

1. A force field is given by $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle x^2, xy \rangle$, which is *not* conservative. An object moves along a straight path from the point (1, 1) to (3, 2). Compute the work \mathbf{F} did on the object.

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 1, 1 \rangle + t \langle 2, 1 \rangle = \langle 1+2t, 1+t \rangle \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 2, 1 \rangle$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 \langle (1+2t)^2, (1+2t)(1+t) \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 1 \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 2(1+2t)^2 + (1+3t+2t^2) dt$$

$$= \left. \frac{(1+2t)^3}{3} + t + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + \frac{2}{3}t^3 \right|_0^1 = \left(9 + 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right) - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{71}{6}$$

2. The field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle e^x \sin y + y^2 + 1, e^x \cos y + 2xy + y^2 \rangle$$

is conservative. Find *all* potential functions for it.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^x \sin y + y^2 + 1$$

so $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y + xy^2 + x + C(y)$

so $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^x \cos y + 2xy + \frac{d}{dy} C(y) = e^x \cos y + 2xy + y^2$

$$\frac{d}{dy} C(y) = y^2$$

$$C(y) = \frac{y^3}{3} + D$$

$$f(x, y) = e^x \sin y + xy^2 + x + \frac{y^3}{3} + D$$