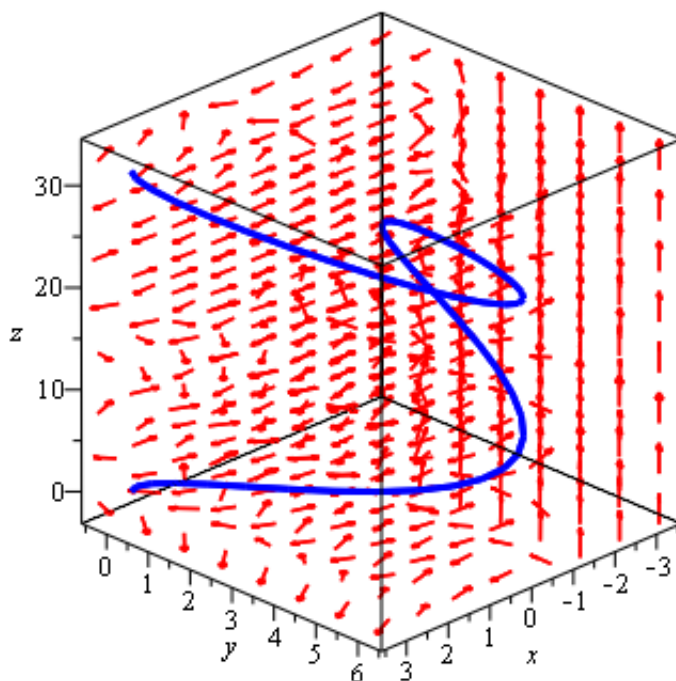


```

> with(Student[VectorCalculus]) :
> F := (x, y, z) → VectorField(⟨y·exp(x·y)·cos(x·z) - z·exp(x·y)·sin(x·z), x·exp(x·y)·cos(x
·z), 1 - x·exp(x·y)·sin(x·z)⟩) :
> LineInt(F(x, y, z), Path(⟨3·cos(t), 6·(sin(t))2, 5·t⟩), t=0..2·Pi), output = plot, pathoptions
= [color = blue], vectoroptions = [color = green], fieldoptions = [color = red, fieldstrength
= fixed(0.6), arrows = SLIM], axes = boxed, orientation = [45, 65]);
LineInt(F(x, y, z), Path(⟨3·cos(t), 6·(sin(t))2, 5·t⟩), t=0..2·Pi), output = integral);
LineInt(F(x, y, z), Path(⟨3·cos(t), 6·(sin(t))2, 5·t⟩), t=0..2·Pi);

```



The path of integration, vector(s) tangent to the path, and vector-field arrows

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left( -3 \left( 6 \sin(t)^2 e^{18 \sin(t)^2 \cos(t)} \cos(15 \cos(t) t) - 5 t e^{18 \sin(t)^2 \cos(t)} \sin(15 \cos(t) t) \right) \sin(t) \right. \\
 \left. + 36 \cos(t)^2 e^{18 \sin(t)^2 \cos(t)} \cos(15 \cos(t) t) \sin(t) + 5 \right. \\
 \left. - 15 \cos(t) e^{18 \sin(t)^2 \cos(t)} \sin(15 \cos(t) t) \right) dt \\
 10\pi \tag{1}$$

```

> simplify(ScalarPotential(F(x, y, z)));
ey·x cos(x·z) + z

```

(2)

```

> f := (x, y, z) → (2):

```

$$\begin{aligned} &> f(3, 0, 10 \cdot \text{Pi}) - f(3, 0, 0); \\ &= 10 \pi \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{LineInt}(F(x, y, z), \text{Path}(\langle 3, 0, 10 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t \rangle, t=0..1), \text{output} = \text{integral}); \\ &\text{LineInt}(F(x, y, z), \text{Path}(\langle 3, 0, 10 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t \rangle, t=0..1)); \\ &= \int_0^1 10 (1 - 3 \sin(30 \pi t)) \pi dt \\ &= 10 \pi \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$