## Homework Section 16.4

1. Consider the line integral $\int_{C} x^{2} y d x+x y^{3} d y$, where $C$ is the triangle with vertices $(0,0),(1,0)$, and (1,2):
a) Evaluate the line integral directly.
b) Evaluate the line integral using Green’s Theorem (Note how much easier this is!!!).
2. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral along $C$, which is a positively oriented curve:
a) $\quad \int_{C} 2 y e^{x} d x+e^{x} d y, C$ is the square with sides $x=0, x=1, y=0$, and $y=1$.
b) $\quad \int_{C}\left(2 y+\cos x^{2}\right) d x+\left(x+e^{\sqrt{y}}\right) d y, C$ is the boundary of the region enclosed by the parabolas $y=x^{2}$ and $x=y^{2}$.
c) $\quad \int_{C}(x+y) d x+(x y) d y, C$ is the boundary of the region lying between the graphs of $x^{2}+y^{2}=1$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$
3. Use Green's Theorem to find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y)=x^{2} y \mathbf{i}+y(x+y) \mathbf{j}$ in moving a particle from $(0,1)$ along the $y$-axis to to the origin, then along the $x$-axis to (1,0), and then along the straight line segment back to $(0,1)$.
4. Use a line integral to find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of $y=2 x+1$ and $y=4-x^{2}$.
