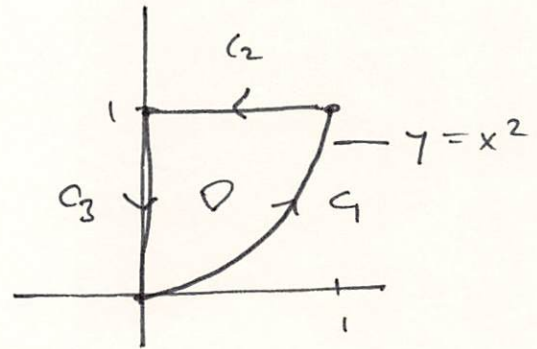


16.4

#4. $\oint_C x^2 y^2 dx + xy dy$

$C_1: \vec{F}(t) = \langle t, t^2 \rangle, 0 \leq t \leq 1$

$\vec{F}'(t) = \langle 1, 2t \rangle$



$$\int_{C_1} x^2 y^2 dx + xy dy = \int_0^1 t \cdot (t^2)^2 \cdot 1 + t \cdot (t^2)(2t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 t^6 + 2t^4 dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{t^7}{7} + \frac{2t^5}{5} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{19}{35}$$

$-C_2: \vec{F}(t) = \langle t, 1 \rangle, 0 \leq t \leq 1$

$\vec{F}'(t) = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$

$$\int_{C_2} x^2 y^2 dx + xy dy = - \int_0^1 (t)^2 (1)^2 \cdot 1 + (t)(1) \cdot 0 dt$$

$$= - \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$-C_2: \vec{r}(t) = \langle 0, t \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\int_{C_3} x^2 y^2 dx + xy dy = - \int_0^1 (0)^2 (t)^2 \cdot 0 + (0)(t) \cdot 1 dt$$

$$= 0.$$

$$\therefore \oint_C x^2 y^2 dx + xy dy = \frac{19}{35} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + 0$$

$$= \frac{22}{105}$$

$$\oint_C x^2 y^2 dx + xy dy = \iint_D \left[\frac{d}{dx} [xy] - \frac{d}{dy} [x^2 y^2] \right] dA$$

$$= \iint_D y - 2x^2 y dA$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 y - 2x^2 y dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-2x^2) \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{x^2}^1 dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-2x^2) \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^4}{2} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 1 - x^4 - 2x^2 + 2x^6 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[x - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^7}{7} \right]_0^1$$

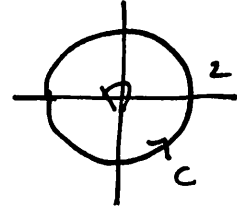
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{105 - 21 - 70 + 30}{105} \right]$$

$$= \frac{22}{105}$$

16.4

$$\#9. \int_C y^2 dx - x^3 dy$$



$$= \iint_D \frac{d}{dx} [-x^3] - \frac{d}{dy} [y^3] dA$$

$$= \iint_D -3x^2 - 3y^2 dA$$

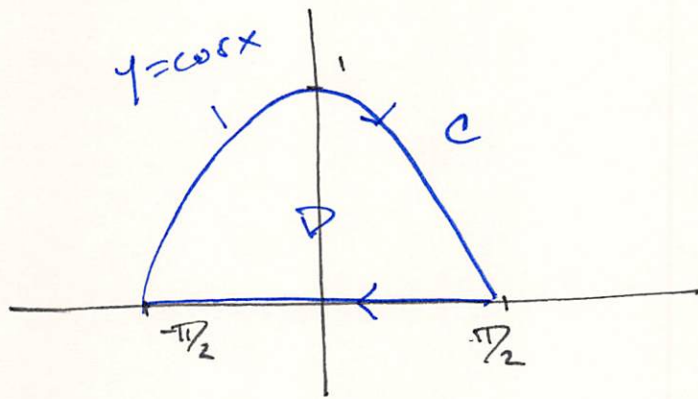
$$= -3 \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta$$

$$= -6\pi \left[\frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^2$$

$$= -6\pi \cdot 4$$

$$= -24\pi$$

$$\#12. \quad \vec{F} = \left\langle \overbrace{e^{-x} + y^2}^P, \overbrace{e^{-y} + x^2}^Q \right\rangle$$



$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-c} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \iint_D Q_x - P_y \, dA \\ &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos x} (2x - 2y) \, dy \, dx \\ &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (2xy - y^2) \Big|_0^{\cos x} \, dx \\ &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \underbrace{2x \cos x}_{\text{odd}} - \underbrace{\cos^2 x}_{\text{even}} \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= -2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} dx$$

$$= - \left[x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -\pi/2$$

Hence,

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = - \int_{-C} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= -(-\pi/2)$$

$$= \pi/2$$