

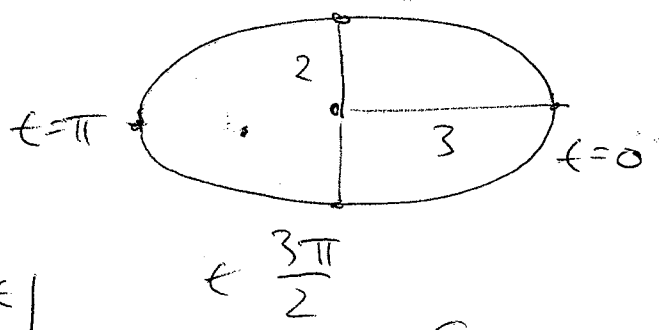
4.4

ELIPSA  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

PARAMETRIZACE  $(3 \cos t, 2 \sin t) = c(t)$

$c'(t) = (-3 \sin t, 2 \cos t)$

$c''(t) = (-3 \cos t, -2 \sin t)$



$$\mathcal{R}_2(t) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -3 \sin t & -3 \cos t \\ 2 \cos t & -2 \sin t \end{vmatrix}}{(9 \sin^2 t + 4 \cos^2 t)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{6}{(4 + 5 \sin^2 t)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{R}'_2(t) = - \frac{90 \cos t \sin t}{(4 + 5 \sin^2 t)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

EXTREMUM  $t = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$0, \pi : \mathcal{R}_2(t) = \frac{6}{4^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} : \mathcal{R}_2(t) = \frac{6}{9^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2}{9}$