

Math 2471 - Calc 3

Line Integrals

Consider that we have a wire with a variable density $\rho(x,y)$ that changes with respect to x & y then the total

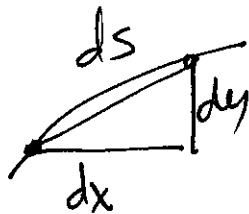
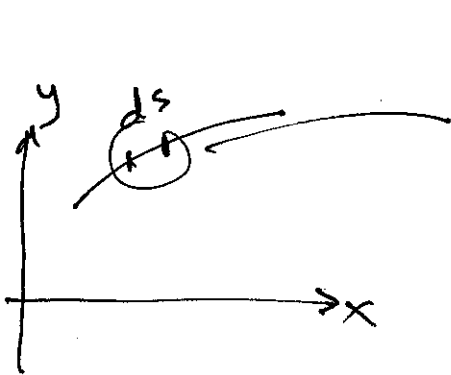
mass

$$\int_C \rho(x,y) ds$$

$\rho(x,y)$

where C is the curve of the wire &
 ds - arc length.

From Calc 1 & Calc 2



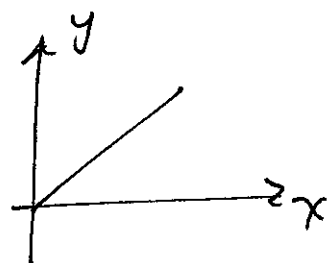
$$ds = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 (dx)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx$$

so $\int_c f(x,y) ds = \int_a^b f(x, g(x)) \sqrt{1+g_1'^2} dx$

Ex Find $\int_c (x^2+y) ds$ along $y=x$ from $x=0,1$

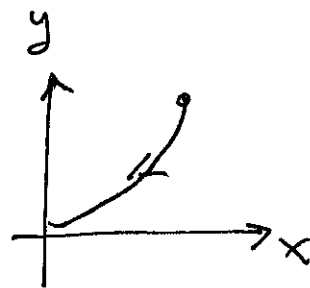
so $ds = \sqrt{1+y'^2} dx = \sqrt{1+1} dx$



$$\int_0^1 (x^2+x) \sqrt{2} dx$$

$$\left[\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right]_0^1 = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

Same problem but along $y=x^2$
from $(1,1) \rightarrow (0,0)$



so $y=x^2 \quad y'=2x$

$$\int_1^0 (x^2+x^2) \sqrt{1+4x^2} dx = - \int_0^1 2x^2 \sqrt{1+4x^2} dx$$

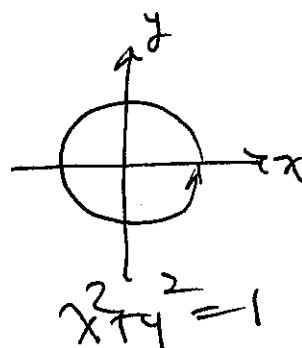
-1.2127

Ex Evaluate

29-3

$$\int_C x \, ds \quad \text{where } C$$

is the circle
CCW



So we would have

$$y = \pm \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \& \quad 1+y^2 \text{ would be complicated}$$

it's easier to parametrize the circle

$$x = \cos t, \quad y = \sin t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

so let's convert every thing into t

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now} \quad ds &= \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\left[\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2\right] (dt)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So} \quad \int_C x \, ds = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} x(t) \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

Now $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin t \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t$$

$$\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 = \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$$

so $\int_0^{2\pi} \cos t \, dt = \sin t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0$

How about line integrals in 3-D

$$\int_C f(x, y, z) \, ds$$

so now the curve is in 3-D

so if $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$ $z = z(t)$

$$ds = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$\text{ex } \int_C xyz \, ds \quad \vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, 3t \rangle$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 4\pi$$

$$\text{so } x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = 3t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin t, \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t, \frac{dz}{dt} = 3$$

$$ds = \sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 9} \, dt = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\int_0^{4\pi} \cos t \sin t \cdot 3t \sqrt{10} \, dt$$

$$3\sqrt{10} \int_0^{4\pi} t \sin t \cos t \, dt$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{2} \int_0^{4\pi} t \sin 2t \, dt \quad \leftarrow \text{part 3}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin 2t - \frac{t}{2} \cos 2t \right) \Big|_0^{4\pi}$$

$$= -3\sqrt{10}\pi.$$

HW pg 1075

#15, 17, 25, 27, 29