

7.2

(3) b)  $f(x, y, z) = yz$   
 $\sigma: t \rightarrow (t, 3t, 2t), t \in [1, 3]$

$$\sigma'(t) = (1, 3, 2), \quad \|\sigma'(t)\| = \sqrt{1+9+4} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$f(\sigma(t)) = 3t \cdot 2t = 6t^2$$

$$\int_1^3 6t^2 \sqrt{14} dt = 6\sqrt{14} \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_{t=1}^{t=3} = 6\sqrt{14} \cdot \frac{26}{3} = 52\sqrt{14}$$

(5)  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{y^3}$   
 $\sigma = [1, e] \subset \mathbb{R}^3, \sigma(t) = \log t i + t j + 2k$

$$\sigma'(t) = \left( \frac{1}{t}, 1, 0 \right), \quad \|\sigma'(t)\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2} + 1}$$

$$f(\sigma(t)) = \frac{1}{t^3}$$

$$\int_1^e \sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2} + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{t^3} dt = \int_1^e \left( \frac{t^{-2} + 1}{3/2} \right)^{3/2} \cdot \frac{1}{(-2)} \Bigg|_1^e =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left( \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^2} \right)^{3/2} - 2^{3/2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{1+t^2}}{3e^3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^e \frac{1}{t^2 \sqrt{1+t^2}} dt$$

(12)  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  uazi zikhorax suryaxi naqayyosikh,  
 wic kharz paxpaxax f oxw [a, b] oxw w  
 kaxox oxw uakhoxm  $t \rightarrow (t, f(t)), t \in [a, b]$

a) vjox w kharz w paxpaxax oxw f oxw

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{1+(f'(x))^2} dx$$

b) kharz oxw  $y = \log x$  oxw  $x=1$  oxw  $x=2$

a)  $\gamma(t) = (t, f(t))$   
 $L(\gamma(t)) = \int_a^b \| \gamma'(t) \| dt = \int_a^b \sqrt{1+(f'(t))^2} dt$

b)  $\gamma(t) = (t, \log t), t \in [1, 2]$

$$L(\gamma(t)) = \int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^2} dt =$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{t^2+1}}{t} dt$$

oxw  $\sqrt{t^2+1} = u$   
 $du = \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2+1}} dt$

oxw  $t=1, u = \sqrt{2}$   
 $t=2, u = \sqrt{5}$

$$\int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{5}} \frac{u^2}{u^2-1} du = \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{5}} \frac{u^2+1-1}{(u-1)(u+1)} du =$$

$$= \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{5}} \frac{L}{(u-1)(u+1)} + L du$$

$$* \frac{1}{(u-1)(u+1)} = \frac{A}{u-1} + \frac{B}{u+1}$$

$$A(u+1) + B(u-1) = L \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (A+B)u + A-B = L \\ A-B = 1 \\ A+B = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1/2 \\ B = -1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{2(u-1)} - \frac{1}{2(u+1)} + L du =$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln|u-1| - \frac{1}{2} \ln|u+1| + u \right]_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{5}} =$$

$$= \frac{\ln(\sqrt{5}-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{5}+1)}{2} + \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \ln(\sqrt{2}+1)) - \sqrt{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1} \right) + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}$$

(13) κατὰ σύρτασιν πάλιν ἔχει τὴν δὲ σφαιρὰ  
 τὴν ἐπιπέδου τὴν σφαιρὰς  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  ἢ ἔστω

ἐπιπέδου  $x + y + z = 0$  ἢ ἡ συνιστάμενη κατὰ

ὁρίζων ἀπὸ τὴν  $\rho(x, y, z) = x^2$  γὰρ

ἀπὸ τὴν σφαιρὰς

ἡ ἐπιπέδου εἶναι διδῶν ἀπὸ τὴν  $(0, 0, 0)$  ἢ ἔστω  
 ὁρίζων ἀπὸ τὴν σφαιρὰς.

τὸ ἐπιπέδου ἔχει παρακείμενον

$$\varphi(x, y) = (x, y, -x-y)$$

$$\varphi_x = (1, 0, -1), \quad \varphi_y = (0, 1, -1)$$

$$\varphi_x \times \varphi_y = (1, 1, 1), \quad \|\varphi_x \times \varphi_y\| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (x+y)^2 \leq 1 \quad \text{ὁποῦν}$$

$$I = \sqrt{3} \iint x^2 dx dy$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + (x+y)^2 \leq 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + xy = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{ζητούμενο ὡς ἡρῶν γ}$$

$$y^2 + xy + x^2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\Delta = 2 - 3x^2 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta > 0, y = -x \pm \sqrt{\frac{2-3x^2}{2}}$$

$$\text{ὅτι } \Delta = 0, x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}},$$

$$I = \sqrt{3} \int_{\frac{-\sqrt{2-3x^2}}{2}}^{\frac{-x + \sqrt{2-3x^2}}{2}} x^2 dy dx = \dots$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{2-3x^2}}{2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sin t$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 t (\sin t)' dt = \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3}$$