

## (Circulation)

0. Given curve is a boundary of domain  $\{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \geq x^2 \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge y \leq 1\}$  oriented negatively. Compute the circulation of a vector field  $\vec{f}(x, y) = (-y/2, x/2)$  over the curve.

## Conservative fields, potential

- $\vec{f}(x, y) = (xy, x + y)$ .
  - Where is  $\vec{f}$  conservative?
  - Find its potential  $\varphi(x, y)$ .
  - Compute the work done (line integral) along line segment between  $A = [1; 3]$  and  $B = [1; 2]$ .
- $\vec{f}(x, y) = (x^2, y^2)$ .
  - Where is  $\vec{f}$  conservative?
  - Find its potential  $\varphi(x, y)$ .
  - Compute the work done (line integral) along line segment between  $A = [0; 0]$  and  $B = [1; 2]$ .
- $\vec{f}(x, y) = -(x - y)^{-2}\vec{i} + (x - y)^{-2}\vec{j}$ .
  - Where is  $\vec{f}$  conservative?
  - Choose correct potential:
    - $\varphi(x, y) = \frac{1}{y-x} + 2$
    - $\varphi(x, y) = \frac{-1}{y-x} + 1$
    - $\varphi(x, y) = \frac{1}{x-y} + 1$
    - $\varphi(x, y) = \frac{1}{x-y} - \pi$
  - Compute the work done (line integral) along a curve  $x^2 + y^2/2 = 2$  in a second quadrant, oriented clockwise.
- To the given potential  $\varphi(x, y) = x^2y + c$ , ( $c \in \mathbb{R}$ )
  - determine the constant  $c$  if  $\varphi = 9$  in  $A = [\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2}]$ .
  - find the conservative  $\vec{f}$  (corresponding to  $\varphi$ ).
  - Compute  $\oint_C \vec{f} \cdot \vec{ds}$  where  $C : x^2 + y^2 = 4$  oriented counter-clockwise.
- Determine a domain where  $\vec{f}$  is conservative and find its potential (if possible).
  - $\vec{f}(x, y) = (x^3y^2 + x, y^2 + yx^4)$
  - $\vec{f}(x, y) = (\ln y - \frac{e^y}{x^2}, \frac{e^y}{x} + \frac{x}{y})$
- To the given potential  $\varphi(x, y) = xe^{x+y}$ 
  - find the conservative  $\vec{f}$  (corresponding to  $\varphi$ ).
  - Compute  $\int_C \vec{f} \cdot \vec{ds}$ . where  $C : x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in a first quadrant, oriented counter-clockwise.