

Sec 16.3

21. $\int_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,2,2)} \frac{1}{y} dx + \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{x}{y^2}\right) dy + \left(-\frac{y}{z^2}\right) dz.$

Find f satisfies $\nabla f = \left(\frac{1}{y}, \frac{1}{z} - \frac{x}{y^2}, -\frac{y}{z^2}\right)$

$\Rightarrow f_x = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow f = \frac{x}{y} + g(y, z) \quad \text{--- (1)}$ for some $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

$f_y = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{x}{y^2}$, by (1) $f_y = -\frac{x}{y^2} + g_y \Rightarrow g_y = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow g = \frac{y}{z} + h(z)$ --- (2)

$f_z = -\frac{y}{z^2}$, by (2) $f_z = 0 + \left(-\frac{y}{z^2}\right) + h'(z) \Rightarrow h'(z) = 0 \Rightarrow h(z) = C$.

for some constant C .

$\Rightarrow f = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + C$. take $f = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z}$.

$\int_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,2,2)} \frac{1}{y} dx + \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{x}{y^2}\right) dy + \left(-\frac{y}{z^2}\right) dz = \left. \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} \right|_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,2,2)} = 0.$