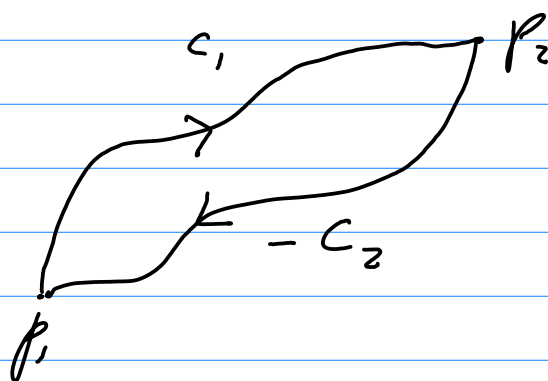


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(a) for \underline{F} a smooth vector field & S a surface bounded by a curve C , oriented in the normal way (2)

$$\int_S \text{curl } \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{A} = \oint \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{l} \quad (2)$$

(b) $\text{curl } \underline{F} = 0$



$$\oint_{C_1 - C_2} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{l} = \int_S \text{curl } \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{A} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{C_1} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{l} = \int_{C_2} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{l}$$

(8)
5 for good attempt

4 for $\underline{F} = \nabla \phi \Rightarrow \dots$

re knowing to use Stokes

(C)

$$F = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \underline{i} - \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \underline{j}$$

$$\text{curl } \underline{F} = 0$$

(3)

no.

$$F = \underline{\nabla} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

(3)

no. not single values.

(3)

adds to (21).