

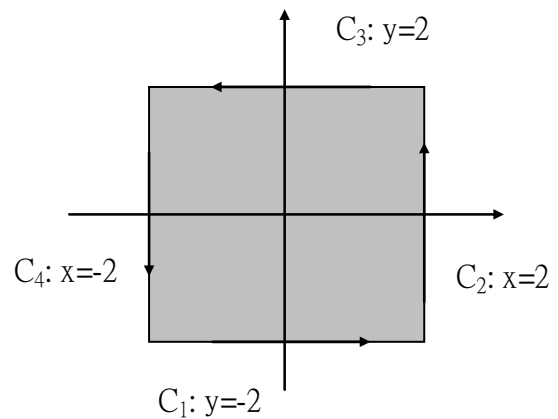
HOMEWORK #4 (9.9 ~9.12)

Due on March 22

1) Consider the line integral in Example 4 (page 518) on the curve C consisting of the four straight segments C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 $\oint_C \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} dx + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dy$.

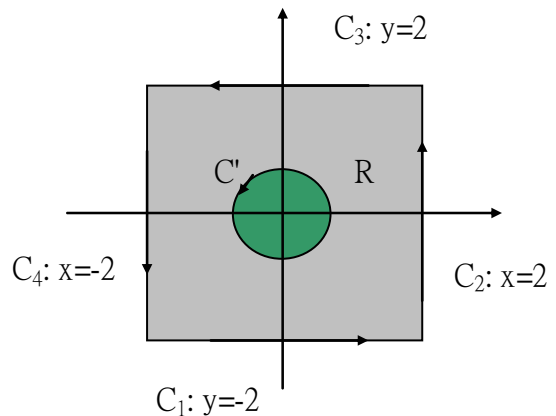
(1) Is Green's theorem applicable to the line integral? (i.e. Can you relate the line integral to a double integral using Green's theorem)? Why?

(2) Compute the line integral on the curve C by using $\oint_C = \int_{c_1} + \int_{c_2} + \int_{c_3} + \int_{c_4}$



2) Consider the line integral in Example 6 (page 519) on the curve C consisting of the four straight segments C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 . Apply the Green's theorem to evaluate line integral on the curve C .

Note that we choose the curve C' to be $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ where a is small enough so that the circle lies entirely with C .



3) A lamina has the shape of the region bounded by the graph of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

If its density is $\rho(x, y) = 1$, find (Problem 61, page 510).

- (1) the moment of inertia about the x -axis of the lamina,
- (2) the moment of inertia about the y -axis of the lamina,
- (3) the radius of gyration about the x -axis,
- (4) the radius of gyration about the y -axis

4) Find the center of mass of the lamina that has the given shape and density

$$y = \sqrt{3}x, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 3; \quad \rho(r, \theta) = r^2 \quad (\text{ Problem 13, page 514}).$$

5) Show that the given integral is independent of the path and the evaluate it

$$\int_{(1,0,0)}^{(2,\pi/2,1)} (2x \sin y + e^{3z})dx + x^2 \cos y dy + (3xe^{3z} + 5)dz \quad (\text{ Problem 21, page 502}).$$