Problem statement A region R in \mathbb{R}^2 is located in the first quadrant, as shown. Its boundary, oriented counterclockwise as shown, is an interval I = [2, 5] on the *x*-axis and a curve C in the first quadrant.

Suppose the following information is also known:

$$\iint_{R} 1 \, dA = 5 \, ; \, \iint_{R} x \, dA = 12 \, ; \, \iint_{R} y \, dA = 8 \, . \qquad \underbrace{1}_{0 \ 1} \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ &$$

y

C

R

Find $\int_C (x^2 + xy + 3y) dx + (\arctan(y^3) + 3x^2 + 2xy + x) dy.$

Hint I+C is a positively (counterclockwise) oriented piecewise smooth simple closed curve which is the boundary of R. Be careful because the formulas for $P(x, y) = x^2 + xy + 3y$ and $Q(x, y) = \arctan(y^3) + 3x^2 + 2xy + x$ together have seven "pieces".