

Determine whether there is a function $\varphi(x, y, z)$ such that $F = \text{grad}(\varphi(x, y, z))$, where

$$1) F = (xz - y)i + (x^2 + z^3)j + (3xz^2 - xy)k$$

Solution: Set initial point $(0,0,0)$.

So

$$\varphi(x, y, z) = \int_0^x P(t, 0, 0)dt + \int_0^y Q(x, t, 0)dt + \int_0^z R(x, y, t)dt,$$

where $P(x, y, z) = (xz - y)$, $Q(x, y, z) = (x^2 + z^3)$, $R(x, y, z) = (3xz^2 - xy)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(x, y, z) &= \int_0^x (0 - 0)dt \\ &+ \int_0^y (x^2)dt \\ &+ \int_0^z (3xt^2 - xy)dt = x^2t \Big|_0^y + (xt^3 - xyt) \Big|_0^z = x^2y + xz^3 - xyz.\end{aligned}$$

Answer: $\varphi(x, y, z) = x^2y + xz^3 - xyz$

$$2) F = 2xe^{-y}i + (\cos z - x^2e^{-y})j - y\sin z k$$

Solution: Set initial point $(0,0,0)$.

So

$$\varphi(x, y, z) = \int_0^x P(t, 0, 0)dt + \int_0^y Q(x, t, 0)dt + \int_0^z R(x, y, t)dt,$$

where $P(x, y, z) = 2xe^{-y}$, $Q(x, y, z) = (\cos z - x^2e^{-y})j$, $R(x, y, z) = y\sin z$.

$$\varphi(x, y, z)$$

$$= \int_0^x 2t dt$$

$$+ \int_0^y (1 - x^2 e^{-t}) dt$$

$$+ \int_0^z y \sin t dt$$

$$= t^2 \Big|_0^x + (t$$

$$+ x^2 e^{-t}) \Big|_0^y - y \cos t \Big|_0^z = x^2 + y + x^2 e^{-y} - x^2 - y \cos z + y$$

$$= x^2 e^{-y} + 2y - y \cos z.$$

Answer: $\varphi(x, y, z) = x^2 e^{-y} + 2y - y \cos z$