

## Green's Theorem

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Let  $R$  be a simply connected region with a piecewise smooth boundary  $C$ , oriented counterclockwise (that is,  $C$  is traversed once so that the region  $R$  always lies to the left). If  $M$  and  $N$  have continuous first partial derivatives in an open region containing  $R$ , then

$$\int_C M dx + N dy = \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

1. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral  
(Similar to p.1099 #7-10)

$$\int_C (y-x)dx + (8x-y)dy$$

for the path  $C$ : boundary of the region lying between the graphs of  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2 - 8x$

2. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral  
(Similar to p.1099 #7-10)

$$\int_C (y-x)dx + (2x-y)dy$$

for the path  $C$  defined as  
 $x = 5\cos\theta$ ,  $y = 3\sin\theta$

Hint : Area of Ellipse =  $\pi ab$

3. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral  
(Similar to p.1099 #7-10)

$$\int_C (y-x)dx + (2x-y)dy$$

where  $C$  is the boundary of the region lying inside the rectangle bounded by  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $y = -4$ ,  $y = 4$ , and outside the square bounded by  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $y = -1$ , and  $y = 1$

4. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral  
(Similar to p.1099 #11-20)

$$\int_C (3xy)dx + (x+y)dy$$

$C$ : boundary of the region lying between the graphs of  $y = 0$  and  $y = 4 - x^2$

5. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral  
(Similar to p.1099 #11-20)

$$\int_C (y^2)dx + (3xy)dy$$

$C$  : boundary of the region lying

between the graphs of  $y=0$ ,  $y=\sqrt{x}$  and  
 $x=16$

6. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the integral  
(Similar to p.1099 #11-20)

$$\int_C (x^2 - y^2)dx + (10xy)dy$$

for the path  $C : x^2 + y^2 = 9$

7. Use Green's Theorem to calculate the work done  
by the force  $F$  on a particle that is moving  
counterclockwise around the closed path  $C$   
(Similar to p.1099 #21-24)

$$F(x, y) = 5xyi + (x + y)j$$

$$C : x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

Hint : Change to polar form