

Exercise 16

Evaluate the line integral, where C is the given curve.

$$\int_C (y+z) dx + (x+z) dy + (x+y) dz, \quad C \text{ consists of line segments from } (0,0,0) \text{ to } (1,0,1) \\ \text{and from } (1,0,1) \text{ to } (0,1,2)$$

Solution

The equation of the line going from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,0,1)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{mt} + \mathbf{b} \\ &= \langle 1-0, 0-0, 1-0 \rangle t + \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle t, 0, t \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

and the equation of the line going from $(1,0,1)$ to $(0,1,2)$ is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{mt} + \mathbf{b} \\ &= \langle 0-1, 1-0, 2-1 \rangle t + \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle \\ &= \langle -t, t, t \rangle + \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle \\ &= \langle -t+1, t, t+1 \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

where $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Write the integral in terms of a dot product.

$$\int_C (y+z) dx + (x+z) dy + (x+y) dz = \int_C \langle y+z, x+z, x+y \rangle \cdot \langle dx, dy, dz \rangle$$

Split it up over the two lines.

$$\int_C (y+z) dx + (x+z) dy + (x+y) dz = \int_{\text{Line 1}} \langle y+z, x+z, x+y \rangle \cdot \langle dx, dy, dz \rangle + \int_{\text{Line 2}} \langle y+z, x+z, x+y \rangle \cdot \langle dx, dy, dz \rangle$$

With the parameterization, $x(t) = t$ and $y = 0$ and $z = t$, for the first line and the parameterization, $x = -t+1$ and $y = t$ and $z = t+1$, for the second line, the line integral becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C (y+z) dx + (x+z) dy + (x+y) dz &= \int_0^1 \langle y(t) + z(t), x(t) + z(t), x(t) + y(t) \rangle \cdot \left\langle \frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{dy}{dt}, \frac{dz}{dt} \right\rangle dt \\ &\quad + \int_0^1 \langle y(t) + z(t), x(t) + z(t), x(t) + y(t) \rangle \cdot \left\langle \frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{dy}{dt}, \frac{dz}{dt} \right\rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \langle 0+t, t+t, t+0 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle dt \\ &\quad + \int_0^1 \langle t+(t+1), (-t+1)+(t+1), (-t+1)+t \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle dt. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C (y+z) dx + (x+z) dy + (x+y) dz &= \int_0^1 \langle t, 2t, t \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle + \int_0^1 \langle 2t+1, 2, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 [t(1) + 2t(0) + t(1)] dt + \int_0^1 [(2t+1)(-1) + 2(1) + 1(1)] dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (2t) dt + \int_0^1 (-2t+2) dt \\ &= \cancel{\int_0^1 (2t) dt} - \cancel{\int_0^1 (2t) dt} + 2 \int_0^1 dt \\ &= 2.\end{aligned}$$