## Fundamental Theorem for Line Integrals

1. Let $f=x y+\mathrm{e}^{x}$.
a) Compute $\mathbf{F}=\boldsymbol{\nabla} f$.
b) Compute $\int_{C} \mathbf{F} \cdot d \mathbf{r}$ for each of the following paths from $(0,0)$ to $(2,1)$.
i) The path consisting of a horizontal segment followed by a vertical segment.
ii) The path consisting of a vertical segment followed by a horizontal segment.
iii) The straight line from $(0,0)$ to $(2,1)$.
c) All of the answers to part (b) should be the same. Show they agree with the answer given by the fundamental theorem for line integrals.

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### 18.02SC Multivariable Calculus

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