

MATH 241 Spring, 2010 Quiz #9 Name: \_\_\_\_\_

For full credit you must show sufficient work that the method of obtaining your answer is clear.

1. Suppose  $P$  lies on the contour  $f(x, y) = 10$  and  $Q$  lie on the contour  $f(x, y) = 6$ . Suppose  $C$  is a smooth curve from  $P$  to  $Q$ . Compute  $\int_C \vec{\nabla} f \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ .

2. Determine whether each of the following regions in the  $xy$ -plane is a simply connected region or not.

a.  $\{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$  (an “annulus” or ring)

b.  $\{(x, y) \mid x < 0 \text{ if } y = 0\}$  (the plane with the origin and positive  $x$ -axis removed)

3. (6 points) A vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  is shown below with three oriented curves. For each curve  $C_1, C_2, C_3$  determine whether the line integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  is positive, negative, or zero. No explanation is required.

(over  $\rightarrow$ )

4. Let  $\mathbf{G} = \langle M, N \rangle = \langle y^2 + 2xy, x^2 + 2xy + \frac{1}{1+y^2} \rangle$ , P be the point  $(-1, 2)$ , and Q be the point  $(3, 1)$ .

a. What is the domain of  $\mathbf{G}$ ?

b. Explain why the integral  $\int_P^Q \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  is independent of path.

c. Compute a potential function  $g(x, y)$  for  $\mathbf{G}$ .

d. Evaluate by  $\int_P^Q \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ .