

MATLAB EXPERIMENT-8

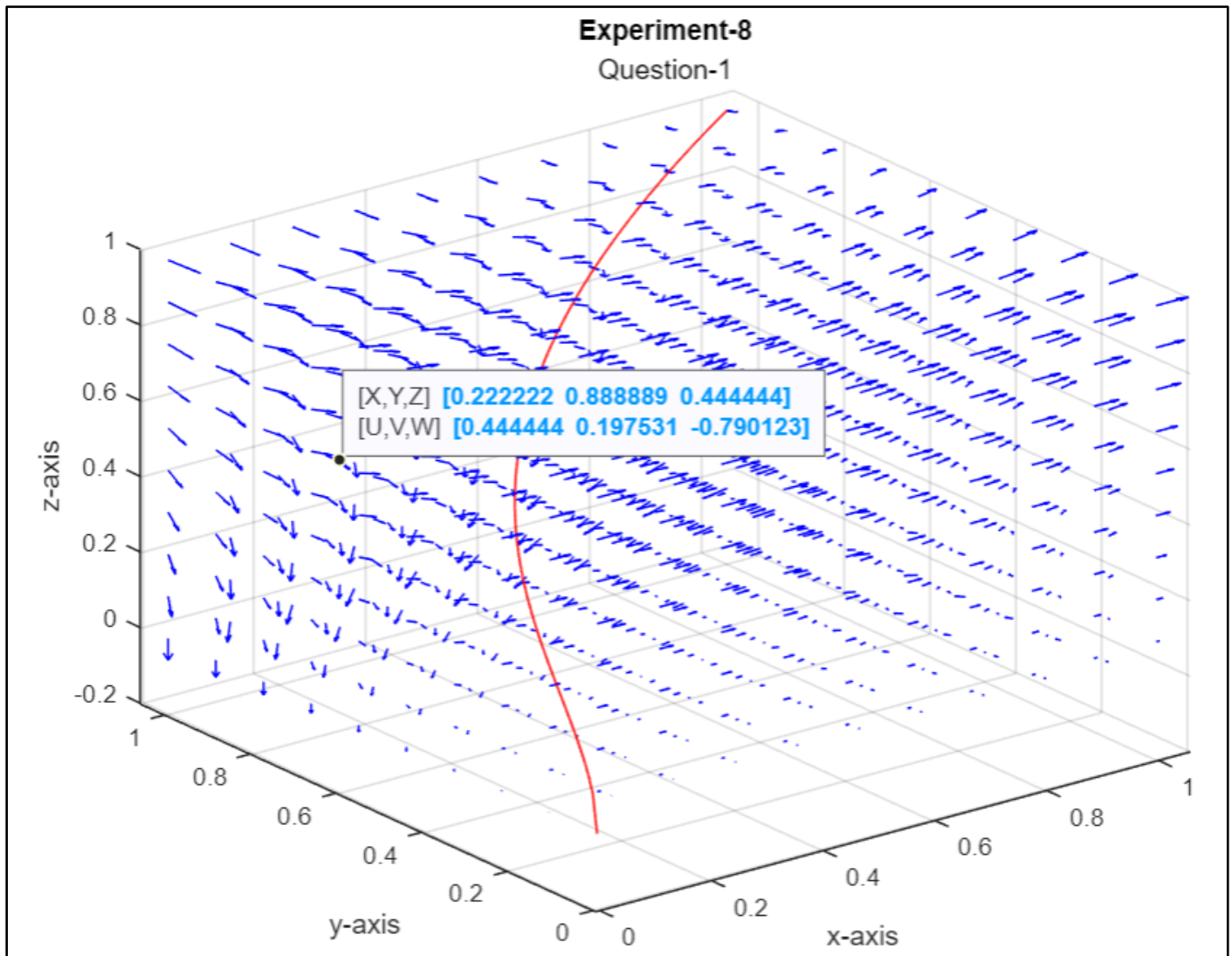
BY-20BCE1209

- 1) Evaluate $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = z\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} - y^2\mathbf{k}$ along the curve C given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + \sqrt{t}\mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$, and shown in Figure .

CODE :-

```
clc
clear
syms x y z t;
f=[z,x*y,-y^2];
r=[t^2,t,sqrt(t)];
l=0;
u=1;
G=[r(1),r(2),r(3)];
G1=diff(G,t);
F1=subs(subs(subs(f,x,r(1)),y,r(2)),z,r(3));
nf=F1.*G1;
nf1=nf(1)+nf(2)+nf(3);
I=double(int(nf1,t,l,u));
disp("The value of integral is ");
disp(I);
P=inline(f(1),'x','y','z');
Q=inline(f(2),'x','y','z');
R=inline(f(3),'x','y','z');
x=linspace(l,u,10);y=x;z=x;
[X,Y,Z]=meshgrid(x,y,z);
P1=P(X,Y,Z);Q1=Q(X,Y,Z);R1=R(X,Y,Z);
quiver3(X,Y,Z,P1,Q1,R1,1,'color','b');
title Experiment-8 Question-1;
xlabel("x-axis");
ylabel("y-axis");
zlabel("z-axis");
hold on
t=linspace(l,u);
X=eval(vectorize(G(1)));
Y=eval(vectorize(G(2)));
Z=eval(vectorize(G(3)));
plot3(X,Y,Z,'r');
```

OUTPUT :-



The value of integral is
0.8500

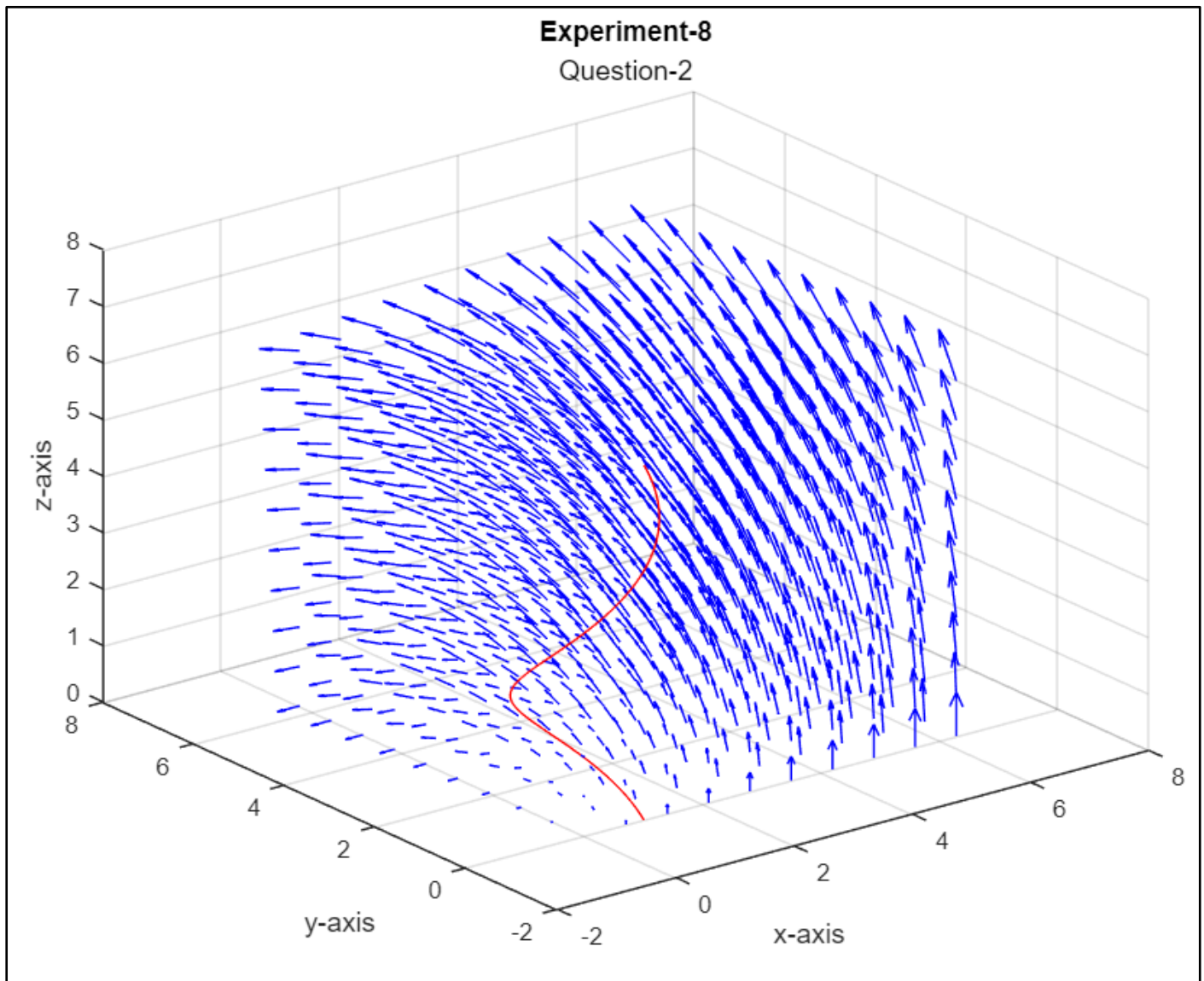
Q2 Evaluate the line integral $\int_C -y \, dx + z \, dy + 2x \, dz$, where C is the

helix $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

CODE:-

```
clc
clear
syms x y z t;
f=[-y,z,2*x];
r=[cos(t),sin(t),t];
l=0;
u=2*pi;
G=[r(1),r(2),r(3)];
G1=diff(G,t);
F1=subs(subs(subs(f,x,r(1)),y,r(2)),z,r(3));
nf=F1.*G1;
nf1=nf(1)+nf(2)+nf(3);
I=double(int(nf1,t,l,u));
disp("The value of integral is ");
disp(I);
P=inline(f(1),'x','y','z');
Q=inline(f(2),'x','y','z');
R=inline(f(3),'x','y','z');
x=linspace(1,u,10);y=x;z=x;
[X,Y,Z]=meshgrid(x,y,z);
P1=P(X,Y,Z);Q1=Q(X,Y,Z);R1=R(X,Y,Z);
quiver3(X,Y,Z,P1,Q1,R1,1.5,'color','b');
title 'Experiment-8 Question-2';
xlabel("x-axis");
ylabel("y-axis");
zlabel("z-axis");
hold on
t=linspace(1,u);
X=eval(vectorize(G(1)));
Y=eval(vectorize(G(2)));
Z=eval(vectorize(G(3)));
plot3(X,Y,Z,'r');
```

OUTPUT :-



The value of integral is
3.1416

Find the work done for the force $\vec{F}(x,y)=x^2\vec{i}+y^2\vec{j}$ along the arc of the parabola $y=2x^2$ from $(-1,2)$ to $(2,8)$.

CODE:-

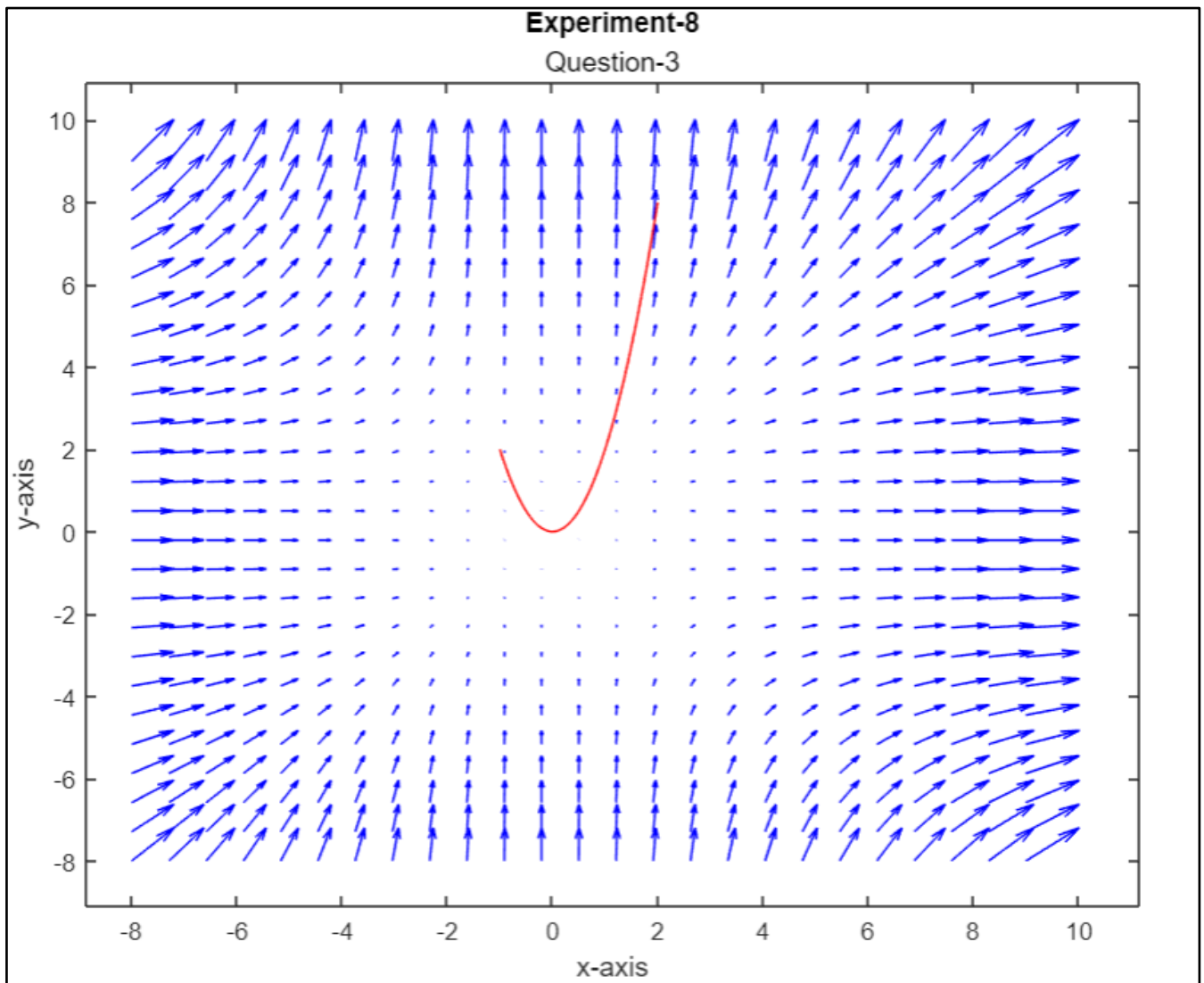
```
clc
clear
syms x y t;
f=[x^2,y^2];
r=[t,2*t^2];
l=-1;
u=2;
G=[r(1),r(2)];
G1=diff(G,t);
F1=subs(subs(f,x,r(1)),y,r(2));
nf=F1.*G1;
nf1=nf(1)+nf(2);
I=double(int(nf1,t,l,u));
disp("The value of integral is ");
disp(I);
P=inline(f(1),'x','y');
Q=inline(f(2),'x','y');
x=linspace(l-7,u+7,25);y=x;
[X,Y]=meshgrid(x,y);
P1=P(X,Y);Q1=Q(X,Y);
quiver(X,Y,P1,Q1,1.5,'color','b');
title 'Experiment-8 Question-3';
xlabel("x-axis");
ylabel("y-axis");

hold on
t=linspace(l,u);
X=eval(vectorize(G(1)));
Y=eval(vectorize(G(2)));
plot(X,Y,'r');
```

OUTPUT: -

COMMAND WINDOW

The value of integral is
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Show that the line integral is independent of path and evaluate the integral.

a) $\int_C \tan y \, dx + x \sec^2 y \, dy$ C is any path from (1,0) to (2, $\pi/4$)

CODE: -

```
clc
clear
syms x y q t real;
f=[tan(y),x*(sec(y))^2];
R=[t,(pi/4)*(t-1),tan(t)+1,t];
L=[1,0];
U=[2,pi/4];
I=[0 0];
s=1;
for i=1:2
    l=L(i);u=U(i);
    if i==2
        s=3;
    end
    r=[R(s),R(s+1)];
    disp("Along the curve");
    disp(r);
    G=[r(1),r(2)];G1=diff(G,t);
    nf=subs(subs(f,x,r(1)),y,r(2));
    nf1=nf.*G1;
    nf2=nf1(1)+nf1(2);
    I(i)=double(int(nf2,t,l,u));
    sprintf("Value of line integral along is %d",I(i))
    x1=linspace(-4,4,25);y1=x1;
    [X,Y]=meshgrid(x1,y1);
    a=inline(f(1),'x','y');
    b=inline(f(2),'x','y');
    A=a(X,Y);B=b(X,Y);
    figure
    quiver(X,Y,A,B,2,'color','m')
    xlabel("x-axis");
    ylabel("y-axis");
    title(sprintf("for Curve (%s,%s)",r));
    hold on
    if i==1
        g=subs(G,t,q);
        q=linspace(1,u);
        X=eval(vectorize(g(1)));
        Y=eval(vectorize(g(2)));
        plot(X,Y,'r');
    else
        t=linspace(1,u);
        X=eval(vectorize(G(1)));
        Y=eval(vectorize(G(2)));
    end
end
```

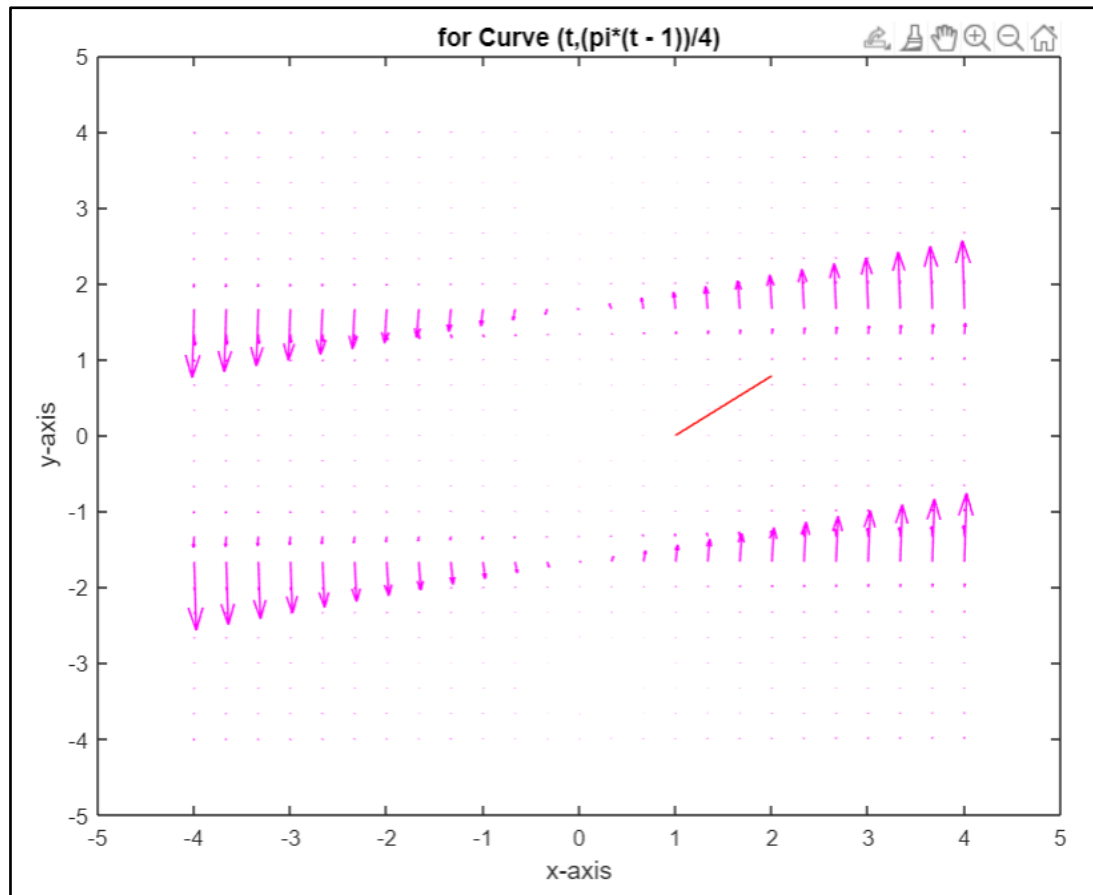
```

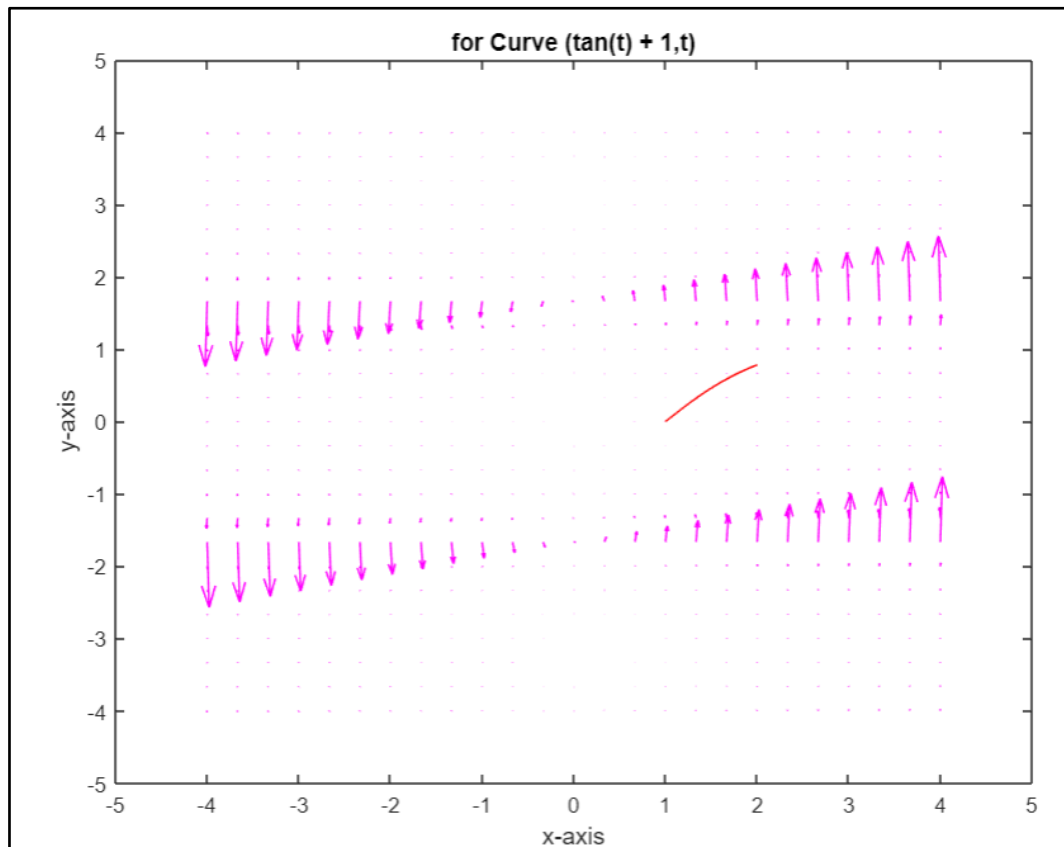
        plot(X,Y, 'r');
    end

end
if I(1)==I(2)
    sprintf("As line integral along both curves is %d,thus it is path
independent",I(1))
else
    sprintf("Curve isn't path independent")
end
end

```

OUTPUT: -





Along the curve
 $[t, (\pi(t - 1))/4]$

ans =

"Value of line integral along is 2"

Along the curve
 $[\tan(t) + 1, t]$

ans =

"Value of line integral along is 2"

ans =

"As line integral along both curves is 2, thus it is path independent"