

- Show all work
- No notes, books, or calculators allowed.

1. (3 points) Find the gradient field for the given potential function.

$$\phi(x, y, z) = x^2y + yz$$

$$\vec{F} = \nabla \phi = \langle 2xy, x^2 + z, y \rangle$$

2. (2 points) Determine if the given vector field is conservative or not.

$$\mathbf{F} = \langle \underset{\phi_x}{y \sin(xy)}, \underset{\phi_y}{x \sin(xy)} \rangle$$

Does $\phi_{xy} = \phi_{yx}$?

$$\phi_{xy} = \sin(xy) + xy \cos(xy)$$

$$\phi_{yx} = \sin(xy) + xy \cos(xy)$$

$\phi_{xy} = \phi_{yx}$ is true, $\therefore$ the gradient vector field is conservative

3. (5 points) Given parameterized curve $C: \vec{r} = \langle 2 \cos t, 2 \sin t \rangle$, calculate the circulation of the curve in vector field $\mathbf{F} = \langle 2y, 0 \rangle$. Do NOT use Green's Theorem. Hint: use $\sin^2 t = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2t)$

$$\vec{F} = \langle 2(2 \sin t), 0 \rangle = \langle 4 \sin t, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}' = \langle -2 \sin t, 2 \cos t \rangle$$

Bounds on t are
 $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ for a circle

Circulation given by

$$\int_a^b \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}' dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \langle 4 \sin t, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle -2 \sin t, 2 \cos t \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} -8 \sin^2 t dt$$

$$= -8 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2t) dt$$

$$= -\frac{8}{2} \left[t - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= -4 \left[(2\pi - 0) - (0 - 0) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{-8\pi}$$