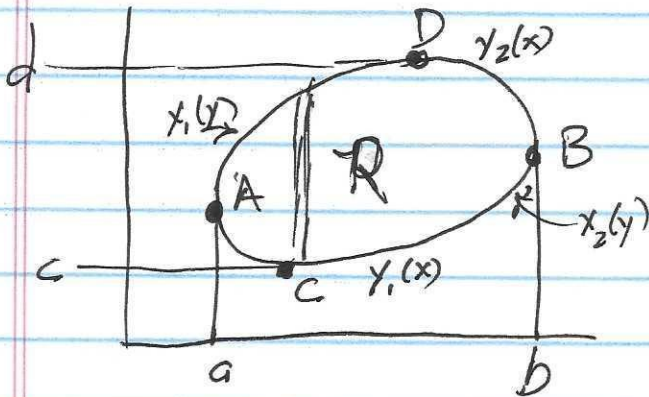


①

4/1)

 $P, Q, \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$  cont. in  $R$ 


$$\iint_R \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} dx dy = \int_{x=a}^b \left[ \int_{y=y_1(x)}^{y=y_2(x)} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} dy \right] dx =$$

$$\int_{x=a}^{x=b} [P(x, y_2) - P(x, y_1)] dx = - \int_a^b P(x, y_1) dx - \int_b^a P(x, y_2) dx \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$= - \oint_C P dx, \text{ so } \oint_C P dx = - \iint_R \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} dx dy$$

$$\iint_R \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy = \int_{y=c}^d \left[ \int_{x_1(y)}^{x_2(y)} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx \right] dy =$$

(2)

$$\int_{y=c}^{y=d} [Q(x_2, y) dy - Q(x_1, y)] dy$$

$$= \int_c^d Q(x_2, y) dy + \int_d^c Q(x_1, y) dy = \oint_C Q dy,$$

$$\text{so } \oint_C Q dy = \iint_R \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy$$

$$\text{Then } \oint_C P dx + Q dy = \iint_R \left[ \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right] dx dy$$

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(3)

$$Q = x \quad P = -y$$

$$\iint_R dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \oint_{\partial R} (-y dx + x dy)$$

Show  $F = (2xz^3 + 6y)\hat{i} + (6x - 2yz)\hat{j} + (3x^2z^2 - y^2)\hat{k}$

is conservative

Find work done from  $(1, -1, 1)$  to  $(2, 1, -1)$

Any path as  $(1, -1, 1) \rightarrow (2, -1, 1) \rightarrow (2, 1, 1) \rightarrow (2, 1, -1)$

$\uparrow$   
 $y = -1$   
 $z = 1$   
 $dy = 0$   
 $dz = 0$

$\uparrow$   
 $x = 2$   
 $z = 1$

$\uparrow$   
 $x = 2$   
 $y = 1$

$$\int_{x=1}^2 (2x-6) dx + \int_{y=-1}^1 (12-2y) dy + \int_{z=1}^{-1} (12z^2-1) dz$$

$$\text{Ellipse: } A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C xdy - ydx =$$

$$x = a \cos \theta \quad y = b \sin \theta$$