

p. 1120 (14.2)

Evaluate the line integral.

- 5. $\int_C (2x)ds$, where C is the line segment from $(1, 2)$ to $(3, 5)$
- 7. $\int_C (3x + y)ds$, where C is the line segment from $(5, 2)$ to $(1, 1)$
- 11. $\int_C (3x)ds$, where C is the quarter-circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ from $(2, 0)$ to $(0, 2)$
- 15. $\int_C (3y)dx$, where C is the half-ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ from $(0, 1)$ to $(0, -1)$ with $x \geq 0$
- 17. $\int_C (3y)ds$, where C is the portion of $y = x^2$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(2, 4)$
- 19. $\int_C (2x)dx$, where C is the portion of $y = x^2$ from $(2, 4)$ to $(0, 0)$
- 25. $\int_C (4z)ds$, where C is the line segment from $(1, 0, 1)$ to $(2, -2, 2)$
- 27. $\int_C [4(x - z)z]dx$, where C is the portion of $y = x^2$ in the plane $z = 2$ from $(1, 1, 2)$ to $(2, 4, 2)$

Compute the work done by the force $\vec{F}$ along the curve C .

- 29. $\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle$, C is the line segment from $(3, 1)$ to $(5, 4)$
- 31. $\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle$, C is the line segment from $(4, 0)$ to $(0, 4)$
- 33. $\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle 2, x \rangle$, C is the portion of $y = x^2$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 1)$
- 35. $\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle 3x, 2 \rangle$, C is the line segment from $(0, 0)$ to $(0, 1)$ followed by the line segment to $(4, 1)$
- 37. $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y, 0, z \rangle$, C is the triangle from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(2, 1, 2)$ to $(2, 1, 0)$ to $(0, 0, 0)$
- 39. $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle xy, 3z, 1 \rangle$, C is the helix $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $z = 2t$ and $(1, 0, 0)$ to $(0, 1, \pi)$

Use the graph to determine if the work done is positive, negative or zero.

- 41. (Image in book)
- 43. (Image in book)
- 45. (Image in book)

Find the surface area extending from the given curve to the given surface.

- 59. Above the quarter-circle from $(2, 0, 0)$ to $(0, 2, 0)$ up to the surface $z = x^2 + y^2$
- 61. Above the line segment from $(2, 0, 0)$ to $(-2, 0, 0)$ up to the surface $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$