

Math 2110Q Worksheet 16 Solutions
November 16, 2016

1. Let $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$, a constant vector field. Show that this vector field is conservative. *Hint: consider $f(x, y, z) = x + y + z$.*

Solution: One need only point out that $\nabla f = \vec{F}$, so the vector field is conservative.

2. Let a thin, solid wire have mass density $\rho(x, y) = 2x$, where the wire has position in 2D space given by the part of the curve $y = x^2$ with $1 \leq x \leq 2$. Calculate the mass of the wire.

Solution: A simple parameterization of the wire segment is $\vec{r}(x) = \langle x, x^2 \rangle$, for $1 \leq x \leq 2$. Then $\vec{r}'(x) = \langle 1, 2x \rangle$ and the mass is given by

$$\int_1^2 2x\sqrt{1+4x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_5^{17} \sqrt{u} du = \frac{1}{6} (17^{3/2} - 5^{3/2}).$$

3. A particle moves along the circular path $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ starting at $(1, 0)$ and proceeding counter-clockwise to $(-1, 0)$. If a force $\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle -y, x \rangle$ acts on the particle, calculate the work done.

Solution: We can parameterize the curve using the idea of polar coordinates; $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t) \rangle$, for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. Then $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle$ and it follows that the work done is

$$\int_0^\pi F(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt = \int_0^\pi \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle dt = \int_0^\pi \sin^2(t) + \cos^2(t) dt = \int_0^\pi dt = \pi.$$