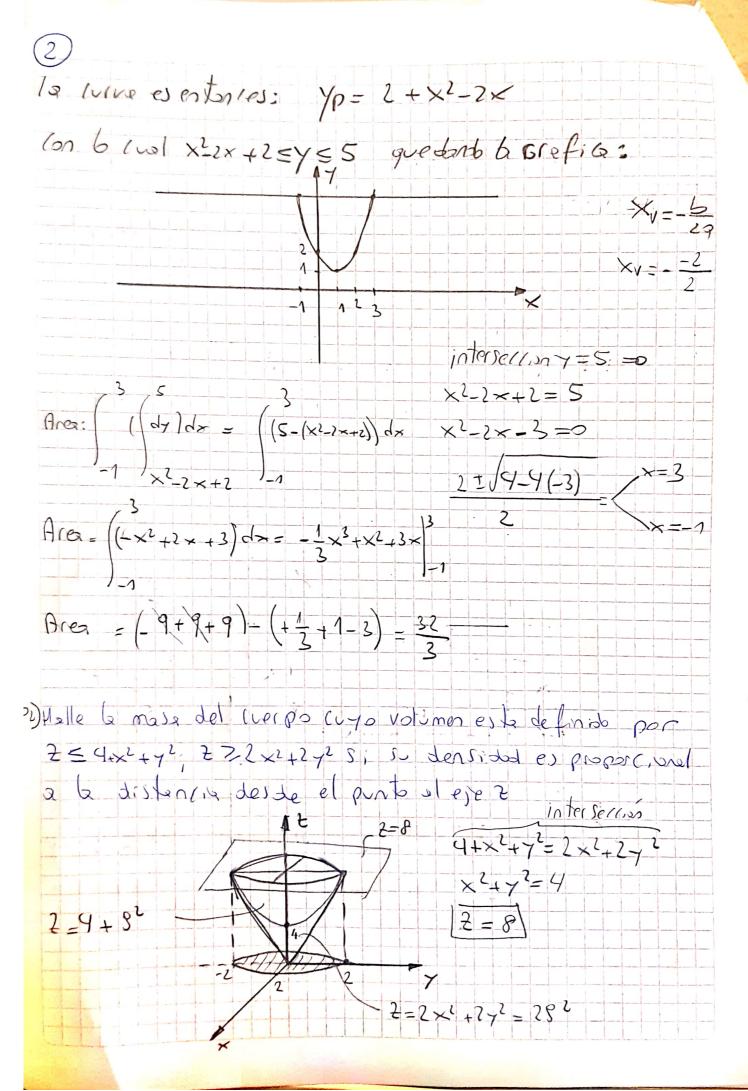
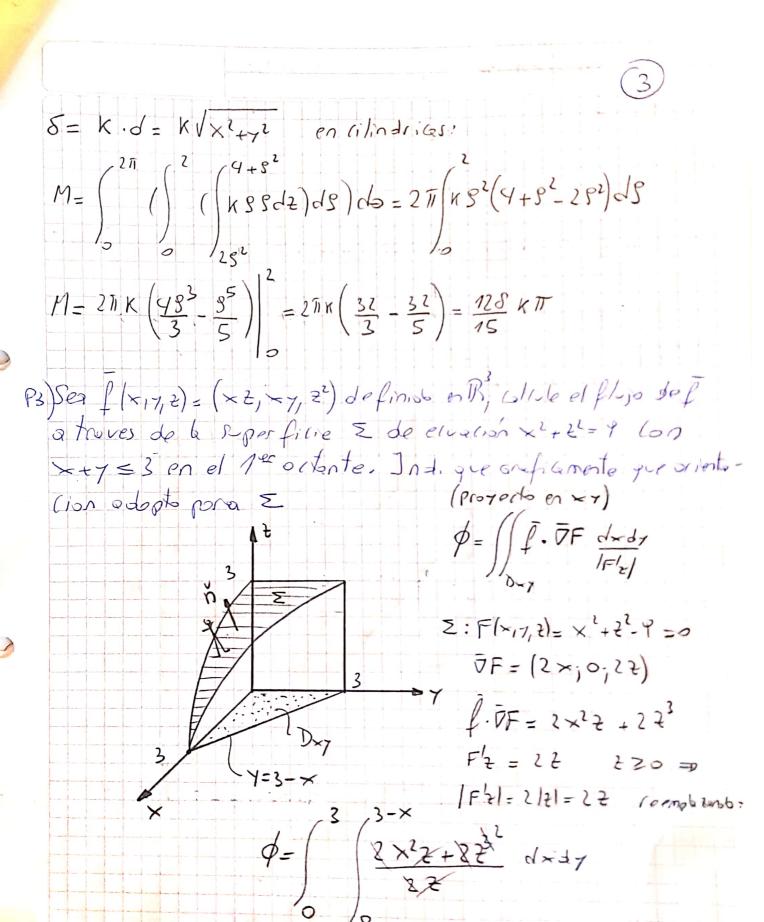
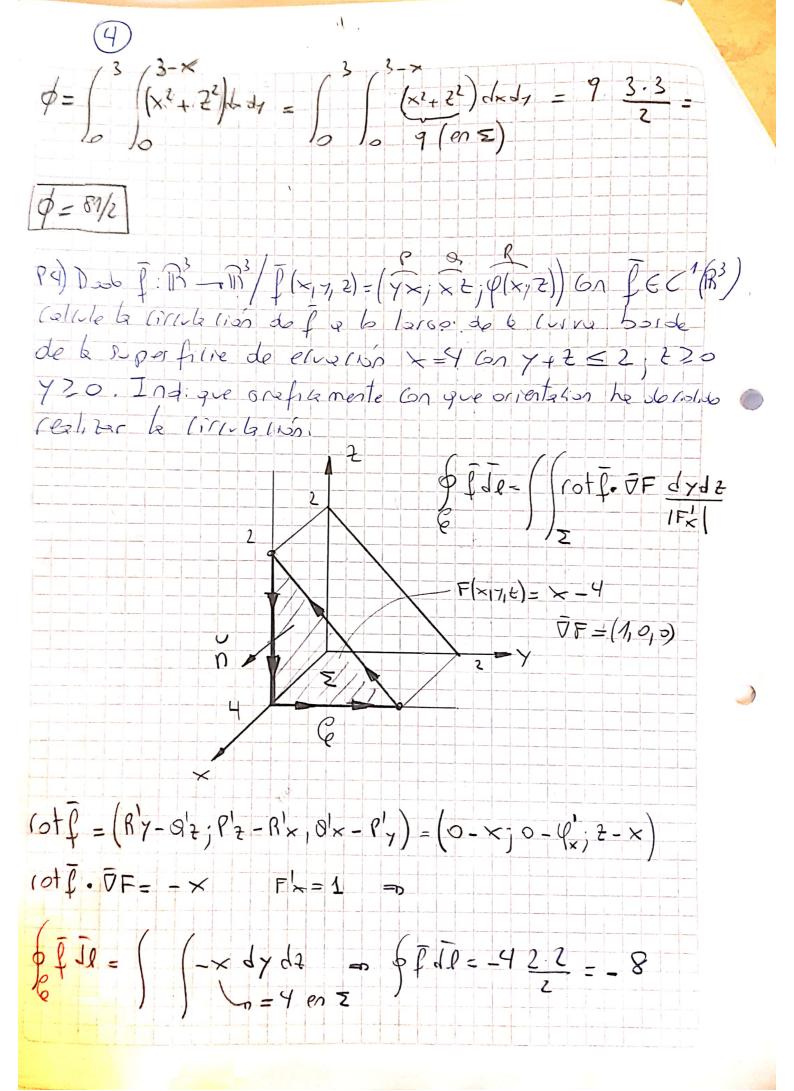
P1) Calcule el area de la region plana definida por g(x) = 7 = 5, (vando y=g(x) es la solución particular de la ecuación diferencial y"+ y'= 2x que en (0; 40) tiene rech tangente de ellis con y+2x=2 cesol veremos primero la ec diferencial: (1+r=0) =0 (r+1)=0 r=0 r=-1YH= (10 + (20) YP= Ax+B > YO= A = 1/p=0 reemplo 2010: O+A=2x-rabsurdo no hay porte lineal ensago entonies yp=Ax+Bx+C = yp=2Ax+B YP - 2A 2A+2Ax+B=2x== 2A=2= A=1 no hay condición 2A+B=0 = B=-2 = \ \frac{1}{p=x^2-2x} \ \frac{\rho\_{210}C}{600idoror} = \frac{1}{5} Yo = (1+1, e + x2-2x de la reche trosonte y+2x=2 podonos conchisque: Y=-2x+2 = y(0) = -2 (perdiente) y(0)=-2.0+2 => y(0)=2 y=-(2e+2x-2 => y/o)=-(2-2=-2 => /2=0 1(0)= (1+12=2 pero 12=0 => (1=2







The second of t

a) 
$$\oint f \cdot dr = \left( \left( S \times - P_{\gamma} \right) d \times d \right)$$

$$\int \int f \cdot dr = \left( \left( Y - \left( -2 \right) \right) d \times d \right) = \left( \int \int d x d y \right)$$

Area (111.6)

b) (omo 
$$\bar{f} = \bar{D}\phi \Rightarrow (781\times) - \times 7; 7+8(\times) = (\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}; \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y})$$
  
 $0/x = 0/y \Rightarrow 8/(x) = 8(x) - x - x - y' = 7 - x$ 

$$MN + M(N'-N) = - \times$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} \cdot e^{\times} = - \times = 0$$

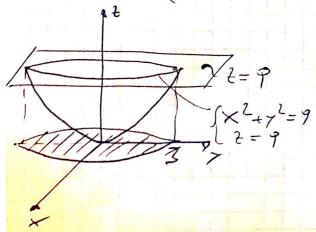
$$\frac{dN}{dx} = N \Rightarrow \frac{dN}{dx} = x$$

$$mN = x \Rightarrow N = e^{x}$$

$$dm = -\sqrt{e^{-x}}dx = +\frac{e^{-x}}{1}(x - \frac{1}{1}) + (= -xe^{-x}e^{-x} + c^{-x})$$

[omo 
$$\hat{f}(0,1)=(1,2) \Rightarrow (1,2)=(1.9(0)-0.7;1+9(0))$$
  
 $g(0)=1 \Rightarrow +0+1+ce^0=1 \Rightarrow (==)$   
 $g(x)=1+x \Rightarrow 0$   
 $\hat{f}(x,y)=(y(1+x)-xy;y+1+x)=(y;x+y+1)$   
 $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}=y \Rightarrow \phi(x,y)=y x+\delta(y)$   
 $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}=x+y+1=x+\delta(y)\Rightarrow \delta(y)=\frac{y^2}{2}+y+k$   
 $\phi(x,y)=yx+\frac{y^2}{2}+y+k$   
 $\hat{f}(x,y)=yx+\frac{y^2}{2}+y+k$   
 $\hat{f}(x,y)=yx+\frac{y^2}{2}+y+k$   
 $f(x,y)=(x,y)$ 

T2) 9) Enuncie el tescema do la diversencia. (2/c/e el flus de  $f(x_1, y_1) = (y_2(z_1 - x_1), y_1 + z_2(z_1 - x_2), y_3(z_1 - x_2))$ div $f = y_3(z_1 - x_1) + z_1 + y_3(z_1) = z_1$ 



$$47 = 3 \left( \frac{3}{9} \left( \frac{3}{9} \right) \right) = 6\pi \left( \frac{9}{9} \left( \frac{9}{9} - \frac{9}{9} \right) \right) = 6\pi \left[ \frac{9}{2} - \frac{9}{9} \right]$$

$$\phi_{7} = 6\pi \left[\frac{81}{2} - \frac{84}{9}\right] \Rightarrow \phi_{7} = 6\pi \cdot \frac{81}{9} = \frac{3}{2}\pi \cdot 81$$

$$\phi_{T} = \frac{243}{2}\pi$$

b) Calcule el area de la recion plus limitado por les lineas de nivel 1 del Compo

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

$$A = \int_{0}^{1} \left( \sqrt{3} \right) d_{x} = 0$$

$$A = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\sqrt{1 - x^2}) dx$$

$$A = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3/2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$