

Line Integral:- Any integral which is to be evaluated along a curve is called a line integral. It is denoted by $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{R}$ or $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{R}}{dt} dt$.

→ If $\vec{F} = f_1 \hat{i} + f_2 \hat{j} + f_3 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{R} = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} + z \hat{k}$.
 $d\vec{R} = \hat{i} dx + \hat{j} dy + \hat{k} dz$.

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{R} = \int_C f_1 dx + f_2 dy + f_3 dz.$$

→ If the parametric eqn of the curve C are $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$, $z = z(t)$ and $t = t_1$ at A, $t = t_2$ at B, then $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{R}}{dt} dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (f_1 \frac{dx}{dt} + f_2 \frac{dy}{dt} + f_3 \frac{dz}{dt}) dt$.

Total work done by \vec{F} during displacement from A to B is given by $\int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{R}$.

Ex:- Suppose $\vec{F} = x^2 \hat{i} + y \hat{j} + z \hat{k}$ is the force. Find the work done by \vec{F} along the line from (1, 2, 3) to (3, 5, 7).

$\vec{R} = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} + z \hat{k}$ eqn of line

$$\int_C x^2 \hat{i} + y \hat{j} + z \hat{k} \cdot d\vec{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} = \frac{y-y_1}{y_2-y_1} = \frac{z-z_1}{z_2-z_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{3-1} = \frac{y-2}{5-2} = \frac{z-3}{7-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4} = k \text{ (say).}$$

$$x-1 = 2k$$

$$y-2 = 3k$$

$$z-3 = 4k$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2k+1 \\ y = 3k+2 \\ z = 4k+3 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 2k+1 \\ dx = 2dk$$

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k} \\ d\vec{r} = dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j} + dz\hat{k} \\ d\vec{r} = 2dk\hat{i} + 3dk\hat{j} + 4dk\hat{k} \\ d\vec{r} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})dk$$

$$\text{Work done} = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int_C x^3\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$$

$$= \int_C [(2k+1)^3\hat{i} + (3k+2)\hat{j} + (4k+3)\hat{k}] \cdot [2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}] dk$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_C [8k^3 + 1 + 6k(2k+1)] \cdot 2 + 9k + 6 + 16k + 12$$

$$= \int_C [16k^3 + 2 + 12k(2k+1)] + 9k + 6 + 16k + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_C 16k^3 + 2 + 24k^2 + 12k + 9k + 18 + 16k$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 16k^3 + 24k^2 + 37k + 20$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{16k^4}{4} + \frac{24k^3}{3} + \frac{37k^2}{2} + 20k \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left[4k^4 + 8k^3 + \frac{37k^2}{2} + 20k \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left[\frac{4+8+37+20}{2} - 0 \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{32+37}{2} \right] = \frac{64+37}{2} = \frac{101}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 16 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$