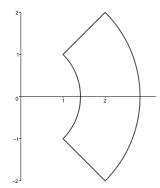
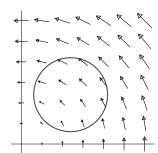
1. For each of the problems below, say whether you expect the given vector field to have positive, negative, or zero circulation counterclockwise around the closed curve C in the figure shown at the right. Two of the segments of C are circular arcs centered at the origin; the other two are radial line segments. You may find it helpful to sketch the vector field.



- (a) $\vec{G} = x \hat{\imath} + y \hat{\jmath}$
- (b) $\vec{\boldsymbol{H}} = y\,\hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}} x\,\hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$
- 2. Consider the vector field \vec{F} shown at the right, and the loop C, which is to be traversed in the *counterclockwise* direction.
- (a) Is $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ positive, negative, or zero?
- (b) From your answer to part (a), can you determine whether or not $\vec{F} = \vec{\nabla} f$ for some function f?



(c) Which of the following formulas best fits \vec{F} ?

$$\vec{\boldsymbol{F}}_1 = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \,\hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}} + \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \,\hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = -y\,\hat{\imath} + x\,\hat{\jmath}$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = rac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \,\hat{i} + rac{x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \,\hat{j}$$

3.

- (a) For each vector field \vec{F} shown below, sketch a curve for which the integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ is positive.
- (b) For which of these vector fields is it possible to choose your curve to be closed?

