

TP4

$$2 \textcircled{b} \int_C (xy + y + z) ds = \int_0^1 (f(r(t)) \cdot \|r'(t)\|) dt =$$

$$C: r(t) = (2t, t, 2-2t) \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$r'(t) = (2, 1, -2) \quad \|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{4+1+4} = 3$$

$$= \int_0^1 ((2t)(t) + t + (2-2t)) \cdot 3 dt =$$

$$= 3 \int_0^1 (2t^2 + t + 2 - 2t) dt = 3 \int_0^1 (2t^2 - t + 2) dt =$$

$$= 3 \left(\frac{2t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} + 2t \right) \Big|_0^1 = 3 \left(\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + 2 \right) - (0) \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{17}{2}}$$

$$9 \textcircled{a} \cdot r(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, -\cos t) \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = \cos t \quad dx = -\sin t dt \\ y = \sin t \quad dy = \cos t dt \\ z = -\cos t \quad dz = \sin t dt \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \int_C xz dx = \int_0^\pi -\cos^2 t \cdot -\sin t dt =$$

$$= - \int_1^{-1} u^2 du = - \left. \frac{u^3}{3} \right|_1^{-1} = - \left(-\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$u = \cos t$$

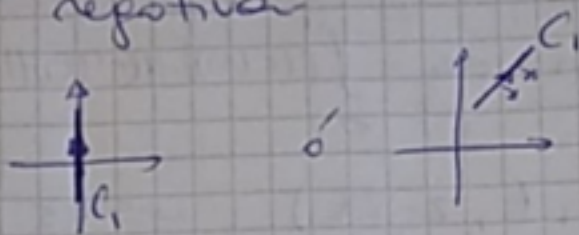
$$du = -\sin t dt$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

10

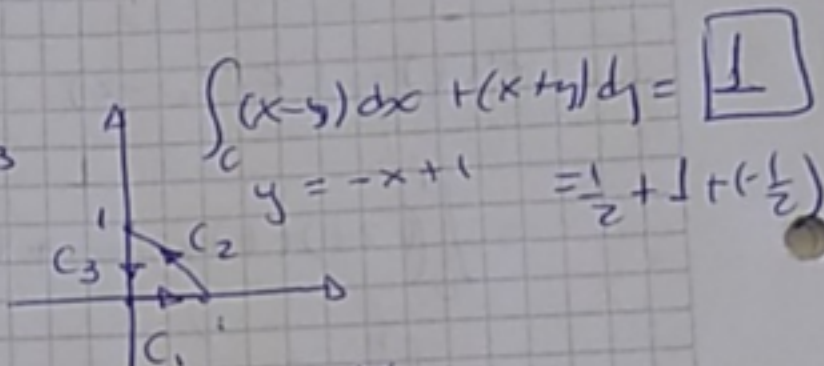
a) negativa

b)



14

a) $C: C_1 \cup C_2 \cup C_3$



$$C_1: r_1(t) = (t, 0)$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$r_1'(t) = (1, 0)$$

$$\begin{cases} x=t & dx=1dt \\ y=0 & dy=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{C_1} (x-y)dx + (x+y)dy = \int_0^1 (t-0)dt + (t+0) \cdot 0 = \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_2: r_2(t) = (-t+1, t) \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x=-t+1 & dx=-1dt \\ y=t & dy=1dt \end{cases}$$

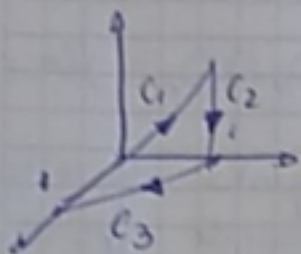
$$\int_{C_2} (x-y)dx + (x+y)dy = \int_0^1 (-t+1-t) \cdot (-1)dt + (-t+1+t)dt = \int_0^1 (t+2t-1+1)dt = \frac{2t^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

$$C_3: r_3(t) = (0, -t) \quad -1 \leq t \leq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x=0 & dx=0 \\ y=-t & dy=-dt \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{C_3} (x-y)dx + (x+y)dy = \int_{-1}^0 t \cdot 0 + (-t) \cdot (-dt) = \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_{-1}^0 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(22) $F = (2x, 2z, 2y)$ $\int_C F \cdot T \, ds = \int_{C_1} F \cdot T \, ds + \int_{C_2} F \cdot T \, ds + \int_{C_3} F \cdot T \, ds$



$C_1: r_1(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t) \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$

$r_1'(t) = (-\sin t, \cos t, 1)$

$\int_{C_1} F \cdot T \, ds = \int_0^{\pi/2} F(r_1(t)) \cdot r_1'(t) \, dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} (2\cos t, 2t, 2\sin t) \cdot (-\sin t, \cos t, 1) \, dt$

$= \int_0^{\pi/2} (2\cos t \sin t + 2t \cos t + 2\sin t) \, dt =$

$= \int_0^{\pi/2} -2\cos t \sin t \, dt + \int_0^{\pi/2} 2t \cos t \, dt + \int_0^{\pi/2} 2\sin t \, dt =$

$= \int_0^{\pi/2} 2u \, du + \left[t \cdot (\sin t) + \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin t \, dt \right] + 2(-\cos t) \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$

$= u^2 \Big|_0^{\pi/2} + \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 1 - (-\cos t) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - 2(0 - 1) \right]$

$= -1 + \frac{\pi}{2} + (0 - 1) + 2 = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

$C_2: r_2(t) = (0, 1, \frac{\pi}{2}(1-t)) \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad r_2'(t) = (0, 0, -\frac{\pi}{2})$

$\int_{C_2} F \cdot T \, ds = \int_0^1 (2, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}(1-t), 2) \cdot (0, 0, -\frac{\pi}{2}) \, dt = \int_0^1 -\pi \, dt = -\pi t \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{-\pi}$

$C_3: r_3(t) = (t, 1-t, 0) \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad r_3'(t) = (1, -1, 0)$

$\int_{C_3} F \cdot T \, ds = \int_0^1 (2t, 2, 0, 2(1-t)) \cdot (1, -1, 0) \, dt = \int_0^1 2t \, dt = t^2 \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{1}$

$\int_C F \cdot T \, ds = \frac{\pi}{2} + (-\pi) + 1 = \boxed{1 - \frac{\pi}{2}}$

$$\textcircled{27} \cdot F = \left(3x^2; \frac{z^2}{y}; 2z \ln y \right)$$

M N R.

$$D_M = \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\textcircled{a} D_N = \{ (x, y, z) : y \neq 0 \}$$

$$D_R = \{ (x, y, z) : y > 0 \}$$

$$D_M \cap D_N \cap D_R = \{ (x, y, z) : y > 0 \}$$

conjunto abierto
(su borde $y=0 \notin$)
conexo, simplemente conexo

$$\textcircled{b} M_y = N_x$$

$$M_z = R_x$$

$$N_z = R_y$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\frac{2z}{y} = \frac{2z}{y} \checkmark$$

$$F = \nabla f$$

$$\textcircled{c} f_x = 3x^2$$

$$f(x, y, z) = \int 3x^2 dx = x^3 + \alpha(y, z)$$

$$f_y = \frac{z^2}{y}$$

$$f(x, y, z) = \int \frac{z^2}{y} dy = z^2 \cdot \ln y + \beta(x, z)$$

$$f_z = 2z \ln y$$

$$f(x, y, z) = \int 2z \ln y dz = z^2 \cdot \ln y + \gamma(x, y)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3 + z^2 \ln y + C$$

$$\textcircled{d} \int_C F \cdot T ds = \int_a^b F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt = f(r(b)) - f(r(a))$$

$$C : r(t) \quad a \leq t \leq b$$