

Calc 3 - Assignment 26 (Line Integrals)

Note Title

11/15/2011

① Evaluate the line integrals for the given curve C :

a) $\int_C y^3 ds$, $C: x=t^3, y=t$, $t \in [0, 2]$

b) $\int_C x \sin(y) ds$, C is the line segment from $(0, 3)$ to $(4, 6)$

c) $\int_C x e^y dx$, C is the curve $x=e^y$ from $(1, 0)$ to $(e, 1)$

d) $\int_C xy dx + (y-x) dy$, C consists of the line segments from $(0, 0)$ to $(2, 0)$ and from $(2, 0)$ to $(3, 2)$

e) $\int_C \sin(x) dx + \cos(y) dy$, C is top-half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ from $(1, 0)$ to $(-1, 0)$.

f) $\int_C y dx + z dy + x dz$, C given by $r(t) = \langle t^2, 2t+1, 4t \rangle$, $t \in [0, 1]$

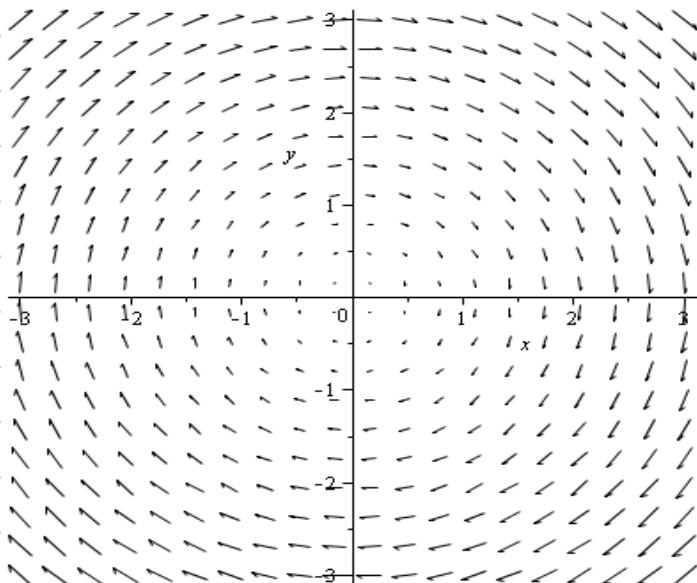
② Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for the given curve $r(t)$.

a) $\vec{F} = (xy, 3y^2)$, $r(t) = \langle (t^4, t^3), t \in [0, 1] \rangle$

b) $\vec{F} = \langle x+y, y-x, z^2 \rangle$, $r(t) = \langle (t^2, t^3, t^2), t \in [0, 1] \rangle$

c) $\vec{F} = \langle z, y, -x \rangle$, $r(t) = \langle (t, \sin(t), \cos(t)), t \in [0, \pi] \rangle$

③ Let \vec{F} be the vector field shown in the figure below. Let C_1 be the line segment from $(-3, -3)$ to $(-1, 1)$, and C_2 a circle with radius 3 and center at the origin. Are $\int_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ and $\int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ positive, negative, or zero?



The vector field
 $\langle y, -x \rangle$