Q-4) Let

$$P(x,y) = 6x^2y^5 - y\cos x\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} + 2, \ Q(x,y) = 10x^3y^4 + \sin y\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 y} - 11.$$

Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C P(x,y)dx + Q(x,y)dy,$$

where C is the curve $C_1 + C_2 + C_3$ with C_1 is the line segment from (0,0) to $(\pi/2,0)$, C_2 is the line segment from $(\pi/2,0)$ to $(\pi/2,1)$, and C_3 is the path along the curve $x = \arcsin y$ from $(\pi/2,1)$ to (0,0).

Solution:

Let $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 0 \le y \le \sin x, 0 \le x \le \pi/2 \}$. Then $C = \partial D$ and we have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C P dx + Q dy &= \int_D \int_D (Q_x - P_y) dA \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sin x} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dy dx \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx \\ &= \left. -\frac{1}{3} (1 + \cos^2 x)^{3/2} \right|_0^{\pi/2} \\ &= \left. \frac{2\sqrt{2} - 1}{3} \right|_0^{\pi/2}. \end{aligned}$$