

Section 15.2 Examples

Evaluate

1.) $\int_C (x^2 + y^2) ds =$

where C is the counterclockwise path around

The circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ from $(1, 0)$ to $(0, 1)$

Solution

parameterize the curve.

Recall the best way to parameterize a

Circle is $x = \cos t$ $y = \sin t$

or $x = r \cos t$ $y = r \sin t$
here $r = 1$.

To start at $(1, 0)$ $t = 0$

To end at $(0, 1)$ $t = \pi/2$

Now find $x' = -\sin t$ $y' = \cos t$

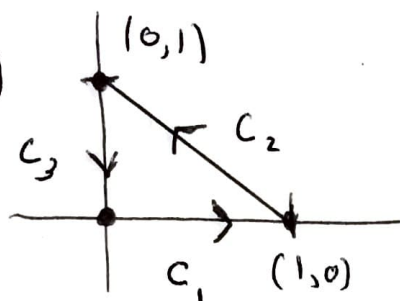
$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \int_C (x^2 + y^2) ds &= \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) \sqrt{(-\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} 1 \cdot \sqrt{1} dt = t \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

2.) 15.2 #15 Evaluate $\int_C (2x + 3\sqrt{y}) ds$ where

C is the Triangle with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$

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2.) (continued)



Need 3 Curves: C_1 : from $(0,0) \rightarrow (1,0)$ $x=t$ $y=0$ $0 \leq t \leq 1$

Practice forming
Parametric Eq'n
of Line using
vectors.

C_2 : from $(1,0) \rightarrow (0,1)$ $x=1-t$ $y=1-x$ $x=1-y$ $y=0+t$ $0 \leq t \leq 1$

Vector from $(1,0)$ to $(0,1) = \langle -1, 1 \rangle$

(Recall ~~Eq'n~~ Parametric Eq'n)

C_3 : from $(0,1)$ to $(0,0)$

Vector $\langle 0, -1 \rangle$ $x=0$ $y=1-t$ $0 \leq t \leq 1$

$$C_1: \begin{aligned} x &= t & x' &= 1 \\ y &= 0 & y' &= 0 \\ 0 &\leq t \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{C_1} (2x + 3\sqrt{y}) ds = \int_0^1 2t \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2} dt = t^2 \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

$$C_2: \begin{aligned} x &= 1-t & x' &= -1 \\ y &= t & y' &= 1 \\ 0 &\leq t \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_2} (2x + 3\sqrt{y}) ds &= \int_0^1 (2(1-t) + 3\sqrt{t}) \sqrt{1+1} dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (2-2t + 3t^{1/2}) \sqrt{2} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left[2t - t^2 + 3t^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right]_0^1 = \sqrt{2} [(2-1+2) - 0] = 3\sqrt{2}$$

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2 (continued)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_3: \quad x=0 \quad x' &= 0 \\
 y=1-t \quad y' &= -1 \\
 0 \leq t \leq 1
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \int_C (2x+3\sqrt{y}) \, ds$$

$$= \int_0^1 3(1-t)^{1/2} \sqrt{0+1} \, dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 3(1-t)^{1/2} \, dt = 3(1-t)^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}(-1) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= 0 - (-2) = 2$$

$$S_0 \int_C (2x+3\sqrt{y}) \, ds = 1 + 3\sqrt{2} + 2 = \underline{3 + 3\sqrt{2}}$$

3.)

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$$\int_C 2xyz \, ds$$

$$C: \vec{r}(t) = 12t\hat{i} + 5t\hat{j} + 84t\hat{k} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$x = 12t \quad x' = 12$$

$$y = 5t \quad y' = 5$$

$$z = 84t \quad z' = 84$$

$$\int_0^1 2(12t)(5t)(84t) \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2 + 84^2} \, dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 10080 t^3 \underbrace{\sqrt{7225}}_{85} \, dt = \frac{856800}{4} t^4 \Big|_0^1 = 214200$$

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4.) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + yz\hat{k}$

and $C: \vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + 2t\hat{k}$

$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$x = t \quad dx = dt$$

$$y = t^2 \quad dy = 2t dt$$

$$z = 2t \quad dz = 2 dt$$



$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C M dx + N dy + P dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \overset{x}{(t)} \overset{y}{(t^2)} \overset{dx}{dt} + \overset{x}{(t)} \overset{z}{(2t)} \overset{dy}{2t dt} + \overset{y}{(t^2)} \overset{z}{(2t)} \overset{dz}{2 dt}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (t^3 + 4t^3 + 4t^3) dt = \int_0^1 9t^3 dt = \left. \frac{9t^4}{4} \right|_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

5.) Evaluate $\int_C (x+y) dx + x dy + (x-z) dz$

Where C is the Line Segment from $(1, 0, 1)$ to $(3, 1, 2)$

Line Segment: $\vec{v} = \langle 3-1, 1-0, 2-1 \rangle = \langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle$

$$x = 1 + 2t, \quad y = 0 + t, \quad z = 1 + t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$dx = 2 dt \quad dy = dt \quad dz = dt$$

$$\int_0^1 [(1+2t)+t] 2 dt + (1+2t) dt + [(1+2t)-(1+t)] dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (2+6t+1+2t+t) dt = \int_0^1 (3+9t) dt = \left. 3t + \frac{9t^2}{2} \right|_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{15}{2}}}$$