

Integrating functions over curves

Recall that for a (smooth) curve C parametrized by a vector-valued function \mathbf{r} over an interval $[a, b]$, and for a function $f : C \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, we have

$$\int_C f \, ds = \int_a^b f(\mathbf{r}(t)) |\mathbf{r}'(t)| dt.$$

This formula works whether C is a plane curve ($\mathbf{r} : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$) or a space curve ($\mathbf{r} : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$).

Compute $\int_C x^2 z ds$ where C is the line segment from $(0, 6, -1)$ to $(4, 1, 5)$.

(a) $\frac{56}{3} \sqrt{77}$

(b) $\frac{14}{3} \sqrt{77}$

(c) $\frac{56}{3} \sqrt{15}$

(d) $\frac{14}{3} \sqrt{15}$

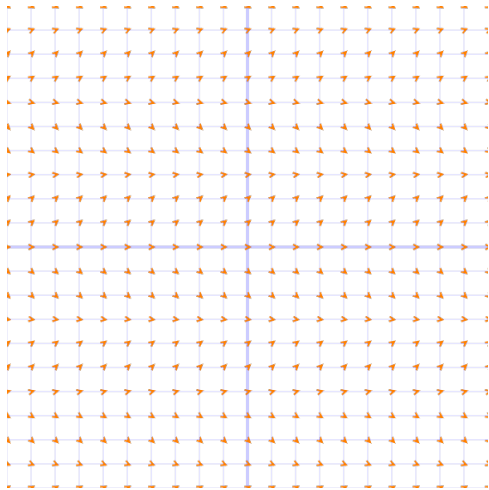
Announcements

- **Midterm 2** is on **Tuesday, March 12** at 7pm.
 - Deadline to request a spot in the conflict exam is **next Tuesday, March 5**.
- **Register your i-clicker!** Deadline is **this Saturday, March 2, at 5pm**.
 - Check on Moodle: if you do not see any i-clicker grades, your registration has not gone through. Email me with your name, i-clicker number, and netid.
- **Thanks for your feedback.**
 - Changes: bigger chalk, more examples, more slides when possible.
 - Please continue to provide feedback (by email or anonymously e.g. through your TA).

An example of a vector field

<https://earth.nullschool.net/>

Matching a vector field with its plot



- (a) $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle \sin(x), 1 \rangle$
- (b) $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 1, \sin(y) \rangle$
- (c) $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 1, \cos(y) \rangle$
- (d) $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle \sin(y), 1 \rangle$
- (e) I don't know how

Practice with integrating vector fields

Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2 \rangle$, $t \in [0, 1]$, and let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle y, x \rangle$. Sketch the curve and vector field. What can you say about $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$?

- (a) It's positive.
- (b) It's negative.
- (c) It's zero.
- (d) It's not defined.
- (e) I don't know how to say anything about it.

Practice with integrating vector fields

Let C be parametrized by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, 2t \rangle$, $t \in [0, 1]$. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 1, 2y \rangle$.

What is $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$?

- (a) 9
- (b) 5
- (c) 0
- (d) 20
- (e) I don't know what to do.

(If you're done, sketch the curve and the vector field, and check whether your answer is a reasonable one.)