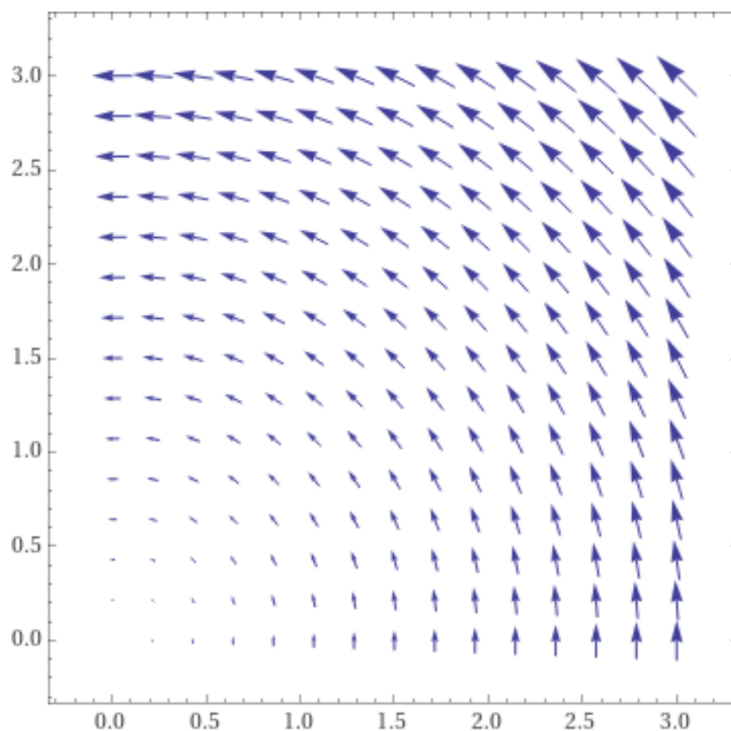


## 18.2: More Evaluating Line Integrals

Calculus III

College of the Atlantic



Consider the vector field,

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = -y\vec{i} + x\vec{j}, \quad (1)$$

plotted in the figure above. In class last time we found that

$$\int_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 4, \quad (2)$$

where  $C_1$  is the line segment that starts at  $(2, 0)$  and ends at  $(0, 2)$ .

1. Today we will investigate the line integral along the curve  $C_2$ , where  $C_2$  is the quarter-circle of radius 2 centered at the origin. First, write a parametrization for the curve.
2. Btw, for  $r(\vec{t})$ , what is  $r'(\vec{t})$  at  $t = 0$ ,  $t = \pi/4$ , and  $t = \pi/2$ ? Draw the curve and draw the velocity vectors at these three points.
3. Without evaluating the integral, do you think

$$\int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \quad (3)$$

is greater than or less than 4?

4. Now evaluate the integral.
5. Could  $\vec{F}$  be a gradient field?