

Evaluate $\int_C y^2 dx + x dy$

i) $C = C_1$ is the line segment from $(0, 2)$ to $(-5, -3)$

ii) $C = C_2$ is the arc of the parabola $x = 4 - y^2$ from $(0, 2)$ to $(-5, -3)$

Soln

i) The parametrization of $C = C_1$ is given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = (1-t)\langle 0, 2 \rangle + t\langle -5, -3 \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$= \langle 0, 2-2t \rangle + \langle -5t, -3t \rangle$$

$$= \langle -5t, 2-5t \rangle$$

So, $x = -5t$, $y = 2-5t$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C y^2 dx + x dy &= \int_0^1 (2-5t)^2 \cdot (-5) dt + (-5t) \cdot (-5) dt \\ &= -5 \int_0^1 (4 - 25t + 25t^2) dt = -5 \left[4t - \frac{25t^2}{2} + \frac{25t^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = -5 \left[4 - \frac{25}{2} + \frac{25}{3} \right] = \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

ii) Since the parabola is given as a function of y , we can take y as a parameter. Or set $y = t$ and you get the same answ

Then,

$$x = 4 - y^2, \quad y = y, \quad \text{where } y \text{ goes from } 2 \text{ to } -3$$

Then $dx = -2y dy$ and

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_2} y^2 dx + x dy &= \int_2^{-3} y^2 (-2y) dy + (4 - y^2) dy = \int_2^{-3} (-2y^3 - y^2 + 4) dy = \left[-\frac{y^4}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} + 4y \right]_2^{-3} \\ &= \left[\frac{-(-3)^4}{2} - \frac{(-3)^3}{3} - 12 \right] - \left[\frac{-(+2)^4}{2} - \frac{2^3}{3} + 8 \right] \\ &= \frac{-81}{2} + 9 - 12 - 8 + 8 + \frac{8}{3} = \frac{-243 - 18 + 16}{6} = \frac{-245}{6} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$