

1. Evaluate $\iint_R x + y \, dA$ where R is the region bounded by the curves

$$y = -x, \quad y = 2 - x, \quad y = x^3, \quad y = (x - 1)^3 - 1$$

in the following two ways:

- (a) as a sum of double integrals.
 - (b) using a transformation.
2. Compute the following line integrals
- (a) $\int_C xy \, ds$ where C is the line segment from the point $(1, 2)$ to the point $(3, 5)$.
 - (b) $\int_C xy \, ds$ where C is the lower half of the circle of radius 1 about the origin starting at the point $(1, 0)$ and ending at the point $(-1, 0)$.
3. Let \mathbf{F} be the force field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle xy, 0 \rangle$$

- (a) Compute the work required to move from the point $(1, 1)$ to the point $(-1, 1)$ along a straight line segment.
 - (b) Compute the work required to move from the point $(1, 1)$ to the point $(-1, 1)$ along a the circle of radius $\sqrt{2}$ centered at the origin.
4. Let \mathbf{F} be the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle -y, x \rangle$$

and C be the loop bounding the polar rectangle

$$R = \{(r, \theta) \mid a \leq r \leq b \text{ and } \alpha \leq \theta \leq \beta\}$$

oriented counter-clockwise.

- (a) Do you expect the circulation of \mathbf{F} about C to be positive, negative or zero?
- (b) Compute the circulation of \mathbf{F} about C .
- (c) For $p \geq 0$ let \mathbf{F}_p be the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}_p(x, y) = \left\langle \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2)^p}, \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2)^p} \right\rangle.$$

Is there a value of p for which the circulation of \mathbf{F}_p is 0 for C ?