

**M20550 Calculus III Tutorial  
Worksheet 9**

1. Calculate the line integral  $\int_C (y^2 + x) dx + 4xy dy$  where  $C$  is the arc of  $x = y^2$  from  $(1, 1)$  to  $(4, 2)$ .
2. Evaluate the line integral  $\int_C z^2 dx + x dy + y dz$  where  $C$  is the line segment from  $(1, 0, 0)$  to  $(4, 1, 2)$ .
3. Compute  $\int_C x^2 ds$  where  $C$  is the intersection of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and the plane  $z = \sqrt{3}$ .
4. Determine whether or not the following vector fields are conservative:
  - (a)  $\mathbf{F} = (3 + 2xy) \mathbf{i} + (x^2 - 3y^2) \mathbf{j}$
  - (b)  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{i} + \sin z \mathbf{j} + y \cos z \mathbf{k}$
5. Evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = -2xy \mathbf{i} + 4y \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{r}(t) = t \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .
6. Evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 \cos(xy^2) + 3x^2) \mathbf{i} + (2xy \cos(xy^2) + 2y) \mathbf{j}$  is a conservative vector field and  $C$  is any curve from the point  $(-1, 0)$  to  $(1, 0)$ .
7. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate

$$\int_C \left( -\frac{y^3}{3} + \sin x \right) dx + \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + y \right) dy,$$

where  $C$  is the circle of radius 1 centered at  $(0, 0)$  oriented counterclockwise when viewed from above.