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## Green's Theorem

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1. Compute  $\int_C y^2 dx + 3xy dy$  where  $C$  is the boundary of the semiannular region  $D$  in the upper half-plane between the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .
2. Compute  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$  if  $\mathbf{F} = \langle y \cos x - xy \sin x, xy + x \cos x \rangle$  and  $C$  is the triangle formed by going from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(2, 4)$  to  $(2, 0)$  and back to  $(0, 0)$ .
3. Suppose  $\mathbf{F}$  is a conservative vector field. Use Green's theorem to prove that  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 0$  for any closed curve  $C$  (that is smooth and does not self-intersect).  
*Hint:* Recall that if  $\mathbf{F} = \langle P, Q \rangle$  then we know how  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$  and  $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$  relate.
4. Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle y^2, x^2y \rangle$  and  $C$  is the rectangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(5, 0)$ ,  $(5, 4)$ , and  $(0, 4)$  and positive orientation. Consider the line integral  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ .
  - (a) Compute the line integral directly.
  - (b) Compute this line integral using Green's theorem.