

Mathematics V1208y
Honors Mathematics B

Assignment #9

Due April 8, 2016

Reading: Apostol, chapter 10.

Remark on notation: In the plane, Apostol often writes $\int_C f dx + g dy$ for the line integral that was expressed in lecture as $\int_C (f, g) \cdot d\gamma$. It makes sense, as $\frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \left(\frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$, so at least formally, $d\gamma = (dx, dy)$.

1. Apostol §8.17 (pp. 268–9) *12.

Hint: compose with a suitable curve and use the chain rule.

2. Apostol §8.22 (pp. 275–7) *3ab (and evaluate explicitly for $X(s, t) = s+t$, $Y(s, t) = st$, and $f(x, y) = e^{x-y}$), 8, 9, *14, 15.

3. Apostol §8.24 (pp. 281–2) *4.

4. Apostol §10.5 (p. 328) 2, 7, 8, *10.

- *5. Let $U = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid (x, y) \neq (0, 0)\}$ and let $F : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by

$$F(x, y) = \left(\frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{y-x}{x^2+y^2} \right).$$

Use the previous problem to show that this is not conservative.

6. Apostol §10.9 (pp. 331–2) 1, 8, *10.

7. Apostol §10.13 (pp. 336–7) 4, *5a, 6, 7.

8. Apostol §10.18 (pp. 345–6) *14.

- *9. A radial force field in \mathbb{R}^n may be expressed as $F(\mathbf{r}) = f(\|\mathbf{r}\|)\mathbf{r}/\|\mathbf{r}\|$. Assuming that f is a smooth function of one variable, show that F is conservative.