

# Math 53 - Multivariable Calculus

## Quiz # 9

April 13th, 2012

**Exercise 1.** Compute  $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \langle x, y \rangle$  and  $c$  is given by  $\mathbf{r}(\vec{t}) = \left\langle \sqrt{\sqrt{\cos(t)} - e^{\sqrt{\cos(t)}}, \sqrt{\sqrt{\sin(t)}} \right\rangle$  with  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ . (Hint: Think about a “fundamental” theorem.)

**Exercise 2.** Compute  $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \left\langle \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \right\rangle$  and  $c$  is a circle of radius  $r = 1$  centered at the origin  $(0,0)$ .

**Exercise 3.** Use Green's theorem to compute  $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \left\langle \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \right\rangle$  and  $c$  is ANY simple closed loop (i.e., a curve that starts and ends at the same point and it does not intersect itself) whose interior contains the origin  $(0,0)$ .