

1. 4 Let  $C$  be the line segment from  $(3, -1)$  to  $(-1, 4)$ . Evaluate

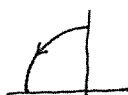
$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3-4t, -1+5t \rangle \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad \int_C (x+y) ds.$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -4, 5 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\int_C (x+y) ds = \int_0^1 \langle 3-4t, -1+5t \rangle \sqrt{41} dt = \int_0^1 (2+t) \sqrt{41} dt = \left( 2t + \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \sqrt{41} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{5\sqrt{41}}{2}$$

2. 4 Let  $C$  be the quarter unit circle from  $(0, 1)$  to  $(-1, 0)$  oriented in the counterclockwise direction. Evaluate



$$\int_C \langle 4xy^2, 0 \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} (-4 \cos t \sin^3 t) dt$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t \rangle \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \pi$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -\sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

$$\vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) = \langle 4 \cos t \sin^2 t, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) = \cancel{\frac{4}{t}} - 4 \cos t \sin^3 t \neq 0$$

$$= -4 \cdot \frac{\sin^4 t}{4} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} = 1 //$$

3. 2 Use the Fundamental Theorem of Conservative Vector Fields to evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C \langle 2x, 2y \rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r} = f(1, -1) - f(0, 1)$$

where  $C$  is given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, \cos(\pi t) \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

$$= 2 - 1 = 1 //$$

$$\vec{r}(0) = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}(1) = \langle 1, -1 \rangle$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$