

## Lecture 14

Q<sub>1</sub>: why line integrals of vector fields =  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ ?

Q<sub>2</sub>: why we need consider  $C_2, C_3$  curve? (worksheet Q)

Q<sub>3</sub>: 
$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \underbrace{V(\vec{r}(b)) - V(\vec{r}(a))}_{\text{potential energy}}$$

↑  
work done

why?

Q<sub>4</sub>: why  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  does not depend on  $\gamma$ ?

# Lecture 14:

① Revise

② Fundamental theorem of line integrals.

$$\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\vec{r} = f(\vec{r}(b)) - f(\vec{r}(a))$$

③ Proof of ②.

④ Gravitational field, potential function

⑤ Exercise of ②

⑥ Independence of path

⑦ proof of ⑥

⑧  $\vec{F}$  conservative  $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$