

The line integral of  $f$  with respect to  $x$  is,

$$\int_C f(x, y) dx = \int_a^b f(x(t), y(t)) x'(t) dt$$

1. Evaluate  $\int_C \sin(\pi y) dy + yx^2 dx$  where  $C$  is the line segment from  $(0, 2)$  to  $(1, 4)$

2. Evaluate  $\int_C y dx + x dy + z dz$  where  $C$  is given by  $x = \cos t, y = \sin t, z = t^2$ ,  
 $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .