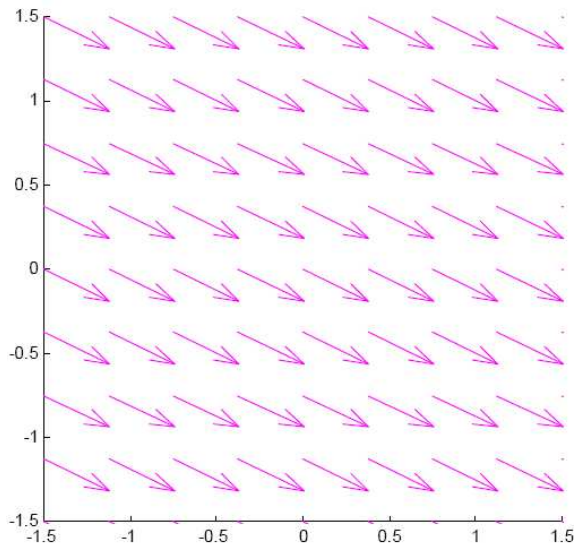


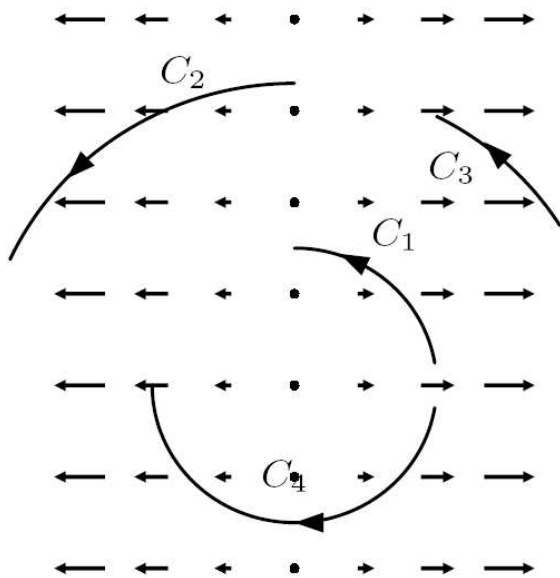
Classroom Voting Questions: Multivariable Calculus

18.1 The Idea of a Line Integral

1. Suppose C is the path consisting of a straight line from $(-1,0)$ to $(1,0)$ followed by a straight line from $(1,0)$ to $(1,1)$. The line integral along this path is

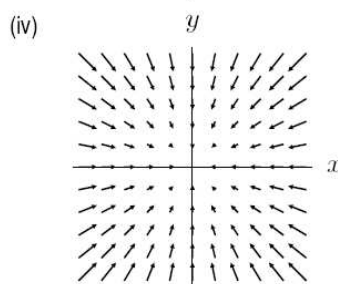
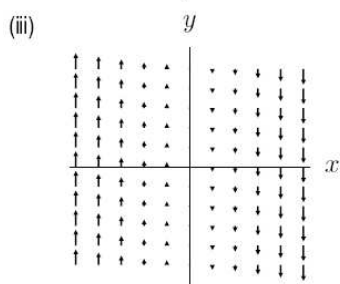
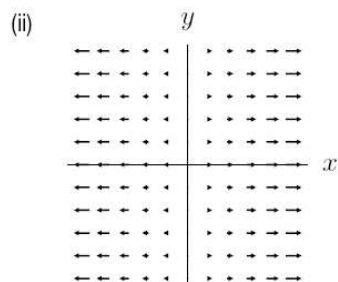
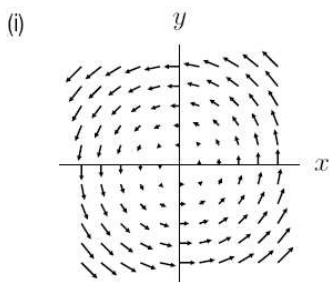


- (a) positive.
(b) zero.
(c) negative.
2. Given three curves, C_1 (a straight line from $(0,0)$ to $(1,1)$), C_2 (a straight line from $(1,-1)$ to $(1,1)$), and C_3 (the portion of the circle of radius $\sqrt{2}$ centered at the origin moving from $(1,-1)$ to $(1,1)$), rank the curves according to the value of the line integral of $\vec{F} = -y\hat{i} + x\hat{j}$ on each curve.
- (a) $C_1 < C_2 < C_3$
(b) $C_2 < C_1 < C_3$
(c) $C_3 < C_1 < C_2$
3. The vector field \vec{F} and several curves are shown below. For which of the paths is the line integral positive?



- (a) C_1
- (b) C_2
- (c) C_3
- (d) C_4

4. If the path C is a circle centered at the origin, oriented clockwise, which of the vector fields below has a positive circulation?



- (a) i
- (b) ii

- (c) iii
 (d) iv
5. True or false? Given two circles centered at the origin, oriented counterclockwise, and any vector field \vec{F} , then the path integral of \vec{F} is larger around the circle with larger radius.
- (a) True, and I am very confident
 (b) True, but I am not very confident
 (c) False, but I am not very confident
 (d) False, and I am very confident
6. True or false? If \vec{F} is any vector field and C is a circle, then the integral of \vec{F} around C traversed clockwise is the negative of the integral of \vec{F} around C traversed counterclockwise.
- (a) True, and I am very confident
 (b) True, but I am not very confident
 (c) False, but I am not very confident
 (d) False, and I am very confident
7. The work done by the force field $\vec{F} = y\hat{i}$ as an object moves along a straight line joining $(1, 1)$ to $(1,-1)$ is
- (a) positive
 (b) negative
 (c) zero
8. How much work does it take to move in a straight line from coordinates $(1,3)$ to $(5,3)$ in the vector field $\vec{F} = -4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$? Assume that coordinates are in meters and force is in Newtons.
- (a) -25 Joules
 (b) -16 Joules
 (c) 7 Joules
 (d) 16 Joules
 (e) 25 Joules