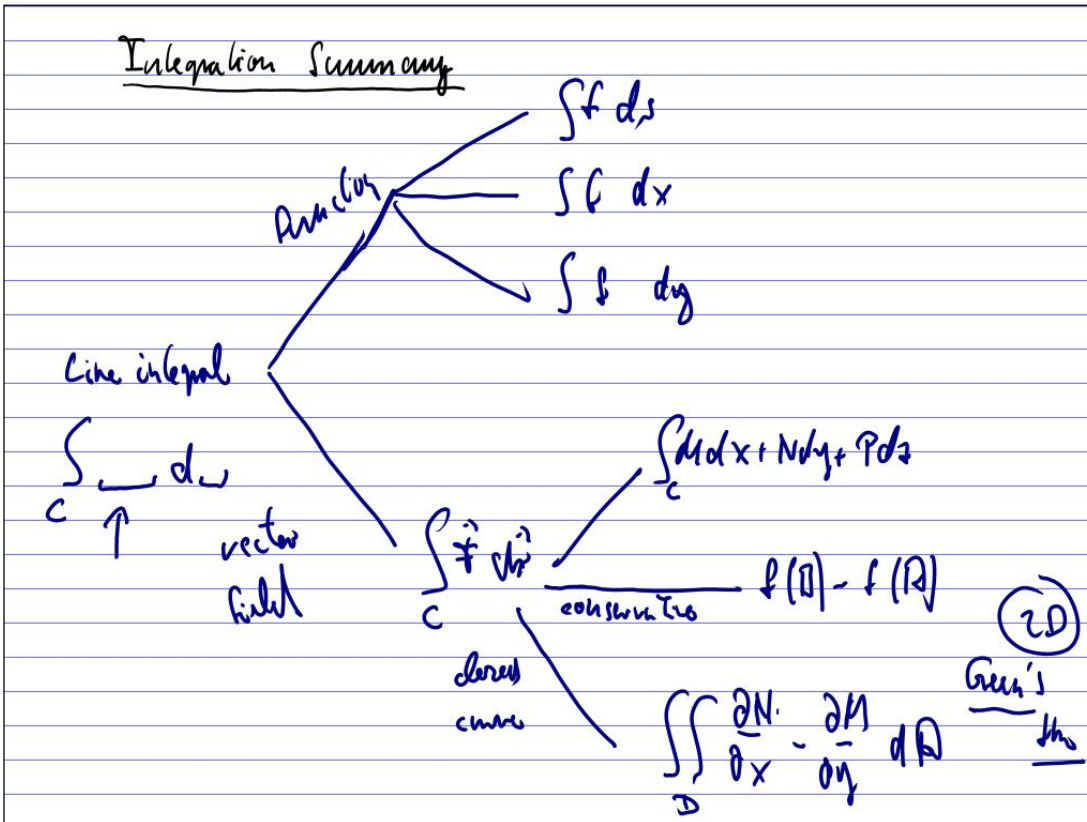


Panel 1



Panel 2

② Evaluate the following integrals:

Green a) $\oint_C (xy^2 + e^y) dx + (x^2y + xe^y) dy$, γ = unit circle
closed curve

Fluid flow b) $\int_{(-1,0)}^{(0,1)} (3x^2 + 2y) dx + (2x - 2y) dy = f(0,1) - f(-1,0)$
(no path)

c) $\int_C 3x^2 - 7yx ds$, C line from $(0,1)$ to $(2,3)$

Manual d) $\int_{\gamma} \langle y, z, x \rangle \cdot d\vec{r}$, γ line from $(1,1,1)$ to $(2,3,4)$
conservative?

Manual e) $\oint_C \langle y, z, x \rangle \cdot d\vec{r}$, γ circle of radius 3
conservative? = 0

Panel 3

$$\oint_{\gamma} \underbrace{(xy^2 + e^y)}_M dx + \underbrace{(x^2y + xe^y)}_N dy, \quad \gamma = \text{unit circle}$$

$$- \iint_D \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} dA = \iint_D (2xy + e^y) - (2xy + e^y) dA = 0$$

(F is conservative)

(0,1)

$$\int_{(-1,0)}^{(0,1)} (3x^2 + 2y) dx + (2x - 2y) dy = f(0,1) - f(-1,0) = -1 + 1 = 0$$

(-1,0)

$$f_x = 3x^2 + 2y \Rightarrow \int dx = x^3 + 2xy + C(y) - y^2 + C$$

$$f_y = 2x + C'(y) = 2x - 2y, \quad \Rightarrow C' = -2y, \quad C = -y^2 + C$$

Panel 4

$$\int_C 3x^2 - 7y^2 ds, \quad C \text{ line from } (0,1) \text{ to } (2,3)$$

$$r(t) = \underbrace{(0,1)}_x + t \underbrace{(2,2)}_y, \quad t \in [0,1]$$

$$= (\underbrace{2t}_x, \underbrace{1+2t}_y)$$

$$\int_0^1 3(2t)^2 - 7(1+2t)^2 \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} dt, \quad ds = \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt$$

Panel 5

$$\int_{\gamma} \langle y, z, x \rangle \cdot d\vec{r} = \int \langle y, z, x \rangle \cdot (dx, dy, dz) \quad \text{line } (1,1,1) \text{ to } (2,3,4)$$

$$\ell(t) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle + t \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle = \langle 1+t, 1+2t, 1+3t \rangle, \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\int_0^1 (1+2t) \cdot dt + (1+3t) 2dt + (1+t) 3dt$$

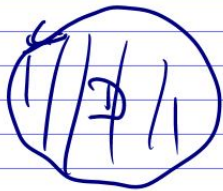
$\oint \langle y, z, x \rangle d\vec{r}$, γ circle of radius 3 in xy plane

$$\text{curl}(F) = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \partial_x & \partial_y & \partial_z \\ y & z & x \end{vmatrix} = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle \quad \text{not conservative!}$$

$$\oint_C \langle y, z, x \rangle d\vec{r} = \int y dx + z dy + x dz = \int_0^{2\pi} 9 \sin^2(t) + 0 + 9 \cos(t) \cdot 0 = \int_0^{2\pi} 9 \sin^2(t) dt$$

Panel 6

Prove $\oint_C x dy = \text{area of interior of } C = \text{area}(D)$



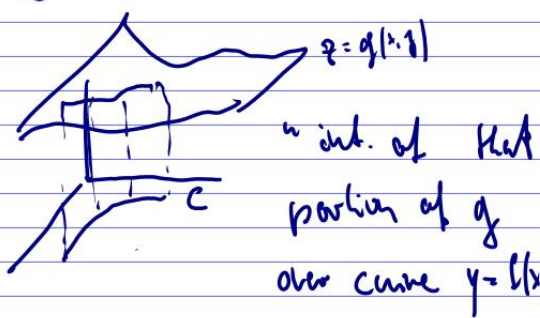
$$\oint_C x dy = \oint_C 0 dx + x dy = \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial 0}{\partial y} \right) dA = \iint_D 1 \cdot dA = \text{area}(D)$$

Panel 7

$y = f(x)$ a curve $+ (t, f(t))$

$\int_C ds = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(t))^2} dt$ (length)

$\int_C g(x, y) ds = \int_a^b g(t, f(t)) \sqrt{1 + (f'(t))^2} dt$

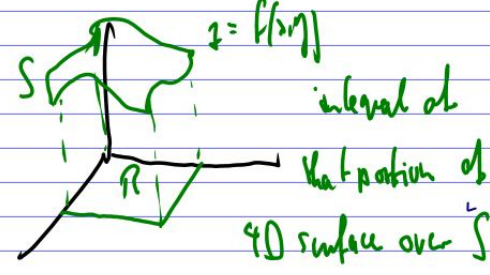


 $z = g(x, y)$
 "int. of that portion of g over curve $y = f(x)$ "

$z = f(x, y)$ is surface

$\iint_S dS = \iint_R \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} dA$ (surf. area)

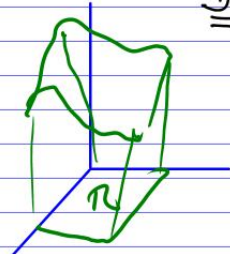
$\iint_S g(x, y, z) dS = \iint_R g(x, y, f(x, y)) \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} dA$



 $z = f(x, y)$
 "integral of that portion of 3D surface over S "

Panel 8

Def: Suppose surface S is defined by $z = f(x, y)$, $(x, y) \in R$. Then



 $\iint_S g(x, y, z) dS = \iint_R g(x, y, f(x, y)) \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} dA$

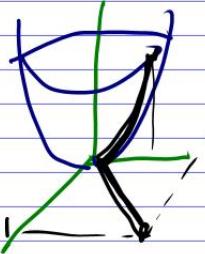
$\iint_S g(x, y, z) dS$ is the integral of that portion of $w = g(x, y, z)$ over surface S

where S is a surface defined on R

Panel 9

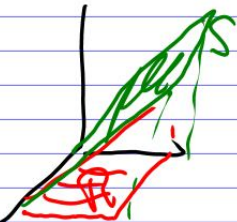
Ex: $\int_r x^2 + y^2 ds$, $(y=x, x \in [0,1])$

$\int_0^1 x^2 + x^2 \sqrt{1+1} dt = \int_0^1 2x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2}$



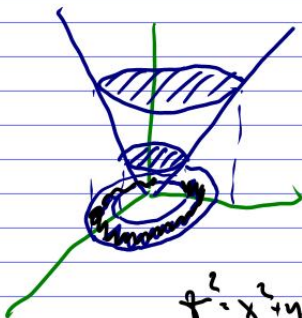
$\iint_R x^2 + y^2 + (x+y)^2 \sqrt{1+1} dA$

$\iint_0^1 (x^2 + y^2 + x^2 + 2xy + y^2) \sqrt{2} dx dy = \dots$



Panel 10

Ex: Evaluate $\iint_S (x^2 z) dS$, S portion of $(z^2 = x^2 + y^2)$ between $z=1$ and $z=4$. *surface integral*



$z^2 = x^2 + y^2$

$\iint_S g(x,y,z) dS =$

$\iint_R g(x,y, f(x,y)) \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} dA$

$z^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = f(x,y)$

$\iint_S x^2 z dS = \iint_R x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1} dA = \textcircled{4W}$