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t - t + \frac{3}{4} \sin 2t + \frac{3}{2} t - \frac{1}{6} \cos t + \frac{1}{6} \sin t \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \pi \end{aligned}$$

5. Find the flux of the fields

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = 2x\mathbf{i} - 3y\mathbf{j} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{F}_2 = 2x\mathbf{i} + (x - y)\mathbf{j}$$

across the circle

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (a \cos t)\mathbf{i} + (a \sin t)\mathbf{j}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi \quad x(t) = a \cos t \quad y(t) = a \sin t.$$

For \mathbf{F}_1 : $M_1 = 2a \cos t$ $N_1 = -3a \sin t$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Flux} &= \oint_C M_1 dy - N_1 dx = \int_0^{2\pi} 2a \cos t \, d(a \sin t) - \int_0^{2\pi} -3a \sin t \, d(a \cos t) \\ &= 2a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 t \, dt - 3a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 t \, dt \\ &= 2a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2t + 1}{2} \, dt - 3a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} \, dt \\ &= 2a^2 \left[\frac{1}{4} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{2} t \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} - 3a^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ &= 2a^2 \pi - 3a^2 \pi = -a^2 \pi \end{aligned}$$

For \mathbf{F}_2 : $M_2 = 2a \cos t$ $N_2 = a \cos t - a \sin t$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Flux} &= \oint_C M_2 dy - N_2 dx = \int_0^{2\pi} 2a \cos t \, d(a \sin t) - \int_0^{2\pi} (a \cos t - a \sin t) \, d(a \cos t) \\ &= 2a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 t \, dt + a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos t \sin t \, dt - a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 t \, dt \\ &= 2a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} \, dt + a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin 2t}{2} \, dt - a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} \, dt \\ &= 2a^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} t + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} + a^2 \left[-\frac{1}{4} \cos 2t \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} - a^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ &= 2a^2 \pi - a^2 \pi \\ &= a^2 \pi \end{aligned}$$