

## INTEGRALS CONTAINING VECTOR FUNCTIONS

In electromagnetic work some integrals need to be evaluated which contain vector functions. i. e.

$$\int_v \bar{F} dv, \quad \int_c V d\bar{l}, \quad \int_c \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{l}, \quad \int_s \bar{A} \cdot d\bar{s}$$

1) Volume Integral:

$$\int_v \bar{F} dv = \iiint_v \bar{F} dv \Rightarrow \text{The result is a vector}$$

2) Line Integral:

$$\int_c V d\bar{l} \Rightarrow \text{The result is a vector}$$

3) Line Integral

a)  $\int_c \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{l} \Rightarrow$  The result is a scalar.

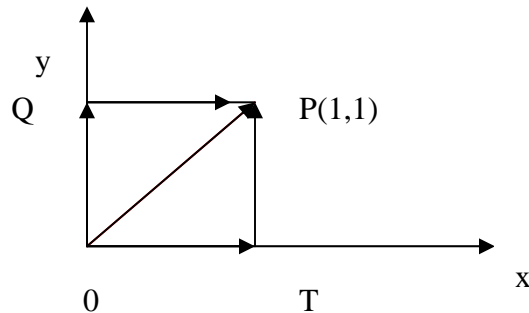
b)  $\oint_c \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{l} \Rightarrow$  The result is a scalar.

4) Surface Integral

a)  $\int_s \bar{A} \cdot d\bar{s} \Rightarrow$  The result is a scalar.

b)  $\oint_s \bar{A} \cdot d\bar{s} \Rightarrow$  The result is a scalar.

Example: Evaluate  $\int_0^P \rho^2 d\bar{\rho}$ , for  $\rho^2 = x^2 + y^2$  and



Along OP:

$$\int_0^P \rho^2 d\bar{\rho} = \hat{a}_\rho \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho^2 d\rho = \hat{a}_\rho \frac{\rho^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = \hat{a}_\rho \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \left( \hat{a}_x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \hat{a}_y \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right) = \frac{2}{3} (\hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y)$$

Along OQP:

$$\int_0^P (x^2 + y^2) d\bar{\rho} = \hat{a}_y \int_0^Q y^2 dy + \hat{a}_x \int_Q^P (1 + x^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} (4\hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y)$$

Along OTP:

$$\hat{a}_x \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \hat{a}_y \int_0^1 (1 + y^2) dy = \frac{1}{3} (\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y)$$