

N (2.)

Vivianifera krivulfa je podana z

$$K = \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \\ x^2 + y^2 = x \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Parametriziraj K. A je krivulfa gladka? Sticiva, profetajfo K na ravniho xz in nato Ge K v prostoru.

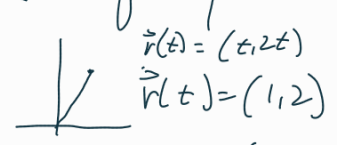
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NTS BIPARTCIOT

Izračunaj krivulfa integrala vektorskih polj

$\vec{F}(x,y) = (-x,y)$ in $\vec{G}(x,y) = (y,x)$ po nasledujih poteh:

- a) po daljici od izhodišča do točke (1,2)
- b) po paraboli $y = 2x^2$ od izhodišča do točke (1,2).



a.) $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 (-t, 2t) \cdot (1, 2) dt = \int_0^1 (-t + 4t) dt = \int_0^1 3t dt = 3 \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{2}$

daljica

$\int_C \vec{G} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 (2t, t) \cdot (1, 2) dt = \int_0^1 (2t + 2t) dt = \int_0^1 4t dt = 4 \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

daljica

b.) $\int_0^1 (-t, 2t^2) \cdot (1, 4t) dt = \int_0^1 (8t^3 - t) dt = \left(\frac{8t^4}{4} - \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{8}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$\int_0^1 (2t^2, t) \cdot (1, 4t) dt = \int_0^1 (2t^2 + 4t^2) dt = 6 \int_0^1 t^2 dt = 6 \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

integrali so enaki ne glede na daljico, ker $\text{curl } \vec{G} = (u_x, u_y) = (-y, x)$

$\vec{F} = (u_x, u_y) = (-x, y)$

$u = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2$

$u = xy$

$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = u(\text{konca}) - u(\text{začetna})$

Katankoli krivulfa od začetne do končne točke



za $\vec{F} = (f_1, f_2, f_3) = (u_x, u_y, u_z)$

$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C f_1 dx + f_2 dy + f_3 dz = \int_C u_x dx + u_y dy + u_z dz = \int_C du = u(\text{konca}) - u(\text{začetna})$

hilbertsche Bivalfolge

$$[0,1] \longrightarrow [0,1]^2$$

→
Zuzun

←
ni zuzun