

18-01-2022

Vector Integration :-

Q. If

$$\vec{R} = (u - u^2)\hat{i} + 2u^3\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

find (a) $\int \vec{R}(u) du$ and

✓ (b) $\int_2^1 \vec{R}(u) du$

a) Given,

$$\vec{R} = (u - u^2)\hat{i} + 2u^3\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

$$\int \vec{R}(u) du = \int [(u - u^2)\hat{i} + 2u^3\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}] du$$

$$= \hat{i} \int (u - u^2) du + \hat{j} \int 2u^3 du - \hat{k} \int 3 du$$

$$= \hat{i} \left(\frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{u^3}{3} + c_1 \right) + \left(2 \frac{u^4}{4} + c_2 \right) \hat{j} - (3u + c_3) \hat{k}$$

$$= \left(\frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{u^3}{3} \right) \hat{i} + c_1 \hat{i} + \frac{u^4}{2} \hat{j} + c_2 \hat{j} - 3u \hat{k} - c_3 \hat{k}$$

$$= \left(\frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{u^3}{3} \right) \hat{i} + \frac{u^4}{2} \hat{j} - 3u \hat{k} + \vec{C}$$

Q. 2

If $\vec{A} = (3x^2 + 6y)\hat{i} - 14yz\hat{j} + 20xz^2\hat{k}$,

evaluate $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ along the following paths

$C: x=t, y=t^2, z=t^3$

Solⁿ:

Given,

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{A} &= (3x^2 + 6y)\hat{i} - 14yz\hat{j} + 20xz^2\hat{k} \\ &= (3t^2 + 6t^2)\hat{i} - 14t^2 \cdot t^3\hat{j} + 20t \cdot t^6\hat{k} \\ &= 9t^2\hat{i} - 14t^5\hat{j} + 20t^7\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore d\vec{r} &= dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j} + dz\hat{k} \\ &= d(t)\hat{i} + d(t^2)\hat{j} + d(t^3)\hat{k} \\ &= dt\hat{i} + 2t dt\hat{j} + 3t^2 dt\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r} = (9t^2 \hat{i} - 14t^5 \hat{j} + 20t^7 \hat{k}) \cdot (dt \hat{i} + 2t dt \hat{j} + 3t^2 dt \hat{k})$$

$$= 9t^2 dt - 28t^6 dt + 60t^9 dt$$

$$\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 (9t^2 dt - 28t^6 dt + 60t^9 dt)$$

$$= \left[\frac{9t^3}{3} \right]_0^1 - 28 \left[\frac{t^7}{7} \right]_0^1 + 60 \left[\frac{t^{10}}{10} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 3(1-0) - 4(1-0) + 6(1-0)$$

$$= 3 - 4 + 6$$

$$= 5 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

H.W

Example - 4, 5

Q-5

If $\phi = 2xyz^2$, $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} - z\hat{j} + x^2\hat{k}$

and C is the curve $x=t^2$, $y=2t$,
 $z=t^3$. from $t=0$ to $t=1$, evaluate

the integrals (a) $\int_C \phi d\vec{r}$, (b) $\int_C \vec{F} \times d\vec{r}$

solⁿ: Given,

$$\begin{aligned}\phi &= 2xyz^2 \\ &= 2t^2 \cdot 2t \cdot t^6 \\ &= 4t^9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r} &= x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k} \\ &= t^2\hat{i} + 2t\hat{j} + t^3\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore d\vec{r} = (2t\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3t^2\hat{k}) dt$$

$$(a) \int_C \phi d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 4t^9 (2t\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3t^2\hat{k}) dt$$

$$= \hat{i} \int_0^1 8t^{10} dt + \hat{j} \int_0^1 8t^9 dt$$

$$+ \hat{k} \int_0^1 12t^{11} dt$$

$$= \hat{i} \left[\frac{8t^{11}}{11} \right]_0^1 + \hat{j} \left[\frac{8t^{10}}{10} \right]_0^1 + \hat{k} \left[\frac{12t^{12}}{12} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \hat{i} \left(\frac{8}{11} - 0 \right) + \hat{j} \left(\frac{8}{10} - 0 \right) + \hat{k} (1 - 0)$$

$$= \frac{8}{11} \hat{i} + \frac{8}{10} \hat{j} + \hat{k} \quad \underline{\text{Ans:}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \vec{F} &= xy\hat{i} - z\hat{j} + x^2\hat{k} \\ &= 2t^3\hat{i} - t^3\hat{j} + t^4\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{F} \times d\vec{r} = (2t^3\hat{i} - t^3\hat{j} + t^4\hat{k}) \times$$

$$(2t\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3t^2\hat{k})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2t^3 & -t^3 & t^4 \\ 2t & 2 & 3t^2 \end{vmatrix} dt$$

$$= \left[\hat{i} (-3t^5 - 2t^4) - \hat{j} (6t^5 - 2t^5) + \hat{k} (4t^3 + 2t^4) \right] dt$$

$$\therefore \int_C \vec{F} \times d\vec{r} = \hat{i} \int_0^1 (-3t^5 - 2t^4) dt - \hat{j} \int_0^1 (6t^5 - 2t^5) dt + \hat{k} \int_0^1 (4t^3 + 2t^4) dt$$

$$= -\frac{9}{10} \hat{i} - \frac{2}{3} \hat{j} + \frac{7}{5} \hat{k} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans!}}}$$