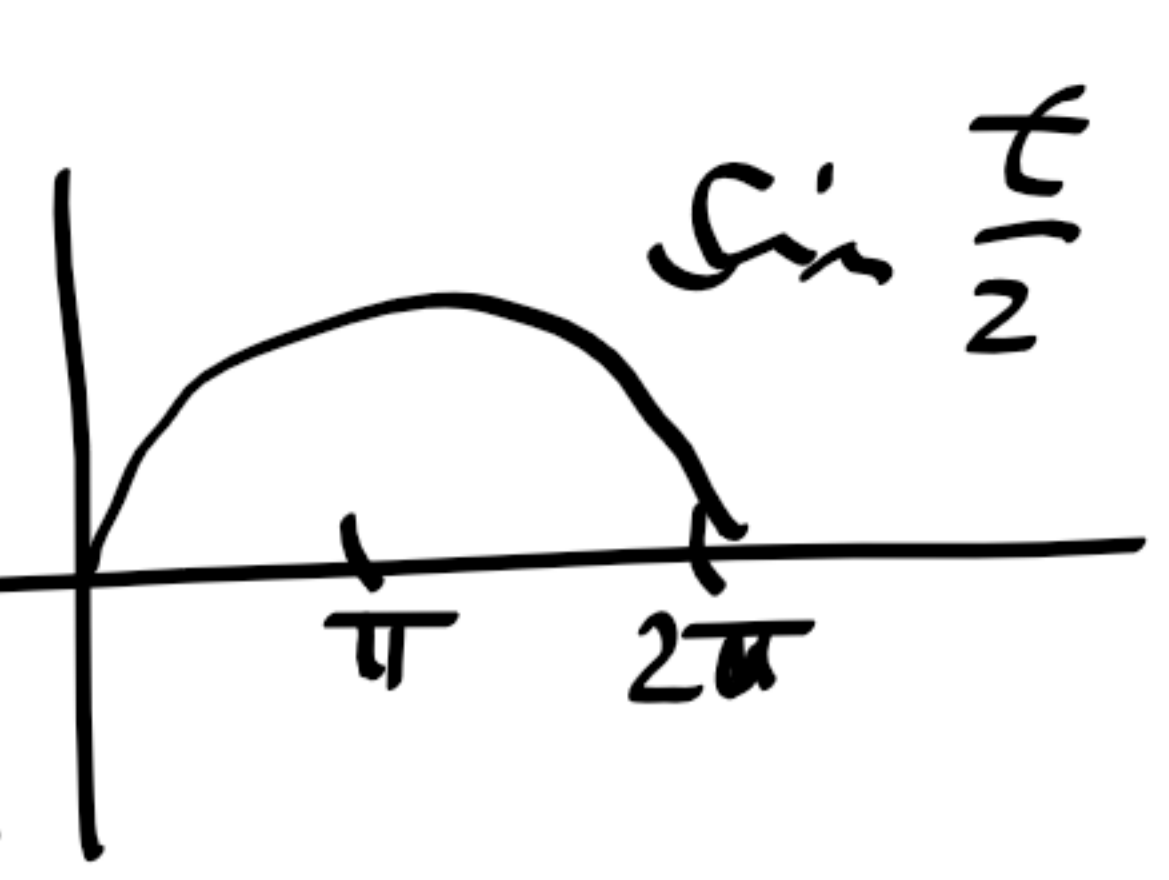


$$\frac{6.1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \|c'(t)\| dt = 2\sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin \frac{t}{2} dt = 2\sqrt{2} \left[-2 \cos \frac{t}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2} [-(-1) - (-1)] = 8\sqrt{2}$$


$$c'(t) = \left[1 - \cos t, \sin t, -2 \sin \frac{t}{2} \right]$$

$$\|c'(t)\| = \sqrt{(1 - \cos t)^2 + (\sin t)^2 + 4 \frac{1 - \cos t}{2}} = \sqrt{1 - 2 \cos t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 2 - 2 \cos t}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 - 4 \cos t} = 2 \sqrt{1 - \cos t} = 2\sqrt{2} \left| \sin \frac{t}{2} \right|$$

$$\underline{6.2} \quad c'(t) = [-3a \cos^2 t \sin t, 3a \sin^2 t \cos t]$$

$$\|c'(t)\| = 3a \cos t \sin t \sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t} = \frac{3}{2} a |\sin 2t|$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3}{2} a \sin 2t \, dt = \frac{3}{2} a \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2t \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} a \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-1) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(+1) \right] =$$
$$= \frac{3}{2} a$$

6.3

$$x = t$$

$$y = t^2$$

$$c'(t) = [1, 2t] \quad \|c'(t)\| = \sqrt{1 + (2t)^2}$$

$$\int_C |x| ds = \int_{-1}^1 |t| \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt = 2 \int_0^1 t \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt$$

$$s = 1 + 4t^2$$

$$ds = 8t dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4} \int_1^5 \sqrt{s} ds = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{2}{3} s^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^5 = \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \left(5^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

6.4 $\vec{c}'(t) = [a(1 - \cos t), a \sin t]$ $\vec{F}(x, y) = [a - y, x]$

$$\int_C (a - y) dx + x dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \vec{F}[\vec{c}(t)] \cdot \vec{c}'(t) dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\underbrace{a \cos t}_{\vec{F}_x(\vec{c}(t))} \underbrace{(a - a \cos t)}_{c'_x(t)} + \underbrace{a(t - \sin t)}_{\vec{F}_y(\vec{c}(t))} \underbrace{a \sin t}_{c'_y(t)} \right] dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a(t - \sin t) \\ y &= a - a \cos t \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad = a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos t - \cos^2 t + t \sin t - \sin^2 t) dt \right.$$

$$= a^2 \left(\underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} \cos t dt}_0 - \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} 1 dt}_{2\pi} + \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} t \sin t dt}_{-2\pi} \right) = \underline{\underline{-4\pi a^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} t \sin t dt &= \left[-t \cos t \right]_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} 1 \cdot (-\cos t) dt \\ &= \left[-2\pi \cdot 1 - 0 \right] - 0 = -2\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{6.5} \quad \vec{c}(t) = [\sin^3 t, \cos^3 t] \quad t \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$\vec{c}'(t) = [3\sin^2 t \cos t, 3\cos^2 t (-\sin t)]$$

$$F_x(\vec{c}(t)) = -\frac{\cos^6 t}{\sin^5 t + \cos^5 t} \quad F_y(\vec{c}(t)) = \frac{\sin^6 t}{\sin^5 t + \cos^5 t}$$

$$\int_C \frac{-x^2}{x^{\frac{5}{3}} + y^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx + \frac{y^2}{x^{\frac{5}{3}} + y^{\frac{5}{3}}} dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\sin^2 \cos^7 t - \cos^2 \sin^7 t}{\sin^5 t + \cos^5 t} dt$$

$$= -3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (-\sin^2 t \cos^2 t) \frac{\cos^5 t + \sin^5 t}{\sin^5 t + \cos^5 t} dt = -3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right)^2 dt$$

$$= -\frac{3}{8} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \cos 4t) dt = -\frac{3\pi}{16}$$

6.6 $c(t) = \begin{bmatrix} a \cos t \\ b \sin t \end{bmatrix}$ $\tau \in (0, 2\pi)$ $F_1 = x+y$ $F_2 = -(x-y)$

$$\int_c \vec{F} d\vec{X} = \int_{\text{Total } c} -2 dx dy = -2S \quad \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} = -1$$

S ... plocha elipsy = $ab \tilde{S}$, kde \tilde{S} je plocha jednotkove' kruznice, tj $\tilde{S} = \pi$

$$\int_c \vec{F} d\vec{X} = -2\pi ab.$$

Prüfung: $c'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -a \sin t \\ b \cos t \end{bmatrix}$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left[(a \cos t + b \sin t)(-a \sin t) - (a \cos t - b \sin t)(b \cos t) \right] dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[(-a^2) \cos t \sin t - ab \sin^2 t - ab \cos^2 t + b^2 \sin t \cos t \right] dt =$$

$$= -ab \int_0^{2\pi} 1 dt + \int_0^{2\pi} (b^2 - a^2) \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t dt = -2\pi ab + 0 = \underline{\underline{-2\pi ab}}$$

$$\underline{6.7} \quad A = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} c_x(t) c_y'(t) dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin t \cdot t dt =$$

$$= \left[t(-\cos t) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \cdot (-\cos t) dt = \left[\pi - (-\pi) \right] = 2\pi$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_0$