

## PROBLEM ON GREEN'S THEOREM

0.1. Consider the vector field  $\vec{F} = \frac{-y\mathbf{i}+x\mathbf{j}}{x^2+y^2}$ .

a) Compute  $\int_{C_R} \vec{F}$  where  $C_R$  is the circle of radius  $R$  centered at the origin in the  $xy$ -plane (oriented counterclockwise).

b) Prove that  $\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0$ .

c) Let  $\gamma$  a simple (that is, without self-intersections) closed curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , not passing through the origin. Use Green's formula to prove that

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\gamma} \vec{F} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } (0,0) \text{ is in the interior of } \gamma \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Hint: if the curve contains  $(0,0)$  in its interior, choose a small radius  $R$  such that the circle  $C_R$  is also in the interior of  $\gamma$ . Then apply Green's theorem on the domain  $D = \text{Interior}(\gamma) - \text{Interior}(C_R)$ .

d) Let  $\gamma$  an arbitrary closed curve in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , not passing through the origin. Prove that  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\gamma} \vec{F} = m$ , where  $m$  is the number of times the curve  $\gamma$  winds around  $(0,0)$  counterclockwise.