

Chapter 10 Vector Integral Calculus. Integral Theorems

Selected Problem set 10.1

10.1 3.5.9.19

2-11 LINE INTEGRAL. WORK

Calculate $\int_C \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for the given data. If \mathbf{F} is a force, this gives the work done by the force in the displacement along C . Show the details.

2. $\mathbf{F} = [y^2, -x^2]$, $C: y = 4x^2$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 4)$
3. \mathbf{F} as in Prob. 2, C from $(0, 0)$ straight to $(1, 4)$. Compare.
4. $\mathbf{F} = [xy, x^2y^2]$, C from $(2, 0)$ straight to $(0, 2)$
5. \mathbf{F} as in Prob. 4, C the quarter-circle from $(2, 0)$ to $(0, 2)$ with center $(0, 0)$

3. $C: \mathbf{r}(t) = [t, 4t] = t\mathbf{i} + 4t\mathbf{j}$

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) = [(4t)^2, -t^2] = [16t^2, -t^2]$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = [1, 4]$$

$$\int_C \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_0^1 [16t^2, -t^2] \cdot [1, 4] dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (16t^2 - 4t^2) dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 12t^2 dt$$

$$= 4t^3 \Big|_0^1 = 4 - 0 = 4$$

5. C by $\mathbf{r}(t) = [2\cos t, 2\sin t]$,

when $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) = [4\sin t \cos t, 16\sin^2 t \cos^2 t]$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = [-2\sin t, 2\cos t]$$

$$\int_C \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (-8\sin^2 t \cos t + 32\sin^2 t \cos^3 t) dt$$

$$= 8 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4\sin^2 t \cos^3 t - \sin^2 t \cos t) dt$$

$$= 8 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t (4\cos^2 t - 1) \sin^2 t dt$$

$$= 8 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t [-\sin^2 t (4\sin^2 t - 3)] dt$$

$$u = \sin t, \quad \frac{du}{dt} = \cos t, \quad dt = \frac{du}{\cos t}$$

$$= -8 \int_0^1 u^2 (4u^2 - 3) du$$

$$= -32 \int_0^1 u^4 du + 24 \int_0^1 u^2 du$$

$$= -\frac{32}{5} u^5 \Big|_0^1 + 24 \cdot \frac{1}{3} u^3 \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -\frac{32}{5} + 8 = \frac{8}{5} = 1.6$$

9. $\mathbf{F} = [x + y, y + z, z + x]$, $C: \mathbf{r} = [2t, 5t, t]$ from $t = 0$ to 1. Also from $t = -1$ to 1.

$$C: \mathbf{r} = [2t, 5t, t] \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\mathbf{r}' = [2, 5, 1]$$

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) = [7t, 6t, 3t]$$

$$\int_C \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r} = \int_0^1 [7t, 6t, 3t] [2, 5, 1] \cdot dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 47t \cdot dt$$

$$= \frac{47}{2} t^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{47}{2} = 23.5$$

$$-1 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 47t \cdot dt = \frac{47}{2} t^2 \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

19. $f = xyz$, $C: \mathbf{r} = [4t, 3t^2, 12t]$, $-2 \leq t \leq 2$.
Sketch C .

$$C: \mathbf{r} = [4t, 3t^2, 12t] \quad -2 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$\mathbf{r}' = [4, 6t, 12]$$

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t)) = 144t^4$$

$$\int_C f(\mathbf{r}) dt = \int_{-2}^2 144t^4 \cdot dt$$

$$= \frac{144}{5} t^5 \Big|_{-2}^2$$

$$= \frac{144}{5} \cdot 64 = 1843.2$$

