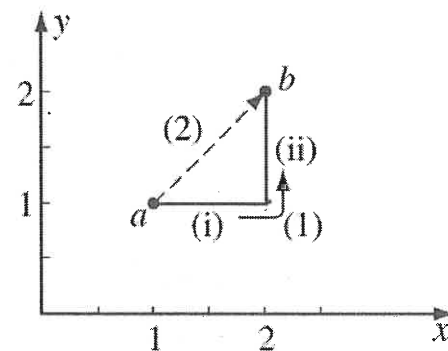


Example 1.6. Calculate the line integral of the function $\mathbf{v} = y^2 \hat{\mathbf{x}} + 2x(y+1) \hat{\mathbf{y}}$ from the point $\mathbf{a} = (1, 1, 0)$ to the point $\mathbf{b} = (2, 2, 0)$, along the paths (1) and (2) in Fig. 1.21. What is $\oint \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$ for the loop that goes from \mathbf{a} to \mathbf{b} along (1) and returns to \mathbf{a} along (2)?



Path 1 consists of 2 parts (i) & (ii)

$$(i) \quad d\vec{c} = dx \hat{x}, \quad y = 1$$

$$\int \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{c} = \int_1^2 y^2 dx = \int_1^2 dx = 1$$

(ii)

$$(ii) \int \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{c} = \int_1^2 2x(y+1) dy = 4 \int_1^2 (y+1) dy = 4 \left(\frac{y^2}{2} + y \right) \Big|_1^2 = 10$$

$$\text{Path 1} \quad \int_{\text{path 1}} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{c} = \underline{11}$$

$$\text{Path 2} \quad \begin{matrix} x=y & dx=dy & d\vec{c} = dx \hat{x} + dy \hat{y} \\ \int_{\text{path 2}} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{c} = \int_1^2 y^2 dx + \int_1^2 2x(y+1) dy = \int_1^2 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 2x(x+1) dx = \underline{10} \end{matrix}$$