Homework Section 16.4

- 1. Consider the line integral $\int_C x^2 y dx + xy^3 dy$, 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) $\int_{C} 2ye^{x} dx + e^{x} dy$, C is the square with sides x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, and y = 1.
 - b) $\int_{C} (2y + \cos x^2) dx + (x + e^{\sqrt{y}}) dy$, *C* is the boundary of the region enclosed by the parabolas $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$.
 - c) $\int_{C} (x+y)dx + (xy)dy$, 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 = 2x + 1 and $y = 4 x^2$.