

Q2) Evaluate $\int F \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ for $\vec{F} = (2x+y)\mathbf{i} + (3y-x)\mathbf{j}$

a) the straight line joining the point $(0,0) \rightarrow (3,2)$

$$\frac{x-0}{3-0} = t = \frac{y-0}{2-0}$$

$$x = 3t \quad y = 2t$$

$$\boxed{dx = 3 \cdot dt \quad dy = 2 \cdot dt}$$

$$W = (2x+y) \cdot dx + (3y-x) \cdot dy$$

$$W = (2 \times 3t + 2t) \cdot 3 \cdot dt + (3 \times 2t - 3t) \cdot 2 \cdot dt$$

$$= 24t \cdot dt + 6t \cdot dt$$

$$= 30t \cdot dt = 30 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \underline{\underline{15}}$$

Q2)

b) Along the path joining (0, 0) to (2, 0) and then from (2, 0) to (0, 3)

$$W = \int_{(0,0)}^{(0,3)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$W_2 = \int_{(2,0)}^{(0,3)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$W = \int_{(0,0)}^{(2,0)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} + \int_{(2,0)}^{(0,3)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{W_1} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{W_2}$

X (2, 0) → (0, 3)

$$\frac{x-2}{0-2} = \frac{y-0}{3-0} = t$$

$$X \quad x = 2-2t \quad y = 3t$$

$$dx = -2dt \quad dy = 3dt$$

$$W_1 = \int_{(0,0)}^{(2,0)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$W_2 = \int_0^1 [2(2-2t) + 3t](-2)dt + [3(3t) - (2-2t)] \cdot 3dt$$

X (0, 0) → (2, 0)

$$\frac{x-0}{2-0} = \frac{y-0}{0-0} = t$$

$$W_2 = \int_0^1 (-8 + 8t - 6t) \cdot dt + (27t - 6 + 6t) \cdot dt$$

$$x = 2t \quad y = 0$$

$$W_2 = \int_0^1 2t - 8 + 33t - 6$$

$$dx = 2 \cdot dt \quad dy = 0$$

$$W = \int (2x + y) \cdot dx + (3y - x) \cdot dy$$

$$W_2 = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{2t^2}{2} - 8t + \frac{33t^2}{2} - 6t \right] dt$$

$$= \int 2 \cdot 2t \cdot 2 \cdot dt + 0$$

$$W_2 = 2 - 8 + \frac{33}{2} - 6$$

$$W_2 = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= \int 8t \cdot dt$$

$$W = W_1 + W_2 = 4 + \frac{7}{2}$$

$$W = 8 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \right)_0^1 \quad \boxed{W_1 = 4}$$

$$= 15/2$$