## Exercise 19

If you have a CAS that plots vector fields (the command is fieldplot in Maple and PlotVectorField or VectorPlot in Mathematica), use it to plot

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\left(y^{2}-2 x y\right) \mathbf{i}+\left(3 x y-6 x^{2}\right) \mathbf{j}
$$

Explain the appearance by finding the set of points $(x, y)$ such that $\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\mathbf{0}$.

## Solution

Using VectorPlot in Mathematica gives the following picture.


Factor the given vector function.

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y)=y(y-2 x) \mathbf{i}+3 x(y-2 x) \mathbf{j}
$$

$\mathbf{F}(x, y)=\mathbf{0}$ along the line $y=2 x$.

