Guía Práctica 1

- · Cur var
- · Longitud de Arco
- · Integrales Curviliness

J f (O(t))

E, 1.

· Continues

La puer tienen componentes continuer

· Clare C'

Puer

r. (cor znt, sin znt) con te[0,1]

es equiv.a

$$\Gamma$$
. (cor \tilde{t} , sin \tilde{t}) con $\tilde{t} \in [0, 2\pi]$

ye que $\tilde{t} = 2\pi . t$

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Perz d'otro er iguel con \hat{t} = 4\pi . t
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b) le es
$$\|\text{zmo} \ \sigma_1(t) = r \cdot (\text{cos } 2\pi t, \text{sin } 2\pi t)$$

Cerrs do?

 $\sigma_1(0) = r(1,0) = r(1,0) = r(1,0) = r(1,0) = r(1,0)$

Suave ?

$$O'_1(t) = \Gamma(-2\pi \cdot \sin(2\pi t), 2\pi \cdot \cos(2\pi t))$$

a.
$$O'_{1}(t) \neq \vec{O}$$
 $\forall t \in [0,1]$

Si, puer wando $\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x \neq 0$

y vicevers:
$$\Rightarrow O'_{1}(t) \neq (0,0)$$

b •
$$O'_{1}(0) = (0, 2\pi)$$
] = => comparter tangente
 $O'_{1}(1) = (0, 2\pi)$

Pers
$$t=0$$
, $t=\frac{1}{2}$ y $t=1$
 $\sigma(t)=0$

Donde

$$C = \{(x_1 5) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x = 0 \land 0 \le y \le 1\}$$
 $C = \{(x_1 5) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = 0 \land 0 \le x \le 1\}$

$$\exists t \in [0,2] / \begin{cases} (x,y) = (0,(1-t)^2) & \text{sin} 0 \leqslant t \leqslant 1 \\ (x,y) = ((t-1)^2,0) & \text{sin} 1 \leqslant t \leqslant 2 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \notin \{1\}$$

$$0 \times (\times, 5) = (0, (1-t)^2)$$

$$1 \notin \{2\}$$

$$(x,y) = ((t-1)^2, 0)$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

E = I(v)?

Sec (x,y) = E /

=> It = [0,2] / x = [0,t)² si t x |

y = [(t-1)² si t x |

o = [(t-1)

Ej3) Sea
$$\sigma(t) = (t^3, t^3)$$
 con $-1 \le t \le 1$

$$C = \{x, y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y = x, \\ -1 \le x \le 1, \\ -1 \le y \le 1, \end{bmatrix}$$

Qua Im(σ) = $\{c\}$

Tm(σ) = $\{c\}$

Si puer $\sigma(t) = t^3$. (1,1) está a el segmento

Act $\{c\}$ is $1 \le x \le 1$

(x, y) = (x, x) = x (1,1) con $-1 \le x \le 1$

Que er exectamente la parametrización $\sigma(t)$

Obs

$$\sigma'(t) = 3t^2$$
. (1.1) $\sigma'(\sigma) = 0$

no er param. regular.

les suave.

$$E_j 4$$
) $g = x^2 con 0 \le x \le 1$

a)
$$C = \{x, y \in \mathbb{R} / y = x^2, 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 1\}$$

 $C(t) = (t, t^2), 0 \leqslant t \leqslant 1$

Abierta?
$$O(0) \stackrel{?}{=} O(1) ? No = revenue to$$

$$b) \quad \tilde{\sigma}(s) = \left(e^{s} - 1, \left(e^{s} - 1\right)^{2}\right) \quad \text{con } s \in [0, \ln(2)]$$

of
$$C^{1}$$
: C componentes C^{1}

Ten $(\overline{o}) = C$
 $C^{1} = C$
 $C^{2} = C$

de le In(ō)

C)
$$O(t) = (t, t^2)$$
 con $t \in [0, i]$ es peran. regular.
Continuz, C' , (shiertz), simple $Im(o) = G$ por lo misso
que erribe.

a)
$$g: [0,1] \rightarrow [0, \ln 2]$$

$$\overline{\sigma}(g(t)) = \overline{\sigma}(t) \quad \forall t \in [0,1]$$

$$L_{quiero} \quad (g(t) \in [0, \ln 2])$$

$$\overline{\sigma}(t) = (e^{t-1}, (e^{t-1})^{2})$$

$$\sigma(t) = (t, t^2)$$

$$t = e^{t} - 1$$

$$t + 1 = e^{t}$$

$$\log(t+1) = t$$

• C' pues
$$G'(t) = \frac{1}{t+1} continus$$

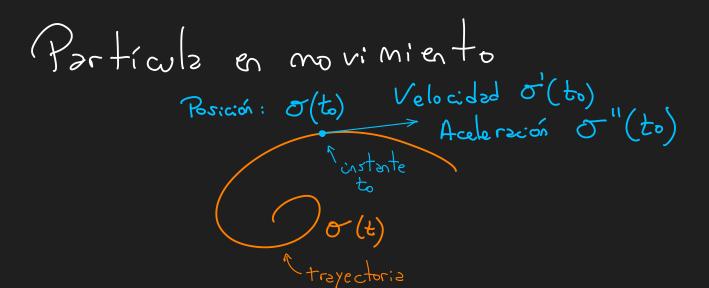
$$t+1 en t \in [0,1]$$

con te [0,1]

so $g(t) \in [log 1, log 2]$ e [0, log 2]

como

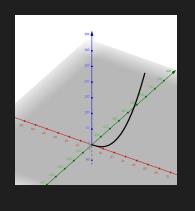
log(t+1) er creciente $g(t) \in [g(0), g(1)] \forall t$

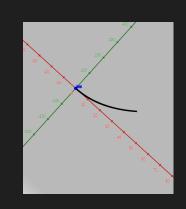


$$E_{5}$$
 a) $\sigma(t) = (6t, 3t^{2}, t^{3})$ $t=0$

• Velocided
or
$$(t) = (6, 6t, 3t^2)$$

en el instante $t = 0$
 $\sigma'(0) = (6, 0, 0)$





• Aælerzción

$$\sigma''(t) = (0, 6, 6t)$$

en $t = 0$
 $\sigma''(t) = (0, 6, 0)$

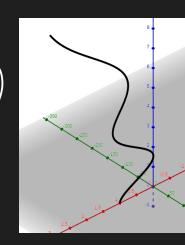
· Recta tangente

$$L(t) = \sigma(t) + \sigma'(t). \lambda$$

 $e_0 + e_0$
 $L(0) = (0,0,0) + (6,0,0). \lambda$
 $= (6,0,0) \lambda$

b)
$$\sigma(t) = (\cos^2 t, 3t - t^3, t), t = 0$$

Veb cided
$$\sigma'(t) = \left(2\cos t \cdot (-\sin t), 3 - 3t^2, 1\right)$$
ent=0



Acel erzción

$$\sigma''(t) = (2 sint. sint. 2 cost sint, -6t, 0)$$
 $\sigma''(0) = (0, 0, 0)$

Recta tangente

$$L_t = \lambda \cdot \sigma'(t) + \sigma(t)$$

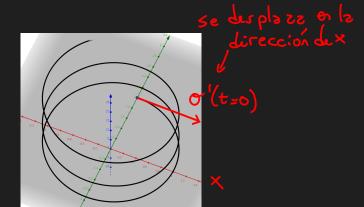
o'(o) = (o , 3, 1)

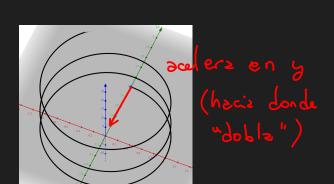
c)
$$\sigma(t) = (sen 3t, cos 3t, 2t^{3/2}), t=1$$

$$\sigma'(t) = (3\cos 3t, -3 \sin 3t, 3t^{1/2})$$

$$\sigma''(t) = (-9 \sin 3t, -9 \cos 3t, \frac{3}{2}.t^{-1/2})$$

t-0





Recta tangente

d)
$$\sigma(t) = (o, o, t)$$
, $t = 1$

$$\sum_{\substack{t=2\\2\\1}} \sigma(t)$$

Ve locided constante on una misma dir. y sentido
$$O'(t) = (0,0,1)$$
 pues $V(t)$

No hay ninguna fre zz o o no acelera

$$E;7$$
 $\sigma(t)=(e^t,e^{-t},\cos t)$

En t=1 es MRU E sin eceleración

Veo velocided en t=1

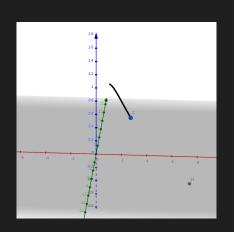
$$o'(1) = (e, -e^{-1}, -\sin 1)$$

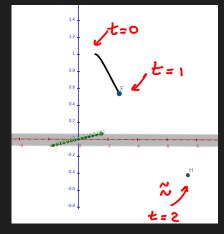
Posición en t= 1:

$$\sigma(1) = (e, e^{-1}, \cos 1)$$

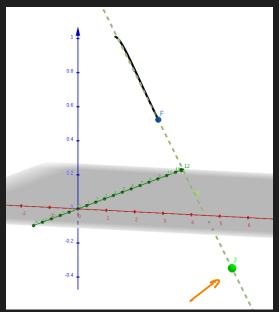
Posición en += 2

$$Pos(t=1)=Pos(t=1) + Velocided$$
. Tiempo de desplezemiento = $(e, e^{-1}, cas 1) + (e, -e^{-1}, -sin 1)$. 1

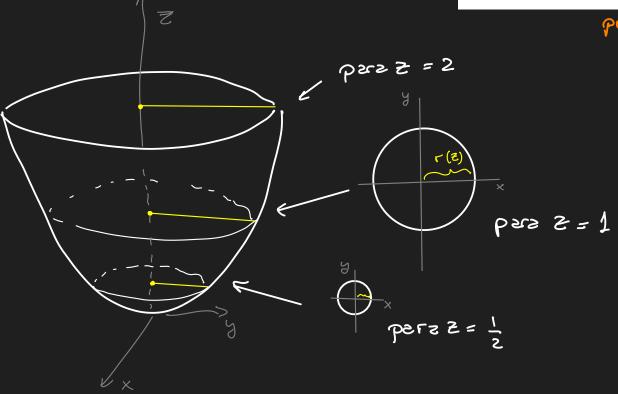




$$= (2e, 0, \cos 1 - \sin 1)$$



porición e



Area del circolo



A: $\pi \cdot r^2$ Volumes = $\int_{z=a}^{z=b} \pi \cdot r^2 dz = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$ (b-a)

$$h^{-1}(t) = e^{x}$$

$$\left(h^{-1}(t)\right)' = e^{x}$$

$$h(t) = h(t)$$