

$$f(x,y) = (x-y)(x^2+y^2-1)$$

$$f(x,y) = xy$$

$$x^2 - xy + y^2 - 1 = 0 = G(x,y)$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-x_0)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-y_0)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$(x,y) \quad A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = v^T A v = \langle A v, v \rangle$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x,y) \quad A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x,y) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

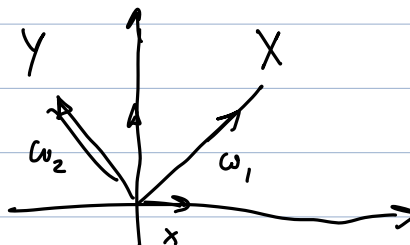
$$\lambda = 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = 1 \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{3}{2}, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}x \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + y = y \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{2}$$



$$A w_1 = \frac{1}{2} w_1$$

$$A w_2 = \frac{3}{2} w_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x,y,\lambda) = f(x,y) - \lambda G(x,y)$$

$\nabla \mathcal{L} = 0$  per trovare pt. eventuali  
max e min vincolati

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(x_0, y_0, \lambda_0)$$

$$\nabla f(x_0, y_0) = \lambda_0 \nabla G(x_0, y_0)$$

PUNTO MATERIALE

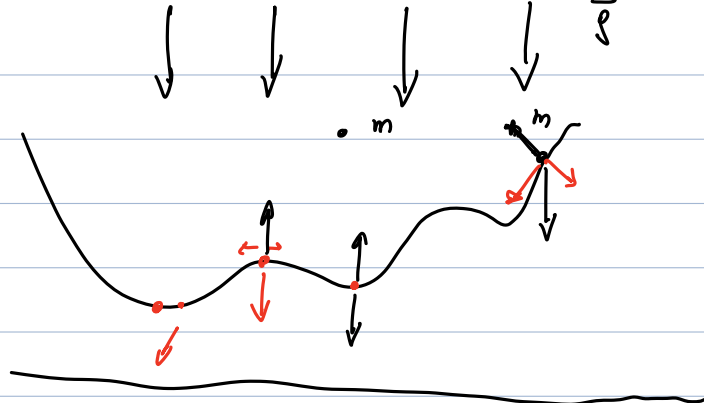
$$F = \nabla V$$

$$G(x, y) = 0$$

$$f(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b))$$

||

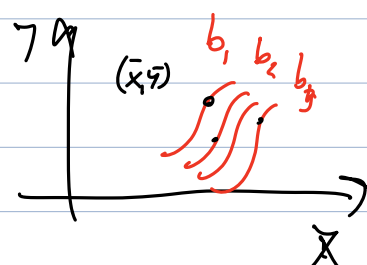
$$f(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \max_{G(x, y) = b} f(x, y) = M(b) \quad b \in ]b_1, b_2[$$



$$\begin{cases} f_x(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) = \bar{\lambda}(b) G_x(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) \\ f_y(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) = \bar{\lambda}(b) G_y(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) \\ G(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) = b \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla G \neq 0$$

$$\frac{d}{db} G(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) = G_x \frac{d\bar{x}(b)}{db} + G_y \frac{d\bar{y}(b)}{db} = 1$$



$$\bar{\lambda} G_x \frac{d\bar{x}}{db} + \bar{\lambda} G_y \frac{d\bar{y}}{db} = \bar{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{d}{db} M(b) = f_x(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) \frac{d\bar{x}}{db} + f_y(\bar{x}(b), \bar{y}(b)) \frac{d\bar{y}}{db} = \bar{\lambda}$$

PREZZO ONBRA

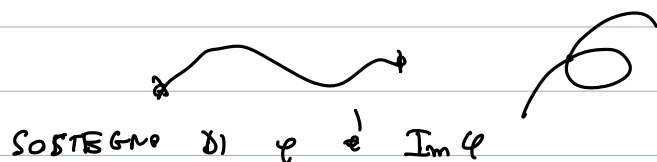
CURVE  $\varphi: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

continua

$\varphi|_{[a, b]}$  iniettiva

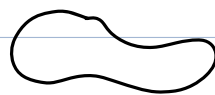
curve semplice

$\varphi(a) = \varphi(b)$  curve chiusa



$$\varphi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\in C[a, b] \Leftrightarrow \varphi_i \in C[a, b] \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$



$$\varphi, \psi \in C^1$$

$$r \in C^1$$

$\varphi, \psi$  EQUIVALENTI

$$\exists \gamma: [0, b] \rightarrow [c, d] \quad \text{invertibile}$$

$$\gamma^{-1} \text{ continua} \quad \gamma' \neq 0$$

$$\psi(\gamma(t)) = \varphi(t)$$

$$\varphi: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\varphi(t) = \varphi(a+b-t) \quad t \in [a, b]$$

$$t \in [a, b]$$

$$(1) \quad \varphi(t) = (at+b, ct+d) \quad a \neq 0 \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

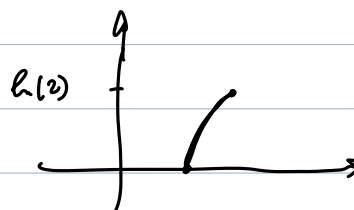
$$\begin{cases} x(t) = at+b \\ y(t) = ct+d \end{cases}$$

$$t = \frac{x-b}{a}$$

$$y = c \left( \frac{x-b}{a} \right) + d = \frac{c}{a}x - \frac{bc}{a} + d$$

$$(2) \quad \varphi(t) = (t, f(t)) \quad t \in C^1$$

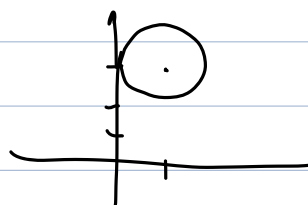
$$\varphi(t) = (t, \varphi_n(t)) \quad t \in [1, 2]$$



$$(3) \quad (x(t), y(t)) = (1 + \cos t, 3 + \sin t) \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

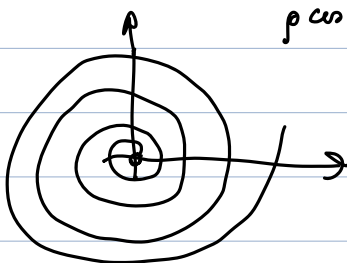
$$t \in [0, 4\pi]$$

$$\underbrace{(x(t)-1)}_{\cos t}^2 + \underbrace{(y(t)-3)}_{\sin t}^2 = 1$$



$$(4) \quad (x(t), y(t)) = (\underbrace{t \cos t}_{\rho \cos \theta}, \underbrace{t \sin t}_{\rho \sin \theta}) \quad t \in [0, +\infty[$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho = t \\ \theta = t \end{cases}$$

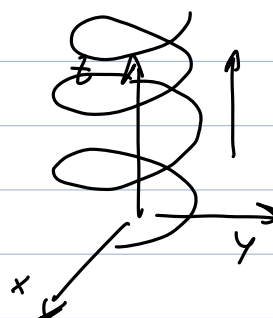


$$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = t^2(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) = t^2$$

SPIRALE DI ARCHIMEDE

$$(5) \quad \varphi(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$$

$$(x(t), y(t), z(t))$$



$$\begin{aligned} & (\cos(t-1), \sin(t-1)) \\ & -\sin(t-1), \cos(t-1) \\ & \sin^2(t-1) + \cos^2(t-1) = 1 \\ & \varphi'(t) = \|\varphi'(t)\| \end{aligned}$$

CURVA REGOLARE  $\varphi \in C^1$

$$\|\varphi'(t)\| \neq 0$$

$$\varphi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1'(t) \\ \varphi_2'(t) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n'(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[\varphi_1'(t)]^2 + [\varphi_2'(t)]^2 + \dots + [\varphi_n'(t)]^2 \neq 0$$

CURVA REGOLARE A TREMI

$$[a, b]$$

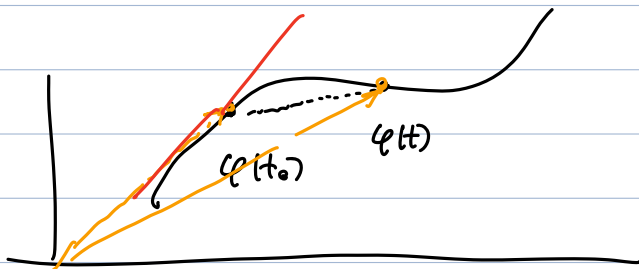
$$[0, t_1]$$

$$[t_1, t_2]$$

$$\dots$$

$$[t_{n-1}, b]$$

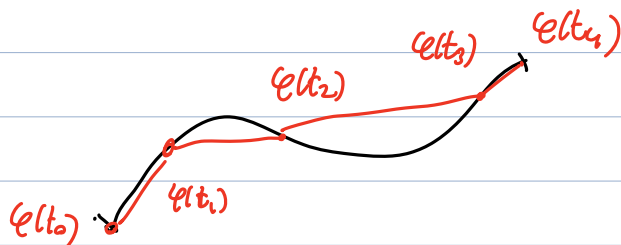
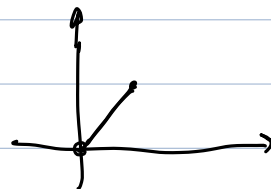
t.c.  $\varphi|_{I_j}$  è REGOLARE  $I_1$   $I_2$



$$\frac{\varphi(t) - \varphi(t_0)}{t - t_0} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow t_0} \varphi'(t_0)$$

$\varphi(t_0) + \varphi'(t_0)(t - t_0)$  *curva*  
 nella  $t_j$  in  $\varphi(t_0) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\varphi(t) = (t, t) \quad t \in [0, 1]$$



$$\varphi : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \{t_0 = a < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n = b\}$$

$$L(\mathcal{P}) = \|\varphi(t_1) - \varphi(t_0)\| + \|\varphi(t_2) - \varphi(t_1)\| + \dots + \|\varphi(t_n) - \varphi(t_{n-1})\|$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \|\varphi(t_k) - \varphi(t_{k-1})\| \geq 0$$

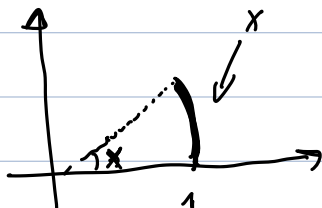
$\varphi \in$  RETTIFICABILE

$$\sup_{\mathcal{P}} L(\mathcal{P}) < +\infty$$

$$L(\varphi) = \sup_{\mathcal{P}} L(\mathcal{P}) = \int_a^b \|\varphi'(t)\| dt$$

$$(\cos t, \sin t) = \varphi(t) \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 1 dt = 2\pi$$



$$t \in [0, x]$$

$$(\cos t, \sin t)$$

$$\int_0^x 1 = x$$

$$\varphi(t) = (R \cos t, R \sin t) \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{R^2 \sin^2 t + R^2 \cos^2 t} dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{R^2} = 2\pi R$$

$$\downarrow \sum_{k=1}^n \| \varphi(t_k) - \varphi(t_{k-1}) \| \leq \int_a^b \| \varphi'(t) \| dt \quad \text{if select } t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n = b$$

$$\sum \| \quad \| \geq \int_a^b \| \varphi'(t) \| dt - \varepsilon$$

$$f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$$

$$f \in C([a, b])$$

$$\vec{f}: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\vec{f} \in C[a, b]$$

$$\int_a^b \vec{f}(x) dx = \begin{pmatrix} \int_a^b f_1(x) dx \\ \vdots \\ \int_a^b f_n(x) dx \end{pmatrix}$$

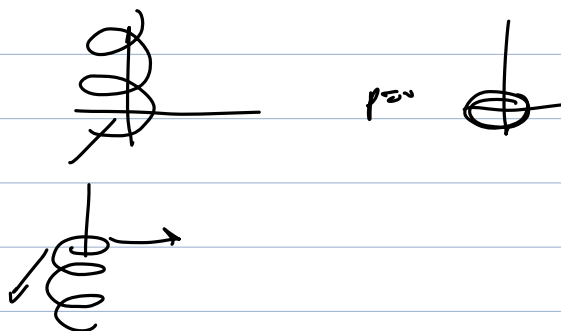
$$\star \left\| \int_a^b \vec{f}(x) dx \right\| \leq \int_a^b \| \vec{f}(x) \| dx$$

$$\| \varphi(t_k) - \varphi(t_{k-1}) \| = \left\| \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \varphi'(t) dt \right\|$$

$$\varphi_i(t_k) - \varphi_i(t_{k-1}) = \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \varphi_i'(t) dt$$

$$\sum \| \varphi(t_k) - \varphi(t_{k-1}) \| \leq \sum \int_{t_{k-1}}^{t_k} \| \varphi'(t) \| dt = \int_a^b \| \varphi'(t) \| dt$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = R \cos t \\ y(t) = R \sin t \\ z(t) = pt \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} R > 0 & p > 0 \\ t \in [0, 2\pi] & p < 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2 + [z'(t)]^2} dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{R^2 \sin^2 t + R^2 \cos^2 t + p^2} dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{R^2 + p^2} dt = 2\pi \sqrt{R^2 + p^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \rho = f(\theta)$$

$$x(\theta) = f(\theta) \cos \theta \quad f(\theta) = \rho \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$y(\theta) = f(\theta) \sin \theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \| \varphi'(\theta) \| d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{f'(\theta)^2 + [f(\theta)]^2} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{1 + \rho^2} d\theta$$

$$x'(\theta) = f'(\theta) \cos(\theta) - f(\theta) \sin(\theta)$$

$$y'(\theta) = f'(\theta) \sin(\theta) + f(\theta) \cos(\theta)$$

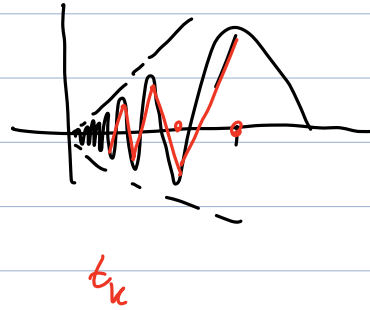
$$\begin{aligned} [x'(\theta)]^2 + [y'(\theta)]^2 &= [f'(\theta)]^2 \cos^2 \theta + f^2(\theta) \sin^2 \theta - 2 f(\theta) f'(\theta) \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &\quad + [f'(\theta)]^2 \sin^2 \theta + f^2(\theta) \cos^2 \theta + 2 f f' \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= [f'(\theta)]^2 + f^2(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t \sin \frac{1}{t} & t > 0 \\ 0 & t = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f \in C([0, +\infty[)$$

$$f \in C^1([0, +\infty[)$$

$$f'(0) \text{ N.E.}$$



$$\varphi(t) = (t, f(t)) \quad t \in [0, \frac{2}{\pi}]$$

NON RECTIFIABILE