

## Last time: Green's theorem

Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be such that  $\partial D$  is formed of one or more simple closed curves. Suppose  $\mathbf{F} = \langle P, Q \rangle$  is a vector field such that  $P$  and  $Q$  have continuous first order partial derivatives. Then

$$\iint_D (Q_x - P_y) dA = \int_{\partial D} P dx + Q dy = \int_{\partial D} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}.$$

Consider the picture on the chalkboard with paths  $C_1, C_2, C_3$ . Suppose that  $Q_x = P_y$  on  $D$  and also suppose that  $\int_{C_1} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 3$  and  $\int_{C_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 1$ . What is  $\int_{C_3} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ ?

- (a) 0
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) We don't have enough information.

## Practice with curl

Find  $\text{curl}\langle e^x, z \cos y, \sin y \rangle$ . How many of the three components are 0?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) I don't know.

$$\text{curl}\langle e^x, z \cos y, \sin y \rangle = \langle \cos y - \cos y, 0 - 0, 0 - 0 \rangle = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

## Practice with curl

Find  $\text{curl}\langle P(x, y), Q(x, y), 0\rangle$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{curl}\langle P(x, y), Q(x, y), 0\rangle &= \left\langle \frac{\partial 0}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial 0}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right\rangle \\ &= \langle 0, 0, Q_x - P_y \rangle.\end{aligned}$$

## Practice with conservative vector fields and curl

Is  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle xz, xyz, -y^2 \rangle$  conservative?

Is  $\mathbf{G}(x, y, z) = \langle e^x, z \cos y, \sin y \rangle$  conservative?

- (a) Yes and yes.
- (b) Yes and no.
- (c) No and yes.
- (d) No and no.
- (e) Not enough information.