

Oppgave 2

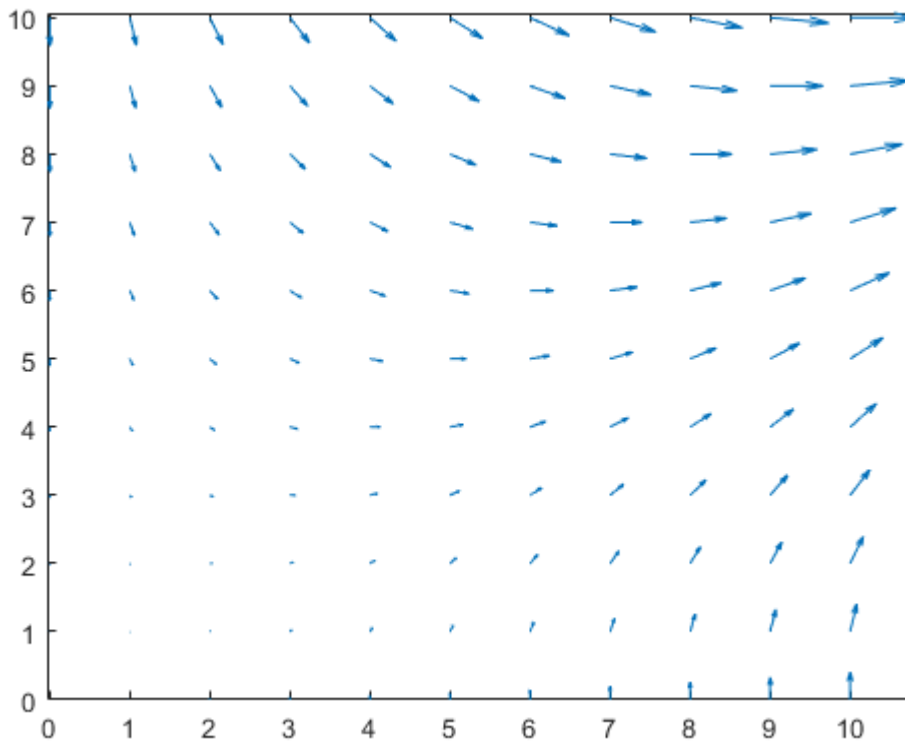
First we define the Vektor field E

```
syms Ex(x,y,z) Ey(x,y,z) Ez(x,y,z) x1 y1 l11(t) l12(t) l13(t)

Ex(x,y,z) = 6*x*y;
Ey(x,y,z) = 3*x^2 - 3*y^2;
Ez(x,y,z) = 0;
```

Plott the vector field for visibility

```
[xx,yy,zz] = meshgrid(0:1:10,0:1:10,0:1:10);
ex = 6.*xx.*yy;
ey = 3.*xx.^2 - 3.*yy.^2;
ez = 0.*xx;
quiver(xx,yy,ex,ey), axis tight
```



The line integral is calculated with this formula

```
syms W r(s) F(r)

W=int(F(r)*diff(r)*diff(s))
```

$$W(s) =$$

$$\int F(r(s)) \frac{\partial}{\partial s} r(s) ds$$

The parametric equation for straight line is:

(x_0, y_0, z_0) to (x_1, y_1, z_1) -->

$$x = (1-t)x_0 + t x_1$$

$$y = (1-t)y_0 + t y_1$$

$$z = (1-t)z_0 + t z_1$$

For the calculation t is set to beetween $[0 \ 1]$

C1

First the movement from origo to $(x_1, 0, 0)$

```
l11(t) = x1*t;
l12(t) = 0;
l13(t) = 0;

l = [l11; l12; l13];
E = [Ex; Ey; Ez];

Er = E(l11(t), l12(t), l13(t));
dl = diff(l(t), t);

integrand = dot(Er, dl);

work1 = int(integrand, t, [0 1])
```

```
work1 = ()
```

C2

Then from $(x_1, 0, 0)$ to $(x_1, y_1, 0)$

```
syms l21(t) l22(t) l23(t)

l21(t) = (1-t)*x1 + x1*t;
l22(t) = y1*t;
```

```

l23(t) = 0;

l2 = [l21; l22; l23];

Er2 = E(l21(t), l22(t), l23(t));
dl2 = diff(l2(t), t);

integrand2 = dot(Er2, dl2);

work2 = int(integrand2, t, [0 1])

```

$$\text{work2} = 3 y_1 \overline{x_1^2} - y_1 \overline{y_1^2}$$

C3

Then for the other way, from otigo to (0,y1,0)

```

syms l31(t) l32(t) l33(t)

l31(t) = 0;
l32(t) = y1*t;
l33(t) = 0;

l3 = [l31; l32; l33];

Er3 = E(l31(t), l32(t), l33(t));
dl3 = diff(l3(t), t);

integrand3 = dot(Er3, dl3);

d11 = diff(l3(t),t);

work3 = int(integrand3, t, [0 1])

```

$$\text{work3} = -y_1 \overline{y_1^2}$$

C4

From (0,y1,0) to (x1,y1,0)

```

syms l41(t) l42(t) l43(t)

l41(t) = x1*t;
l42(t) = (1-t)*y1 + t*y1;
l43(t) = 0;

l4 = [l41; l42; l43];

```

```
Er4 = E(l41(t), l42(t), l43(t));
dl4 = diff(l4(t), t);

integrand4 = dot(Er4, dl4);

work4 = int(integrand4, t, [0 1])
```

$$\text{work4} = 3 |x_1|^2 \overline{y_1}$$

C1+C2 and C3+C4

Add the found work for comparison

```
workWay1 = work1 + work2
```

$$\text{workWay1} = 3 y_1 \overline{x_1^2} - y_1 \overline{y_1^2}$$

```
workWay2 = work3 + work4
```

$$\text{workWay2} = 3 |x_1|^2 \overline{y_1} - y_1 \overline{y_1^2}$$

```
difference = workWay1 - workWay2
```

$$\text{difference} = 3 y_1 \overline{x_1^2} - 3 |x_1|^2 \overline{y_1}$$

```
diffNum = subs(difference, {x1 y1}, {1 -1})
```

$$\text{diffNum} = 0$$

The difference is not equal to zero because MATLAB tells us that one of the x_1 have to be absolute. Since the x value is squared this may be neglected anyway and the difference would be zero. As numerically shown in the diff num for [-1 1]. It is check for multiple values. The E indeed represent a electrostatic field.

C5

```
syms l15(t) l52(t) l53(t)
```

```
l51(t) = x1*t;
l52(t) = y1*t;
l53(t) = 0;
```

```
l5 = [l51; l52; l53];
```

```
Er5 = E(151(t), 152(t), 153(t));
d15 = diff(15(t), t);
```

```
integrand5 = dot(Er5, d15)
```

```
integrand5 =  $y_1 \left( 3 \overline{t^2 x_1^2} - 3 \overline{t^2 y_1^2} \right) + 6 x_1 \overline{t^2 x_1 y_1}$ 
```

```
work5 = int(integrand5, t, [0 1])
```

```
work5 =
```

```
 $\frac{y_1 \left( 3 \overline{x_1^2} - 3 \overline{y_1^2} \right)}{3} + 2 x_1 \overline{x_1 y_1}$ 
```

```
syms Ed(x,y,z)
```

```
dx = diff(x);
```

```
dy = diff(y);
```

```
Ed(x,y,z) = 6*x*y*dx + (3*x^2 - 3*y^2)*dy == 0;
```

```
%ySolve(t) = dsolve(Ed, )
```