

Applying the extended Green's Theorem,

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \mathbf{F}(x, y) \cdot d\mathbf{r} - \oint_{C_1} \mathbf{F}(x, y) \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \oint_{\partial R} \mathbf{F}(x, y) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dA = \\ \iint_R \left[\frac{(1)(x^2 + y^2) - x(2x)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} - \frac{(-1)(x^2 + y^2) + y(2y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right] dA &= \iint_R 0 dA = 0 \implies \\ \oint_C \mathbf{F}(x, y) \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \oint_{C_1} \mathbf{F}(x, y) \cdot d\mathbf{r}. \end{aligned}$$

Parameterize C_1 by

$$x = a \cos t, \quad y = a \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

Then $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, and

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \mathbf{F}(x, y) \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \oint_{C_1} \mathbf{F}(x, y) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \oint_{C_1} \left\langle \frac{-y}{a^2}, \frac{x}{a^2} \right\rangle \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \\ \frac{1}{a^2} \oint_{C_1} (-y) dx + x dy &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^{2\pi} [(-a \sin t)(-a \sin t) + (a \cos t)(a \cos t)] dt = \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) dt = \int_0^{2\pi} dt = t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi. \end{aligned}$$

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