

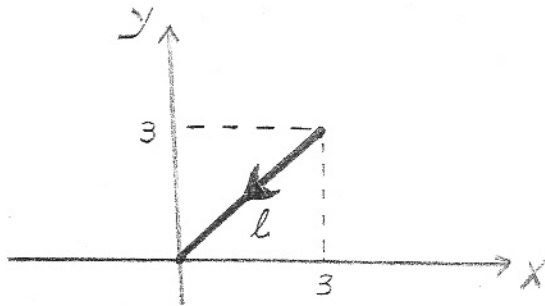
Name:

I.D. Number:

KEY

a) Transform the following vector to cylindrical coordinates:

$$\vec{A} = 2y\vec{a}_x - \vec{a}_y + 3x\vec{a}_z$$

b) Express the vector \vec{a}_r in rectangular coordinates, at the point $P=P(0,0,5)$.c) Evaluate $I = \int \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l}$, for $\vec{A} = 2(x-1)y\vec{a}_x - z\vec{a}_z$, over the path shown below:

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} A_\rho \\ A_\phi \\ A_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & +\sin\phi & 0 \\ -\sin\phi & \cos\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A_\rho = 2y \cos\phi - \sin\phi = 2\rho \sin\phi \cos\phi - \sin\phi$$

$$A_\phi = -2y \sin\phi - \cos\phi = -2\rho \sin^2\phi - \cos\phi$$

$$A_z = 3x = 3\rho \cos\phi$$

$$\therefore \vec{A} = (2\rho \sin\phi \cos\phi - \sin\phi) \vec{a}_\rho - (2\rho \sin^2\phi + \cos\phi) \vec{a}_\phi + 3\rho \cos\phi \vec{a}_z$$

$$b) \vec{a}_r = \vec{a}_z \text{ at } P.$$

$$c) I = \int A_x dx + \int A_y dy = \int A_x dx \quad (\text{because } A_y=0).$$

$$= \int_{x=3}^0 2(x-1)y dx \Big|_{y=x} = \int_3^0 2(x-1)x dx = -9$$