- 1. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C xy^4 ds$ where C is the right half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ (i.e., the part of the circle with $x \ge 0$).
 - ▶ Solution. Parametrize the half circle by $x = 5\cos t, \ y = 5\sin t \text{ for } -\frac{\pi}{2} \le t \le \frac{\pi}{2}$. Then

$$ds = \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt = \sqrt{(-5\sin t)^2 + (5\cos t^2)} dt = 5 dt$$

and

$$\int_C xy^4 ds = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (5\cos t)(5\sin t)^4 \, 5 \, dt$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 5^6 \cos t \sin^4 t \, dt \qquad \text{(use substitution } u = \sin t\text{)}$$

$$= 5^6 \frac{\sin^5 t}{5} \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 5^5 \cdot 2 = 6250.$$

2. Let $\mathbf{F} = x^2 y^3 \mathbf{i} - y \sqrt{x} \mathbf{j}$ and let C be the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2 \mathbf{i} - t^3 \mathbf{j}$ for $0 \le t \le 1$. Compute the line integral

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}.$$

▶ Solution.

$$\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \int_{0}^{1} \left((t^{2})^{2} (-t^{3})^{3} \mathbf{i} - (-t^{3}) \sqrt{t^{2}} \mathbf{j} \right) \cdot (2t \mathbf{i} - 3t^{2} \mathbf{j}) dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left(-2t^{14} - 3t^{6} \right) dt$$

$$= \left(-\frac{2t^{15}}{15} - \frac{3t^{7}}{7} \right) \Big|_{0}^{1} = -\frac{59}{105}.$$