

Sps. you know (or suspect) that \vec{F} is conservative. How do you find potential function f (so you can use FTLI)?

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \vec{F} = (2y^3 + 2x)\vec{i} + (6xy^2 + z)\vec{j} + (y + 3z^2)\vec{k} = \nabla f. \text{ Find } f.$$

↑
① f_x
↑
② f_y
↑
③ f_z

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f_x = 2y^3 + 2x$$

$$\text{int w.r.t. } x \Rightarrow f(x, y, z) = 2xy^3 + x^2 + g(y, z)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{diff w.r.t. } y \\ \text{But by } \textcircled{2} \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f_y = 6xy^2 + g_y \\ f_y = 6xy^2 + z \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} g_y(y, z) = z \Rightarrow g(y, z) = yz + h(z) \\ \text{+C for } y. \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow f(x, y, z) = 2xy^3 + x^2 + yz + h(z). \quad \textcircled{c}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{diff. w.r.t. } z \\ \text{But by } \textcircled{3} \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f_z = y + \frac{dh}{dz} \\ f_z = y + 3z^2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \frac{dh}{dz} = 3z^2 \Rightarrow h(z) = z^3 + C \\ \text{+C for } z. \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow f(x, y, z) = 2xy^3 + x^2 + yz + z^3 + C.$$