## Math 11, Multivariable Calculus Written Homework 5

- 1. (Ch 16.1, #26) Find the gradient vector field  $\nabla f$  of  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and sketch it.
- 2. (Ch 16.2, #16) Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C (y+z)dx + (x+z)dy + (x+y)dz,$$

where C is the concatenation of the line segment from (0,0,0) to (1,0,1) with the line segment from (1,0,1) to (0,1,2).

- 3. (Ch 16.2, #32(a)) Find the work done by the force field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = x^2 \mathbf{i} + xy \mathbf{j}$  on a particle that moves once around the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  oriented in the counterclockwise direction.
- 4. (Ch 16.2, #34) A thin wire has the shape of the first-quadrant part of the circle with center the origin and radius a. If the density function is  $\rho(x, y) = kxy$ , find the mass and center of mass of the wire.
- 5. (Ch 16.3, #14) Find a potential function f(x, y) for  $\mathbf{F} = \langle (1 + xy)e^{xy}, x^2e^{xy} \rangle$ , and evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where C is given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, 2\sin t \rangle$ ,  $0 \le t \le \pi/2$ .
- 6. (Ch 16.3, #36a) Suppose that **F** is an inverse square field; that is,

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{c\mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{r}|^3}$$

for some constant c, where  $\mathbf{r} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$ . Find the work done by  $\mathbf{F}$  in moving an object from a point  $P_1$  along a path to a point  $P_2$  in terms of the distances  $d_1, d_2$  from these points to the origin. Hint: Section 16.1 may be of help in finding a potential function.