

6-9)

a)

$\mathbf{F} = Cy^2\mathbf{j}$ . Any displacement in the x or z directions will result in no work. Any displacement in the y direction (from a given  $y_i$  to a given  $y_f$ ) will result in the same amount of work. **F is conservative.**

b)

$\mathbf{F} = Cy^2\mathbf{i}$ . Any displacement in the y or z directions will result in no work. Any displacement in the x direction (from a given  $x_i$  to a given  $x_f$ ) could result in different amounts of work, depending on the value of y. **F is non-conservative.**

There is a short and easy way to tell if a field is conservative: take the *curl* of the field. If  $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = 0$ , then  $\mathbf{F}$  is conservative.

Now,  $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} =$

$\mathbf{i}$	$\mathbf{j}$	$\mathbf{k}$
$d/dx$	$d/dy$	$d/dz$
$F_x$	$F_y$	$F_z$

$$= (dF_z/dy - dF_y/dz)\mathbf{i} + (dF_x/dz - dF_z/dx)\mathbf{j} + (dF_y/dx - dF_x/dy)\mathbf{k} =$$

For a)  $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = (0 - 0)\mathbf{i} + (0 - 0)\mathbf{j} + (0 - 0)\mathbf{k} = 0$ , so  $\mathbf{F}$  is conservative.

For b)  $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = (0 - 0)\mathbf{i} + (0 - 0)\mathbf{j} + (0 - 2Cy)\mathbf{k} \neq 0$ , so  $\mathbf{F}$  is not conservative.