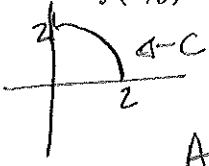


Math 13 Worksheet #9: Line integrals

- (1) Find the area of a wall whose base is the part of the circle with radius 2 centered at the origin, lying in the first quadrant, and whose height at point  $(x, y)$  is given by  $f(x, y) = 2x + y$ .



$$C: x = 2 \cos t \quad y = 2 \sin t \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$$

$$A = \int_C f(x, y) ds = \int_0^{\pi/2} f(x, y) |\vec{r}'(t)| dt$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{4 \cos^2 t + 4 \sin^2 t} = 2$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} (4 \cos t + 2 \sin t) (2) dt$$

$$= 2 \left[ 4 \sin t - 2 \cos t \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right] = 2 [4 - 2(0) - 0 + 2]$$

$$= 2(6) = 12$$

- (2) Find  $\int_C (x + y + z) ds$ , where  $C$  is the line segment from  $(1, 4, 2\sqrt{3})$  to  $(3, 7, 4\sqrt{3})$ .  $0 < t < 1$   
 eqn for line segment  $\vec{r}(t) = (1-t) \langle 1, 4, 2\sqrt{3} \rangle + t \langle 3, 7, 4\sqrt{3} \rangle$

$$= \langle 1-t+3t, 4-4t+7t, 2\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{3}t+4\sqrt{3}t \rangle$$

$$= \langle 1+2t, 4+3t, 2\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{3}t \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{(4+9+4 \cdot 3)} = \sqrt{13+12} = \sqrt{26}$$

$$\sqrt{26} \int_0^1 (1+2t+4+3t+2\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{3}t) dt = \sqrt{26} \int_0^1 (5+2\sqrt{3}) + (5+2\sqrt{3})t dt$$

$$= \sqrt{26} \left[ (5+2\sqrt{3})t + \frac{(5+2\sqrt{3})t^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 \right]$$

- (3) Evaluate  $\int_C xye^{yz} dy$ , where  $C: x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3, 0 \leq t \leq 1$   $= \sqrt{26} (5+2\sqrt{3}) (3/2)$

$$\int_C xye^{yz} dy = \int_0^1 t(t^2) e^{t^5} y'(t) dt = \int_0^1 t^3 e^{t^5} (2t) dt$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 t^4 e^{t^5} dt \quad u = t^5 \quad du = 5t^4 dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \int_0^1 e^u du = \frac{2}{5}(e-1)$$