

Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals

- Show that $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = x^2\mathbf{i} + (y^2 + 3)\mathbf{j}$ is conservative.
 - For \mathbf{F} as above, find a function $f(x, y)$ such that $\Delta f = \mathbf{F}$.
- Use the fundamental theorem of line integrals to find $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where C is the path

$$(\cos 2t - 1, \sin 2t, \sin t)$$

from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(-2, 0, 1)$, and $\mathbf{F} = \Delta(e^{xyz} + 3)$.