

ИЗРАЭУНАЈ $\int_{\gamma: A}^B \vec{F} d\vec{r}$, \vec{CE} JE $\vec{F}(x,y,z) = (yz, xz, xy+1)$

И) (a) γ : $\vec{p}(t) = (t, 3t^2, 2t)$; $t \in [0, 1]$

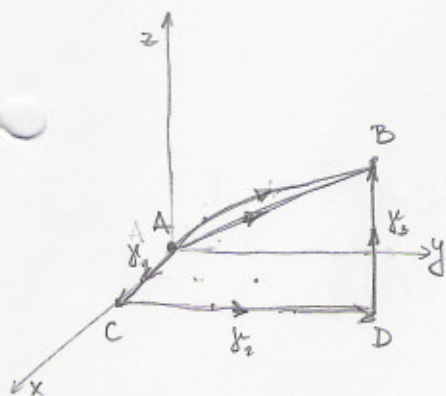
(b) γ : $\vec{p}(t) = t(1, 3, 2)$; $t \in [0, 1]$

(c) $\gamma = \gamma_1 \cup \gamma_2 \cup \gamma_3$

γ_1 : $\vec{p}_1(t) = (t, 0, 0)$; $t \in [0, 1]$

γ_2 : $\vec{p}_2(t) = (1, t, 0)$; $t \in [0, 3]$

γ_3 : $\vec{p}_3(t) = (1, 3, t)$; $t \in [0, 2]$



(a) $\int_{\gamma: A}^B \vec{F} = \int_0^1 \vec{F}(\vec{p}(t)) \dot{\vec{p}}(t) dt = \int_0^1 (6t^3, 2t^2, 3t^3+1)(1, 6t, 2) dt =$

$\vec{F}(\vec{p}(t)) = \vec{F}(t, 3t^2, 2t) = (3t^2 \cdot 2t, t \cdot 2t, t \cdot 3t^2 + 1) =$
 $= (6t^3, 2t^2, 3t^3 + 1)$

$\dot{\vec{p}}(t) = (1, 6t, 2)$

$= \int_0^1 [6t^3 + 12t^3 + 6t^3 + 2] dt = \int_0^1 [24t^3 + 2] dt = \left[\frac{24t^4}{4} + 2t \right]_0^1 = 8$

(b) $\int_{\gamma: A}^B \vec{F} = \int_0^1 \vec{F}(\vec{p}(t)) \dot{\vec{p}}(t) dt = \int_0^1 (6t^2, 2t^2, 3t^2+1)(1, 3, 2) dt =$

$\vec{F}(\vec{p}(t)) = \vec{F}(t, 3t, 2t) = (3t \cdot 2t, t \cdot 2t, t \cdot 3t + 1) = (6t^2, 2t^2, 3t^2 + 1)$
 $\dot{\vec{p}}(t) = (1, 3, 2)$

$$\stackrel{**}{=} \int_0^1 [6t^2 + 6t^2 + 6t^2 + 2] dt = \int_0^1 [18t^2 + 2] dt = \left[\frac{18t^3}{3} + 2t \right]_0^1 = \underline{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad \int_{\gamma: A}^B \vec{F} &= \int_{\gamma_1: A}^C \vec{F} + \int_{\gamma_2: C}^D \vec{F} + \int_{\gamma_3: D}^B \vec{F} \\ &= \int_0^1 \underbrace{(0, 0, 1)}_0 (1, 0, 0) dt + \int_0^3 \underbrace{(0, 0, t+1)}_0 (0, 1, 0) dt + \int_0^2 \underbrace{(3t, t, 4)}_0 (0, 0, 1) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_1: \quad \vec{F}(\vec{p}_1(t)) &= \vec{F}(t, 0, 0) = (0, 0, 1) \\ \dot{\vec{p}}_1(t) &= (1, 0, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_2: \quad \vec{F}(\vec{p}_2(t)) &= \vec{F}(1, t, 0) = (t, 0, 1+t) = (0, 0, t+1) \\ \dot{\vec{p}}_2(t) &= (0, 1, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_3: \quad \vec{F}(\vec{p}_3(t)) &= \vec{F}(1, 3, t) = (3t, t, 3+t) = (3t, t, 4) \\ \dot{\vec{p}}_3(t) &= (0, 0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{**}{=} 0 + 0 + \int_0^2 4 dt = \underline{8}$$

OPOMBA: \vec{F} JE GRADIENTNO (KONZERVATIVNO) POLJE:

$$\vec{F} = \text{grad } u, \quad \text{ZA } u(x, y, z) = (xy+1)z,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ZATO JE } \int_{\gamma: A}^B \vec{F} &= u(B) - u(A) = u(1, 3, 2) - u(0, 0, 0) \\ &= (1 \cdot 3 + 1) \cdot 2 - 0 = \underline{8} \end{aligned}$$