

## Assignment #18

Due on Friday, November 16, 2007

**Read** Section 3.1 on *The Calculus of Curves*, pp. 53–65, in Bressoud.

**Read** Section 5.2 on *Line Integrals*, pp. 113–119, in Bressoud.

**Do** the following problems

- Exercise 4 on page 119 in the text.
- Exercises 6(d)(e)(f) on pages 119 and 120 in the text.
- Let  $\sigma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a  $C^1$  parametrization of a curve  $C$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $h: [c, d] \rightarrow [a, b]$  be a one-to-one and onto map such that  $h'(t) \neq 0$  for all  $t \in [c, d]$ . Define

$$\gamma(t) = \sigma(h(t)) \quad \text{for all } t \in [c, d].$$

$\gamma: [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is called a *reparametrization* of  $\sigma$ .

Let  $F: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  denote a continuous vector field defined on a region  $U$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  which contains the curve  $C$ . Show that

$$\int_a^b F(\sigma(\tau)) \cdot \sigma'(\tau) \, d\tau = \int_c^d F(\gamma(t)) \cdot \gamma'(t) \, dt.$$

Thus, the line integral

$$\int_C F \cdot T \, ds$$

is independent of reparametrization.

- Let  $\sigma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a  $C^1$  parametrization of a curve  $C$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Give a  $C^1$  reparametrization,  $\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ , of  $\sigma$  in which the curve  $C$  is traversed in the opposite direction as that of  $\sigma$ . What is  $\gamma'(t)$  in terms of  $\sigma'(t)$ ?
- Recall that the flux of a 2-dimensional vector field,

$$F(x, y) = P(x, y) \hat{i} + Q(x, y) \hat{j},$$

across a simple,  $C^1$ , closed curve,  $C$ , is given by

$$\int_C P \, dy - Q \, dx.$$

Compute the flux of the following fields across the given curves

- $F(x, y) = x^2 \hat{i} + y^2 \hat{j}$  and  $C$  is the boundary of the square with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$  and  $(0, 1)$ .
- $F(x, y) = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j}$  and  $C$  is the boundary of the unit circle