

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5

Department Of Mathematics
SYBSC (Semester IV) 19ScMatU403

Based on Vector Calculus

Subject : Mathematics Practical-IV (19ScMatU403)
Practical Incharge: Rima Ahuja

Practical 4:Line Integral and Green's Theorem

1. Evaluate $\int_C x dx + y dy$ where 'c' is ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$.
2. Evaluate $\int_C \bar{u} \cdot d\bar{r}$ from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$ along the path C which consists of line segment from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 0, 0)$ then to $(1, 1, 0)$ then to $(1, 1, 1)$, where $\bar{u} = (3x^2 + 6yz) \hat{i} - 14yz \hat{j} + 20xz^2 \hat{k}$.
3. Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy$, where C is the boundary of the region defined by $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $x + y = 1$.
4. Using Green's theorem evaluate $\int_C \bar{f} \cdot d\bar{r}$ where $\bar{f} = e^{-x} \sin y \hat{i} + e^{-x} \cos y \hat{j}$ where C is boundary of rectangle with vertices at $(0, 0)$, $(\pi, 0)$, $(\pi, \frac{\pi}{2})$, $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$.
5. Using Green's theorem evaluate $\int_C (x^2 - y) dx + x dy$, where C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.