

Vector Integration (cont....)

Ex. If $\vec{A} = (2y+3)\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + (yz-x)\hat{k}$, then evaluate $\int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the straight line joining $(0,0,0)$ and $(2,1,1)$.

Solⁿ: The straight line joining $(0,0,0)$ and $(2,1,1)$ is given in

parametric form by $x=2t, y=t, z=t$

$$\therefore dx=2dt, dy=dt, dz=dt$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{When } x=0, t=0 & x=2, t=1 \\ y=0, t=0 & y=1, t=1 \\ z=0, t=0 & z=1, t=1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Then } \int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C [(2y+3)\hat{i} + xz\hat{j} + (yz-x)\hat{k}] \cdot (dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j} + dz\hat{k})$$

$$= \int_C [(2y+3)dx + xzdy + (yz-x)dz]$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^1 [(2t+3) \cdot 2dt + 2t \cdot t dt + (t \cdot t - 2t) dt]$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^1 (4t + 6 + 2t^2 + t^2 - 2t) dt$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^1 (3t^2 + 2t + 6) dt$$

$$= \left[3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + 6x \right]_0^1$$

$$= [x^3 + x^2 + 6x]_0^1$$

$$= [(1+1+6) - (0+0+0)] = 8. \text{ (Ans).}$$