

Line Integral w.r.t arc length

Let C represents the curve

$$x = x(t), \quad y = y(t), \quad z = z(t), \quad a \leq t \leq b$$

Let $f(x, y, z)$ continuous on C . Then

$$\int_C f(x, y, z) ds = \int_a^b f(x(t), y(t), z(t)) \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} dt$$

$$\boxed{\int_C f(x, y, z) ds = \int_a^b f(t) \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} dt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ds &= \frac{ds}{dt} dt \\ &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^2} dt \end{aligned}$$

Problem 1. Evaluate $\int_C f(x, y, z) ds$ where $f(x, y, z) = 2x + 3y$ and curve C is:

$$C: x = t, y = 2t, z = 3t, 0 \leq t \leq 3.$$

$$\int_C f(x, y, z) ds \quad f(x, y, z) = \underline{2x+3y} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 3$$

$$C: \quad x = t, \quad y = \underline{2t}, \quad z = 3t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2, \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = 3$$

$$f(x, y, z) = 2(t) + 3(2t) = \underline{2t+6t} = 8t$$

$$\int_C f(x, y, z) ds = \int_a^b f(t) \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} dt$$

$$= \int_0^3 8t \cdot \sqrt{(1)^2 + (2)^2 + (3)^2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^3 8t \cdot \sqrt{14} dt = \frac{4}{\sqrt{14}} \int_0^3 8t^2 dt$$

$$= \int_0^3 8\sqrt{4} \cdot t \, dt = 8\sqrt{4} \left[\frac{t^3}{2} \right]_0^3 = \frac{4}{8\sqrt{4}} \cdot \left[\frac{9}{2} \right] = 36\sqrt{4}$$

Q2 $f(x,y,z) = xyz$ C is the line segment from $(1,2,2)$ to $(2,3,5)$

$$f(x,y,z) = xyz$$

$$f(t) = (t+1)(2+t)^2(3t+2)$$

$$= (t+1)(4+t^2+4t)(3t+2)$$

$$= (4t+4+t^3+t^2+4t^2+4t)(3t+2)$$

$$= (t^3+5t^2+8t+4)(3t+2)$$

$$= 3t^4+15t^3+24t^2+12t+2t^3+10t^2+16t+8$$

$$\checkmark f(t) = 3t^4 + 17t^3 + 34t^2 + 28t + 8$$

$$\frac{x-1}{2-1} = \frac{y-2}{3-2} = \frac{z-2}{5-2}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-2}{3} = t$$

$$\underline{x} = t+1, \underline{y} = 2+t, \underline{z} = 3t+2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1, \frac{dy}{dt} = 1, \frac{dz}{dt} = 3$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$1 \leq t+1 \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\int_C f(x,y,z) \, ds = \int_0^1 (3t^4 + 17t^3 + 34t^2 + 28t + 8) \sqrt{1+1+9} \cdot dz$$

$$= \sqrt{11} \left[\frac{3t^5}{5} + \frac{17t^4}{4} + \frac{34t^3}{3} + \frac{28t^2}{2} + 8t \right]_0^1$$

$$= \sqrt{11} \left[\frac{3}{5} + \frac{17}{4} + \frac{34}{3} + \frac{28}{2} + 8 \right] \approx$$

Q34. Evaluate line integral $\int (x^2 + yz) \, dz$, over C given by $x=t$, $y=t^2$, $z=3t$ and $1 \leq t \leq 2$.

a. $163/4$

b. 163

c. 4

d. none of these

$$\int (x^2 + yz) \, dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= t \\ y &= t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (x^2 + yz) dz \\
 & \quad \begin{array}{l} x=t \\ y=t^2 \\ z=3t \end{array} \quad d\zeta = 3dt \quad 16 \times 3 \\
 & \int (t^2 + t^2(3t)) 3 dt \\
 & = 3 \int_1^2 (t^2 + 3t^3) dt = 3 \left[\frac{t^3}{3} + 3 \frac{t^4}{4} \right]_1^2 \\
 & = 3 \left[\left(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{48}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right] \\
 & = 3 \left[\frac{7}{3} + \frac{45}{4} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Line Integrals of vector field :-

Let us consider a vector field

$$\vec{v} = v_1 \hat{i} + v_2 \hat{j} + v_3 \hat{k}$$

$$v_i(x, y, z)$$

$$\vec{v} \text{ is continuous on } C \quad \vec{s} = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} + z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{s}(t) = x(t) \hat{i} + y(t) \hat{j} + z(t) \hat{k}, \quad a \leq t \leq b$$

Then the line integral of \vec{v} over C is

$$\int_C \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_a^b (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{i} + \vec{v} \cdot \hat{j} + \vec{v} \cdot \hat{k}) \cdot \frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} dt$$

Work done

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_a^b (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{i} + \vec{v} \cdot \hat{j} + \vec{v} \cdot \hat{k}) \cdot \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \hat{i} + \frac{dy}{dt} \hat{j} + \frac{dz}{dt} \hat{k} \right) dt \\
 &= \int_a^b \left(v_1 \frac{dx}{dt} + v_2 \frac{dy}{dt} + v_3 \frac{dz}{dt} \right) dt
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 1. Evaluate $\int_C \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{v} = xy \hat{i} + y^2 \hat{j} + e^z \hat{k}$ and curve c is given by:

$$C: x = t^2, y = 2t, z = t, 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

$C: x = t^2, y = 2t, z = t, 0 \leq t \leq 1.$

$$\int_C \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{s} =$$

$$\vec{v} = (t^2)(2t)\hat{i} + 4t^2\hat{j} + e^{t^2}\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} = 2t^3\hat{i} + 4t^2\hat{j} + e^{t^2}\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{s} = t^2\hat{i} + 2t\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = (2t\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$$

$$= \int_0^1 ((2t^3\hat{i} + 4t^2\hat{j} + e^{t^2}\hat{k}) \cdot (2t\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})) \cdot dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (4t^4 + 8t^2 + e^t) dt = \left(\frac{4}{5}t^5 + \frac{8}{3}t^3 + e^t \right)_0^1$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} + \frac{8}{3} + e^1 - 1$$

$$= \left(\frac{12+40}{15} - 1 \right) + e$$

Σ

Find work done by force $\vec{v} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ in moving a particle from (1,2,2) to (3,6,6).

$$\int_C \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$1 \leq 2t+1 \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq 2t \leq 2$$

$$\boxed{0 \leq t \leq 1}$$

$$(1, 2, 2) \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} (3, 6, 6)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{3-1} = \frac{y-2}{6-2} = \frac{z-2}{6-2} = t$$

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{4} = \frac{z-2}{4} = t$$

$$x = 2t+1, y = 4t+2, z = 4t+2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{s} &= \int_0^1 ((2t+1)\hat{i} + (4t+2)\hat{j} + (4t+2)\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}) \cdot dt \\ &= \int_0^1 ((4t+2) + 16t+8 + 16t+8) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \int_0^1 \left[(4t+2) + 16t+8 + 16t+8 \right] dt \\&= \int_0^1 (36t+18) dt = \left[36 \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} + 18t \right]_0^1 \\&= (18+18) - 0 = \underline{\underline{36}}\end{aligned}$$