Solution 8

Supplementary Problems

1. Let \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_2 be on [a, b] and $[\alpha, \beta]$ respectively that describe the same curve C. It has been shown that there exists some φ maps [a, b] one-to-one onto $[\alpha, \beta]$, $\varphi'(t) > 0$, such that $\mathbf{r}_2(\varphi(t)) = \mathbf{r}_1(t)$ when both parametrization runs in the same direction. When they runs in different direction, $\varphi'(t) < 0$. Using this fact to prove that in both cases,

$$\int_a^b f(\mathbf{r}_1(t))|\mathbf{r}_1'(t)| dt = \int_\alpha^\beta f(\mathbf{r}_2(z))|\mathbf{r}_2'(z)| dz.$$

In other words, the line integral

$$\int_C f \, ds$$

is independent of the choice of parametrization with the same or opposite direction.

Solution. Differentiating the relation $\mathbf{r}_2(\varphi(t)) = \mathbf{r}_1(t)$ and using the chain rule, we get

$$\mathbf{r}_2'(z)\varphi'(t) = \mathbf{r}_1'(t) ,$$

so

$$|\mathbf{r}_2'(z)||\varphi'(t)| = |\mathbf{r}_1'(t)|, \quad z = \varphi(t).$$

We have

$$\int_{\mathbf{r}_2} f \, ds = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(\mathbf{r}_2(z)) |\mathbf{r}_2'(z)| \, dz$$
$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(\mathbf{r}_2(z)) \frac{|\mathbf{r}_1'(t)|}{|\varphi'(t)|} \, dz .$$

When $\varphi(a) = \alpha, \varphi(b) = \beta$ and $\varphi' > 0$, by the change of variables formula, we continue

$$= \int_{a}^{b} f(\mathbf{r}_{2}(\varphi(t))) \frac{|\mathbf{r}'_{1}(t)|}{|\varphi'(t)|} \varphi'(t) dt$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} f(\mathbf{r}_{1}(t)) |\mathbf{r}'_{1}(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_{\mathbf{r}_{1}}^{b} f ds .$$

On the other hand, when $\varphi(a) = \beta$, $\varphi(b) = \alpha$ and $\varphi' < 0$, we have

$$= \int_{b}^{a} f(\mathbf{r}_{2}(\varphi(t))) \frac{|\mathbf{r}'_{1}(t)|}{-\varphi'(t)} \varphi'(t) dt$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} f(\mathbf{r}_{1}(t)) |\mathbf{r}'_{1}(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_{\mathbf{r}_{1}}^{a} f ds .$$

The same result holds.