

## Assignment 8

Coverage: 16.1, 16.2 in Text.

Exercises: 16.1 no 10, 12, 15, 21, 22, 25, 27, 30, 32. 16.2 no 11, 15, 21, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 35.

Hand in 16.1 no 15, 25, 16.2 no 21, 29, 35 by November 9.

### Supplementary Problems

1. Let  $\mathbf{r}_1$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2$  be on  $[a, b]$  and  $[\alpha, \beta]$  respectively that describe the same curve  $C$ . It has been shown that there exists some  $\varphi$  maps  $[a, b]$  one-to-one onto  $[\alpha, \beta]$ ,  $\varphi'(t) > 0$ , such that  $\mathbf{r}_2(\varphi(t)) = \mathbf{r}_1(t)$  when both parametrization runs in the same direction. When they runs in different direction,  $\varphi'(t) < 0$ . Using this fact to prove that in both cases,

$$\int_a^b f(\mathbf{r}_1(t))|\mathbf{r}'_1(t)| dt = \int_\alpha^\beta f(\mathbf{r}_2(z))|\mathbf{r}'_2(z)| dz .$$

In other words, the line integral

$$\int_C f ds$$

is independent of the choice of parametrization with the same or opposite direction.