# Department of Mathematics

# **School of Advanced Sciences**

## MAT 1011 – Calculus for Engineers (MATLAB) Experiment 5–B

Line integral and work done

#### Aim:

To write MATLAB codes to find the work done by a force  $\vec{F}$  and visualize the force field with the path.

### **Mathematical form:**

Let the given function be  $\vec{F} = F_1(x,y,z)\hat{i} + F_2(x,y,z)\hat{j} + F_3(x,y,z)\hat{k}$ , where (x,y,z) given in parametric form  $\vec{r} = x(t)\hat{i} + y(t)\hat{j} + z(t)\hat{k}$ , a < t < b. Then  $\int_{-\pi}^{b} \overline{F} \cdot d\overline{r} = \int_{-\pi}^{b} \left( \overline{F}(r(t)) \cdot \frac{d\overline{r}}{dt} \right) dt$ 

**Example 1.** Finding the line integral  $\int_C \overline{F} \cdot d\overline{r}$  along the given curve C given by  $x(t) = t + \sin(\pi t/2)$ ,

 $y(t) = t + \cos(\pi t/2)$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$ , where  $\overline{F} = xy^2\hat{i} + x^2y\hat{j}$ .

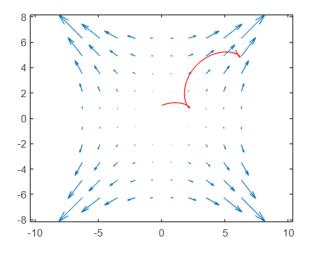
```
clc
clear all
syms x y t
f=input('Enter the components of 2D vector function [u,v] ');
r=input('Enter x,y in parametric form');
I=input('Enter the limits of integration for t in the form [a,b]');
a=I(1); b=I(2);
dr=diff(r,t);
F=subs(f, \{x,y\},r);
Fdr=sum(F.*dr);
I=int(Fdr,t,a,b)
P(x, y) = f(1); Q(x, y) = f(2);
x1=linspace(-2*pi,2*pi,10); y1=x1;
[X,Y] = meshgrid(x1,y1);
U=P(X,Y); V=Q(X,Y);
quiver (X, Y, U, V, 1.5)
hold on
t1=linspace(0,2*pi);
x=subs(r(1),t1); y=subs(r(2),t1);
plot(x,y,'r')
```

#### Input

```
Enter the components of 2D vector function [u,v]: [x*y^2 x^2y] Enter x(t) and y(t) in parametric form: [t+\sin((pi*t)/2) t+\cos((pi*t)/2)] Enter the limits of integration for t in the form [a,b]: [0,1]
```

## Output

I = 2



**Example 2.** Evaluate  $\int_{C} \overline{F} \cdot d\overline{r}$  along the given curve C given by  $r:[t,t^2,t^3]$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$ , where

```
\overline{F} = xy\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} + zx\hat{k}.
```

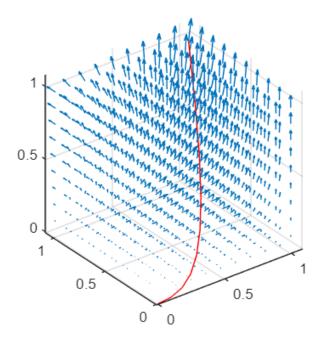
```
clc
clear all
syms x y z t
f=input('Enter the components of 3D vector function [u,v,w] ');
r=input('Enter x,y,z in parametric form');
I=input('Enter the limits of integration for t in the form [a,b]');
a=I(1); b=I(2);
dr = diff(r, t);
F=subs(f, \{x, y, z\}, r);
Fdr=sum(F.*dr);
I=int(Fdr,t,a,b)
P(x,y,z)=f(1);Q(x,y,z)=f(2); R(x,y,z)=f(3);
x1=linspace(0,1,10); y1=x1; z1=x1;
[X,Y,Z] = meshgrid(x1,y1,z1);
U=P(X,Y,Z); V=Q(X,Y,Z); W=R(X,Y,Z);
quiver3 (X,Y,Z,U,V,W,1.5)
hold on
t1 = linspace(0, 1, 10);
x=subs(r(1),t1); y=subs(r(2),t1); z=subs(r(3),t1);
plot3(x,y,z,'r')
```

## Input

```
Enter the components of 2D vector function [u,v,w] [x*y y*z z*x] Enter r in parametric form [x(t) y(t) z(t)] [t t^2 t^3] Enter the limits of integration for t in the form [a,b] [0,1]
```

# Output

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## **Exercise:**

- 1) Find the work done for the force  $\vec{F}(x,y,z) = yz\vec{i} + xz\vec{j} + (xy+2z)\vec{k}$  along the line segment from (1,0,-2) to (4,6,3).
- 2) Find the work done for the force  $\vec{F}(x,y) = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j}$  along the arc of the parabola  $y = 2x^2$  from (-1,2) to (2,8).

Find the work done for the force. --- -- -- --- LO, D, O) to (46.3)