

1. Calculate the line integral  $\int F \cdot d\alpha$  along the given path:
  - (i)  $F(x, y) = (x^2 - 2xy)\mathbf{i} + (y^2 - 2xy)\mathbf{j}$ , along the parabola  $y = x^2$  between  $(-1, 1)$  and  $(1, 1)$ .
  - (ii)  $F(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} - 2z\mathbf{j} + y\mathbf{k}$ , and  $\alpha(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + 4t\mathbf{j} - t^2\mathbf{k}$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .
  
2. Calculate the work done by the force  $F(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2)\mathbf{i} + 2xy\mathbf{j}$  in moving a particle in the counterclockwise direction around the square with corners  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(a, 0)$ ,  $(a, a)$ ,  $(0, a)$ . (The work is the line integral of the force).
  
3. Prove that the following two fields are not conservative by evaluating appropriate partial derivatives. Then for each one, find a closed path  $C$  such that the line integral around  $C$  is not 0.
  - (i)  $F(x, y) = y\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j}$ .
  - (ii)  $F(x, y) = y\mathbf{i} + (xy - x)\mathbf{j}$ .
  
4. For each of the following vector fields, determine whether they are conservative. If they are, find a potential function.
  - (i)  $F(x, y) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}$ .
  - (ii)  $F(x, y) = 3x^2y\mathbf{i} + x^3\mathbf{j}$ .
  - (iii)  $F(x, y) = (2xe^y + y)\mathbf{i} + (x^2e^y + x - 2y)\mathbf{j}$ .
  - (iv)  $F(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ .
  - (v)  $F(x, y, z) = (x + z)\mathbf{i} - (y + z)\mathbf{j} + (x - y)\mathbf{k}$ .
  
5. A fluid flows in the  $xy$ -plane, each particle moving directly away from the origin. If a particle is a distance  $r$  from the origin, its speed is  $ar^b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants.
  - (i) Determine those values of  $a$  and  $b$  for which the velocity vector field is the gradient of a scalar field on  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ .
  - (ii) When the velocity field is a gradient, find a potential function. (The case  $b = -1$  should be treated separately).