

1. Find the integral $\int_C x \, dy$ where C is portion of the circle $(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 4$ in the first quadrant, oriented by starting at $(0,0)$ and ending at $(4,0)$.

You can parameterize C by $r(t) = (2 + 2 \cos t)\mathbf{i} + 2 \sin t\mathbf{j}$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. This parameterization has the wrong orientation however, so

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C x \, dy &= - \int_0^\pi (2 + 2 \cos t) 2 \cos t \, dt = - \int_0^\pi 4 \cos t + 4 \cos^2 t \, dt \\ &= - \int_0^\pi 4 \cos t + 2(1 + \cos(2t)) \, dt = -(4 \sin t + 2t + \sin(2t)) \Big|_0^\pi \\ &= -(4 \sin \pi + 2\pi + \sin(2\pi)) + (4 \sin 0 + 0 + \sin(0)) = -2\pi \end{aligned}$$

Here's another way to do this. Let C_1 be the line segment from $(0,0)$ to $(4,0)$, parameterized by $r_1(t) = 4t\mathbf{i}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Then $\int_{C_1} x \, dy = \int_0^1 4t \cdot 0 \, dt = 0$. But by Green's theorem, $\int_{C_1-C} x \, dy = \int \int_D 1 \, dA = (1/2)\pi 2^2 = 2\pi$ where D is the region enclosed by C and C_1 which is half a disc of radius 2. So $2\pi = \int_{C_1-C} x \, dy = \int_{C_1} x \, dy - \int_C x \, dy = 0 - \int_C x \, dy$. So $\int_C x \, dy = -2\pi$.

2. Is the vector field $(y^2, 2xy)$ conservative? Find $\int_C y^2 \, dx + 2xy \, dy$ where C is the curve which goes in a straight line from $(1,2)$ to $(1,0)$, then a quarter circle to $(0,1)$, then on the parabola $y = 1 - x^2$ to $(2,-3)$.

If $\partial g/\partial x = y^2$ then $g(x,y) = xy^2 + C(y)$. Plug this in to $\partial g/\partial y = 2xy$ and we get $2xy + C'(y) = 2xy$ so $C(y)$ is a constant. So $(y^2, 2xy) = \text{grad}(xy^2)$ and is conservative. $\int_C y^2 \, dx + 2xy \, dy = g(2,-3) - g(1,2) = 18 - 4 = 14$.