

# Path-independent

Idea: If the boundary in [Fundamental Theorem of Calculus](#) is the same, then the integral of derivative over a region should be the same. Path-independent is this equivalence in the context of [Vector line integral](#)

A [Vector field](#)  $\vec{F}$  is path-independent if the [Vector line integral](#)  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  is the same no matter what path you take.

$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{F} \text{ is path-independent}$$

For any closed curve  $C$