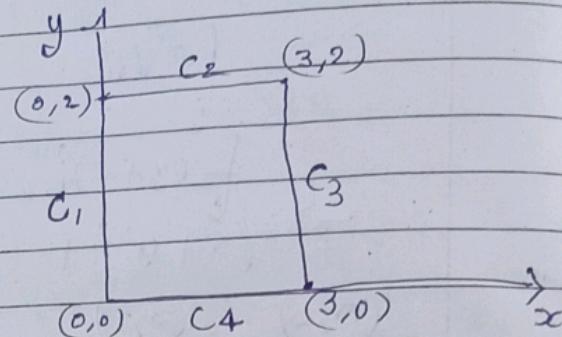


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Q.3 Evaluate the integration for  $\vec{F}$  when Partical moves along straight line from  $(0,0)$  to  $(0,2)$ ,  $(0,2)$ ,  $(3,2)$  from  $(3,2)$ ,  $(3,0)$ , from  $(3,0)$ ,  $(0,0)$

 $(0,0)$  to  $(0,2)$  $(0,2)$  to  $(3,2)$  $(3,2)$  to  $(3,0)$  $(3,0)$  to  $(0,0)$ 

$$C_1 \Rightarrow x=0, dx=0$$

$$C_2 \Rightarrow y=2, dy=0$$

$$C_3 \Rightarrow x=3, dx=0$$

$$C_4 \Rightarrow y=0 \Rightarrow dy=0$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} d\vec{s} = \int_{C_1} \vec{F} d\vec{s}_1 + \int_{C_2} \vec{F} d\vec{s}_2 + \int_{C_3} \vec{F} d\vec{s}_3 + \int_{C_4} \vec{F} d\vec{s}_4$$

$$\int_{C_1} \left\{ (x+y^2)\vec{i} + (y^2-x^3)\vec{j} \right\} \left\{ \vec{i} dx + \vec{j} dy \right\} + \int_{C_2} \left\{ (x+y^2)\vec{i} + (y^2-x^3)\vec{j} \right\} \left\{ \vec{i} dx + \vec{j} dy \right\}$$

$$+ \int_{C_3} \left\{ (x+y^2)\vec{i} + (y^2-x^3)\vec{j} \right\} \left\{ \vec{i} dx + \vec{j} dy \right\} + \int_{C_4} \left\{ (x+y^2)\vec{i} + (y^2-x^3)\vec{j} \right\} \left\{ \vec{i} dx + \vec{j} dy \right\}$$

$$\int_{C_1} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_1} (y^2-x^3)dy + \int_{C_2} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_2} (y^2-x^3)dy$$

$$+ \int_{C_3} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_3} (y^2-x^3)dy + \int_{C_4} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_4} (y^2-x^3)dy$$

for  $(0,0)$  to  $(0,2)$

$$C_1 \Rightarrow x=0, dx=0$$

so

$$\int_{C_1} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_1} (y^2-x^3)dy$$

$$\int_{C_1} (x+y^2)0 + \int_{C_1} (y^2-0^3)dy$$

$$\int_{C_1} \{y^2\} dy \Rightarrow \int_0^2 \{y^2\} dy \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^2 \Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{2^3}{3} - \frac{0^3}{3} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{8}{3}$$

for  $(0,2)$  to  $(3,2)$

$$C_2 \Rightarrow y=2, dy=0$$

$$\int_{C_2} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_2} (y^2-x^3)dy$$

$$\int_{C_2} \{x+2^2\} dx + \int_{C_2} \{y^2-x^3\} 0 \Rightarrow \int_{C_2} \{x+4\} dx \\ \Rightarrow \int_0^3 (x+4) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + 4x \right]_0^3 \Rightarrow \left( \frac{3^2}{2} + 4(3) \right) - \left( \frac{0^2}{2} + 4(0) \right) \Rightarrow \frac{9}{2} + 12 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{9+24}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{33}{2}$$

for  $(3,2)$  to  $(3,0)$

$$C_3 \Rightarrow x=3, dx=0$$

$$\int_{C_3} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_3} (y^2-x^3)dy$$

$$\int_{C_3} (x+y^2)0 + \int_{C_3} (y^2-3^3)dy \Rightarrow \int_{C_3} (y^2-27)dy$$

$$\int_2^0 (y^2-27)dy = \int_0^2 (27-y^2)dy \Rightarrow \left( 27y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right)_0^2 \\ \Rightarrow \left( 27 \times 2 - \frac{2^3}{3} \right) = 54 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{154}{3}$$

for  $(3,0)$  to  $(0,0)$

$$C_4 \Rightarrow y=0 \Rightarrow dy=0$$

$$\int_{C_4} (x+y^2)dx + \int_{C_4} (y^2-x^3)dy$$

$$\int_{C_4} (x+0^2)dx + \int_{C_4} (y^2-x^3)0$$

$$\int_{C_4} (x)dx$$

$$\int_3^0 (x)dx \Rightarrow \int_0^3 (-x)dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} = -\frac{3^2}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

final answer

$$\frac{8}{3} + \frac{33}{2} + \frac{154}{3} - \frac{9}{2} = \frac{16+99+308-27}{6}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{16+99+308-27}}{6} = \frac{396}{6}$$

$$\underline{\cancel{276}} = 66 \text{ Ans}$$