

Workbook



Table of Contents

Green's Theorem	2
Green's Theorem	2

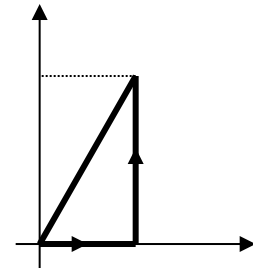
Green's Theorem

Green's Theorem

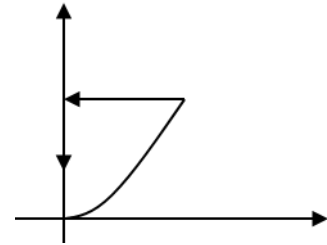
Questions:

In each of the exercises 1-3 verify Green's Theorem: $\oint_C f dx + g dy = \iint_R (g_x - f_y) dA$.

- 1) $\oint_C x^2 y dx + x dy$; the path C is as in the illustration:



- 2) $\oint_C (x - y^2) dx + dy$; the path C is as in the illustration:



- 3) $\oint_C (x^2 - xy^3) dx + (y^2 - 2xy) dy$; C traces out, anticlockwise, the square with vertices: $(0,0), (2,0), (2,2), (0,2)$.

- 4) Compute the work done by a force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (e^x - y^3)\mathbf{i} + (\cos y + x^3)\mathbf{j}$, on a particle which moves anticlockwise on the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and completes one revolution.

- 5) Compute the integral $\int_C \left(e^y - \tan \frac{x}{2} \right) dx + (xe^y + y \cos y^2) dy$, where C is the clockwise union of the parts of the curves $y = 8 - x^2$, $y = x^2$ between the y -axis and their intersection in the first quadrant.

- 6) Compute the integral $\int_C -2e^{2x-y} \cos y dx + (e^{2x-y} (\sin y + \cos y) + 2xy) dy$ where C is the semi-ellipse $\{x^2 + 4y^2 = 4, y \geq 0\}$ from the point $(2,0)$ to the point $(-2,0)$.
- 7) Answer the following:
- Prove that the area bounded by a simple closed curve C is given by $\frac{1}{2} \oint_C xdy - ydx$.
 - Compute the area of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, using the formula $A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C xdy - ydx$.

Answer Key:

- The common value is 0.5
- The common value is 0.8
- The common value is 8
- 1.5π
- $0.5 \sin 64$
- $\frac{8}{3} + 2\left(e^4 - \frac{1}{e^4}\right)$
- a. Refer to the video b. πab