

$$1) \quad \gamma(t) = t(3,4) + (1-t)(1,1) = (3t, 4t) + (1-t, 1-t) \\ = (2t+1, 3t+1), \quad t \in [0,1].$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\gamma &= \int_0^1 \langle \vec{F}(\gamma(t)), \gamma'(t) \rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \left\langle \left((2t+1)(3t+1)-1, (2t+1)^2 + 3(3t+1)\right), (2,3) \right\rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \left\langle \left(6t^2 + 5t, \underbrace{4t^2 + 4t + 1 + 9t + 3}_{4t^2 + 13t + 4}\right), (2,3) \right\rangle dt \\ &= \int_0^1 12t^2 + 10t + 12t^2 + 39t + 12 dt \\ &= \int_0^1 24t^2 + 49t + 12 dt = \left(8t^3 + 49\frac{t^2}{2} + 12t\right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= 8 + \frac{49}{2} + 12 = \frac{40 + 49}{2} = \boxed{\frac{89}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad \nabla_x \vec{F}(x,y,z) = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ -z & y+1 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_x \vec{F}(x,y,z) = (0, -1-1, 0) = (0, -2, 0).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{\gamma} \nabla \times F \cdot d\gamma &= \int_0^\pi \left\langle \underbrace{(0, -2, 0)}_{(\nabla \times F)(\gamma(t))}, \underbrace{(\cos t - t \sin t, \sin t + t \cos t, 1)}_{\gamma'(t)} \right\rangle dt \\
 &= \int_0^\pi -2 \sin t - 2t \cos t dt \\
 &= +2 \cos t \Big|_0^\pi - 2 \left(t \sin t + \cos t \right) \Big|_0^\pi \\
 &= 2(\cos \pi - \cos 0) - 2(\pi \sin \pi + \cos \pi - \cos 0) \\
 &= 2(-1 - 1) - 2(-1 - 1) = -4 + 4 = \boxed{0}
 \end{aligned}$$