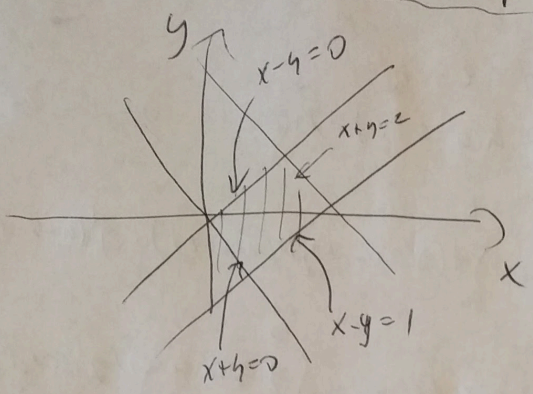


2.1

Bonus point set 2 solution



$$\begin{aligned} u &= x+y \\ v &= x-y \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{u+v}{2} \\ y = \frac{u-v}{2} \end{array} \right\} 0.2$$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad 0.2$$

$$\iint_D (x+y) e^{x^2+y^2} dA = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 u e^{u \cdot v} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du dv = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 u e^{uv} du dv \quad 0.2$$

$\Sigma = 1p$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 [e^{uv}]_{v=0}^1 du = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (e^u - 1) du = \frac{1}{2} (e^u - u) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} (e - 2 - 1) = \frac{1}{2} (e - 3) \quad 0.2$$

2.2

$$\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)} = \begin{vmatrix} 2u & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2v & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2w \end{vmatrix} = 8uvw \quad 0.2$$

$$V = \iiint_D 1 dV = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-u} \int_0^{1-u-v} 8uvw dv du dw \quad 0.2$$

$$= 8 \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-u} u \cdot v (1-u-v)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} dv du = 4 \int_0^1 u \int_0^{1-u} v(1+u^2+v^2-2u-2v+2uv) dv du$$

$$= 4 \int_0^1 u \left(\frac{v^2}{2} + u^2v + v^3 - 2uv - 2v^2 + 2uv^2 \right) dv du$$

$$= 4 \int_0^1 u \left(\frac{(1-u)^2}{2} + u^2 \frac{(1-u)^2}{2} - 2u \frac{(1-u)^2}{2} - 2 \frac{(1-u)^3}{3} + 2u \frac{(1-u)^3}{3} \right) du$$

$$+ \frac{(1-u)^4}{4}$$

$$= 0.01 \quad 0.4$$

Wolfram a.

$\Sigma = 1p$

(2.3)

(a) $C: x = g(t) \quad y = h(t) \quad a \leq t \leq b$
 $-C: x = g(a+b-t) = \tilde{g}(t) \quad y = h(a+b-t) = \tilde{h}(t) \quad a \leq t \leq b.$ 0.3

$$\int_{-C} f(x, y) dx = \int_a^b f(\tilde{g}(t), \tilde{h}(t)) \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \tilde{g}(t) dt = \int_a^b f(g(a+b-t), h(a+b-t)) \cdot g'(a+b-t) \cdot (-1) dt$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} a+b-t = s \\ -dt = ds \end{array} \right| = \int_b^a f(g(s), h(s)) g'(s) ds = - \int_a^b f(g(s), h(s)) g'(s) ds = - \int_C f(x, y) dx$$

(b) Analogous to (a) - 0.3

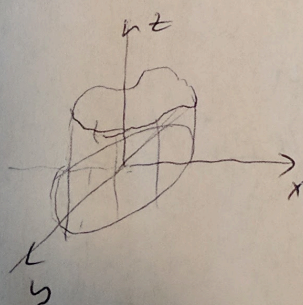
(c) $\int_{-C} f(x, y) ds = \int_a^b f(\tilde{g}(t), \tilde{h}(t)) \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{d\tilde{g}}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d\tilde{h}}{dt}\right)^2} dt = \int_a^b f(g(a+b-t), h(a+b-t)) \cdot \sqrt{g'(a+b-t)^2 + h'(a+b-t)^2} dt$ $\Sigma = 1p$

$$\bullet \int_a^b \sqrt{g'(a+b-t)^2 + h'(a+b-t)^2} dt = \left| \begin{array}{l} a+b-t = s \\ -dt = ds \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \int_b^a f(g(s), h(s)) \sqrt{\left(\frac{dg}{ds}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dh}{ds}\right)^2} (-1) ds$$

$$= \int_a^b f(g(s), h(s)) \sqrt{\left(\frac{dg}{ds}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dh}{ds}\right)^2} ds = \int_C f(x, y) ds.$$

(2.4)



The area of the inner (inside):

$$\int_C h(x, y) ds = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (3 + 0.04(25 \cos^2 t - 25 \sin^2 t)) \cdot \sqrt{25(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)} \cdot 5 dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (15 + 5 \cos 2t) \cdot 5 dt$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot 15 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} [\sin 2t]_0^{2\pi} = 30\pi \cdot 0.2$$

The area of the inner (both sides): 60π 0.2

Total amount
 cost = $60 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1}{50} = \frac{6}{5} \cdot \pi$ 0.2

$\Sigma = 1p$

2.5 The force field is conservative. A potential of \vec{F} is

$$f = \frac{-k}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \quad 0.5$$

$$W = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = f(1, 2, 4) - f(0, 2, 0) = -k \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4+16}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} - \frac{k}{\sqrt{21}}.$$

0.5

$\Sigma = 1p$