

Let  $F(x, y, z) = \langle x^3 \sqrt{y}, x \rangle$  and  $C$  be the curve defined by  $r(t) = \langle t, 3t^2 + 1 \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . Note that we could write the line integral as

$$\int_C F \cdot dr = \int_C x^3 \sqrt{y} dx + x dy.$$

Also, as shown in class

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C F \cdot dr &= \int_0^1 F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \langle t^3 \sqrt{3t^2 + 1}, t \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 6t \rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (t^3 \sqrt{3t^2 + 1} + 6t^2) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 t^3 \sqrt{3t^2 + 1} dt + 6 \int_0^1 t^2 dt. \end{aligned}$$

For the first integral, the substitution,  $u = 3t^2 + 1$  with  $du = 6t dt$  results in

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C F \cdot dr &= \int_0^1 t^3 \sqrt{3t^2 + 1} dt + 6 \int_0^1 t^2 dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} ((3t^2 + 1) - 1) \sqrt{3t^2 + 1} \frac{1}{6} (6t dt) + 6 \int_0^1 t^2 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{18} \int_1^4 (u - 1) \sqrt{u} du + 2t^3 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{18} \int_1^4 (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du + 2 \\ &= \frac{1}{18} \left( \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right) \Big|_1^4 + 2 \\ &= \frac{1}{18} \left( \left( \frac{2}{5} (32) - \frac{2}{3} (8) \right) - \left( \frac{2}{5} (1) - \frac{2}{3} (1) \right) \right) + 2 \\ &= \frac{328}{135}. \end{aligned}$$