

## Solutions to Assignment #9

1)

16.  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left\langle y - \ln(x^2 + y^2), 2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \right\rangle$  and the region  $D$  enclosed by  $C$  is the disk with radius 1 centered at  $(2, 3)$ .  $C$  is oriented positively, so

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \int_C (y - \ln(x^2 + y^2)) dx + \left(2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right) dy \\ &= \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y - \ln(x^2 + y^2)) \right] dA \\ &= \iint_D \left[ 2 \left( \frac{-yx^{-2}}{1 + (y/x)^2} \right) - \left( 1 - \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \right] dA = \iint_D \left[ -\frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} - 1 + \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} \right] dA \\ &= -\iint_D dA = -(\text{area of } D) = -\pi \end{aligned}$$

2)

22. By Green's Theorem,  $\frac{1}{2A} \oint_C x^2 dy = \frac{1}{2A} \iint_D 2x dA = \frac{1}{A} \iint_D x dA = \bar{x}$  and  
 $-\frac{1}{2A} \oint_C y^2 dx = -\frac{1}{2A} \iint_D (-2y) dA = \frac{1}{A} \iint_D y dA = \bar{y}$ .

3)

$$\begin{aligned} 26. \operatorname{curl}(f\mathbf{F}) &= \left[ \frac{\partial(fR_1)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial(fQ_1)}{\partial z} \right] \mathbf{i} + \left[ \frac{\partial(fP_1)}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial(fR_1)}{\partial x} \right] \mathbf{j} + \left[ \frac{\partial(fQ_1)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial(fP_1)}{\partial y} \right] \mathbf{k} \\ &= \left[ f \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial y} + R_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - f \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial z} - Q_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right] \mathbf{i} + \left[ f \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z} + P_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - f \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial x} - R_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right] \mathbf{j} \\ &\quad + \left[ f \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial x} + Q_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - f \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial y} - P_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right] \mathbf{k} \\ &= f \left[ \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial z} \right] \mathbf{i} + f \left[ \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial x} \right] \mathbf{j} + f \left[ \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial y} \right] \mathbf{k} \\ &\quad + \left[ R_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - Q_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right] \mathbf{i} + \left[ P_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - R_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right] \mathbf{j} + \left[ Q_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - P_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right] \mathbf{k} \\ &= f \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} + (\nabla f) \times \mathbf{F} \end{aligned}$$