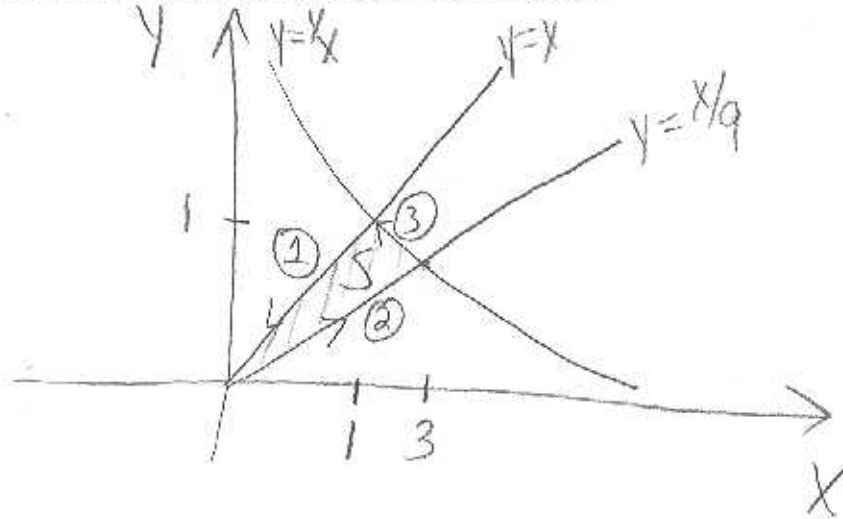


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Names Key

1. Sketch the region S in the first quadrant enclosed by $y = x$, $y = 1/x$, and $y = x/9$. Label the points of intersection of the curves along the boundary of S .



2. Parametrize the boundary in a counter clockwise direction.

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=t \end{cases} \quad t=1, \dots, 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=t/9 \end{cases} \quad t=0, \dots, 3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=1/t \end{cases} \quad t=3, \dots, 1$$

3. Find three different P and Q such that

$$\iint_S dA = \iint_S \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA.$$

Hint: There are many choices for P and Q - make it simple.

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 1$$

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \underline{F} = [0, x]^T$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -1 \quad \underline{F} = [-y, 0]^T$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{y}{2} \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{2} \quad \underline{F} = \left[-\frac{y}{2}, \frac{x}{2} \right]^T$$

4. Apply one of your choices for P and Q in 3, and your parametrization of ∂S , to Green's theorem so that you can find the area of S using a line integral.

$$\underline{F} = [0, x]^T$$

$$\iint_S dA = \int_{\partial S} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{x} = \int_{\partial S} \underline{F}(g(t)) \cdot g'(t) dt$$

$$= \int_1^0 [0, t] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} dt + \int_0^3 [0, t] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/9 \end{bmatrix} dt$$

$$+ \int_3^1 [0, t] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1/4 \end{bmatrix} dt$$

$$= \int_1^0 t dt + \int_0^3 \frac{1}{9} t dt + \int_3^1 -\frac{1}{4} t dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} t^2 \right]_1^0 + \left[\frac{1}{18} t^2 \right]_0^3 - \left[\frac{1}{8} t^2 \right]_3^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{18} + \ln|3| = \ln 3$$