Group members (2 to 4):

(1) Use Green's theorem: $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int \int_R (\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}) dA$, (with $\vec{F} = (P, Q)$), to evaluate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ without doing the line integral in the case that $F = (xe^{2x}, -3x^2y)$, and where where C is the quarter unit circle in the positive quadrant (i.e. the line segment from (0,1) to (0,0), the line segment from (0,0) to (1,0), and the arc of the unit circle from (1,0) to (0,1).