Math 53 Quiz 9

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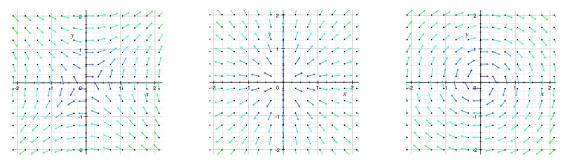
Name:			
Time (circle one)	12:10 - 1:00	3:10 - 4:00	

Please use extra paper as necessary. For each part, partial credit will be assigned based on correct work (you do need to show some work, enough so that I know how you solved the problem). Please simplify and box your answers.

For this quiz, consider the vector field:

$$\vec{v}(x,y) = y\vec{\imath} - x\vec{\jmath}$$

a. (1 pt) Which of the following is a graph of \vec{v} ?



(Note: My graphing calculator normalizes each vector in a vector field to a unit vector, and displays the magnitude as a color. But this is a black-and-white printer. So you'll have to make your pick based only on the direction of the vectors.)

b. (2 pt) Is there a function F(x,y) so that $\vec{v}(x,y) = \vec{\nabla} F$? If so, find such a function. If not, explain why not.

- c. (4 pt) Given real numbers a,b, evaluate $\int_{\gamma} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the following paths:
 - $\vec{r}(t) = (at, 0)$ for t ranging from 0 to 1.
 - $\vec{r}(t) = (0, b bt)$ for t ranging from 0 to 1.
 - $\vec{r}(t) = (a at, bt)$ for t ranging from 0 to 1.

d. (3 pt) What is the relationship between the sum of the three answers in part c. and the area of the triangle with corners (0,0), (a,0), and (0,b)? Use Green's Theorem to prove that this relationship holds for path integrals around the boundary of any region. (Hint: This is a good chance to check your answers to part c., if Green's theorem suggests a different relationship between the area of a region and the integral of \vec{v} around the boundary of that region.)