

Line Integrals over vector fields

vector field

$$\vec{F} = P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k} \quad \int \quad \begin{matrix} \text{or continuous force field.} \\ \text{(ex. grav'l field, electric force} \\ \text{field).} \end{matrix}$$

P, Q, R fns
of (x, y, z)

$$\vec{r}(t) = x(t)\vec{i} + y(t)\vec{j} + z(t)\vec{k}$$

$a \leq t \leq b$

Recall work \wedge to move an object from point A to B

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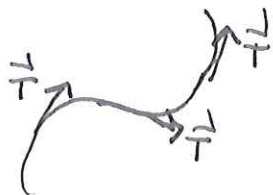
$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{D}, \quad D = \vec{AB}$$

def. \vec{F} continuous vector field defined on a smooth curve C: $\vec{r}(t), a \leq t \leq b$.

The line integral over the vector field \vec{F} on curve C is

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_a^b \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt$$

$$= \int_a^b \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds$$



$$\vec{T} = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$$

unit tangent vector

$$\left(= \int_a^b \vec{F} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt \right)$$

Notes cancellation.

line integral over
vect. field. 2.

$$\text{ex } \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F} = 8xyz \vec{i} + 5z \vec{j} - 4xy \vec{k}$$

$$C: \vec{r}(t) = t \vec{i} + t^2 \vec{j} + t^3 \vec{k}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

the moment
curve.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) &= 8t^2(t^2)(t^3) \vec{i} + 5t^3 \vec{j} - 4t(t^2) \vec{k} \\ &= \langle 8t^7, 5t^3, -4t^3 \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \vec{i} + 2t \vec{j} + 3t^2 \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) = 8t^7 + 10t^4 - 12t^5$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} &= \int_0^1 (8t^7 + 10t^4 - 12t^5) dt \\ &= \left[t^8 + 2t^5 - 2t^6 \right]_0^1 \\ &= 1 + 2 - 2 = \boxed{1}. \end{aligned}$$

line integral
over vector field 3.

line integral
over vector field

line integral
wrt x, y, z .

Lemma:

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C P dx + Q dy + R dz$$

$$\text{where } \vec{F} = P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$$

Proof

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_a^b (P\vec{i} + Q\vec{j} + R\vec{k}) \cdot (x'(t)\vec{i} + y'(t)\vec{j} + z'(t)\vec{k}) dt$$

$$= \int_a^b P x' + Q y' + R z' dt$$

$$= \int_a^b P x' dt + \int_a^b Q y' dt + \int_a^b R z' dt$$

$$= \int_C P dx + Q dy + R dz. \quad \square$$