

✓ Scalar line $\int : \int f ds$

use
mass of wire

①

Vector field line $\int : \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

work



$$W = F \cdot d$$

Ex: Find work done in moving a particle
along quarter circle

at in field $\vec{F} = \langle x^2, -xy \rangle$

$$0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\vec{r}' = \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle$$

Soln: Compute

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \langle \cos^2(t), -\cos(t)\sin(t) \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t) \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} -\sin(t)\cos^2(t) - \cos^2(t)\sin(t) dt$$

$$= -2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(t)\cos^2(t) dt$$

$$= 2 \int_1^0 u^2 du = -2 \int_0^1 u^2 du = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_a^b = -\int_b^a$$

$$u = \cos t \\ du = -\sin t dt$$

Ex: Find work done by $\vec{F} = \langle yx^2, y^2 \rangle$

(2)

when moving particle from (0,0) to (1,1)
along parabola $y = x^2$.

Soln:

parametrize

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \overset{x}{t}, \overset{y}{t^2} \right\rangle$$
$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

So, $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 1, 2t \rangle$

Compute

$$\begin{aligned} \text{work} &= \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 \langle t^4, t^4 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 2t \rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 t^4 + 2t^5 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Ex: Calculate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = \langle xy, yz, zx \rangle$

and C is twisted cubic
 $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$
 $0 \leq t \leq 1$

Soln: $\vec{r}' = \langle 1, 2t, 3t^2 \rangle$

Compute

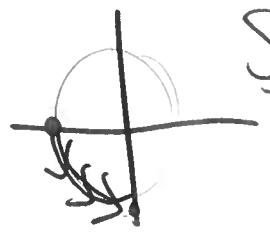
$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 \langle t^3, t^5, t^4 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 2t, 3t^2 \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 t^3 + 2t^6 + 3t^6 dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{7}$$

Ex: Calculate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = \langle 0, x \rangle$

and C is qtr circle of radius 1 in QIII.



Soln: $\vec{r} = \langle \cos t, \sin t \rangle$ | Compute $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{\pi}^{3\pi/2} \langle 0, \cos t \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin t, \cos t \rangle dt$

$\pi \leq t \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$\vec{r}' = \langle -\sin t, \cos t \rangle$

$$= \int_{\pi}^{3\pi/2} \cos^2 t dt = \int_{\pi}^{3\pi/2} \frac{1 + \cos(2t)}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \pi \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) \Big|_{\pi}^{3\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{4} (0 - 0) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$