

1.23) Вычислить криволинейный интеграл по замкнутому контуру.

$\int_L 2xydx + y^2dy + z^2dz$ где L первый виток винтовой линии

$$x = \cos t \quad y = \sin t \quad z = 2t$$

$$dx = -\sin t dt$$

$$dy = \cos t dt$$

$$dz = 2dt$$

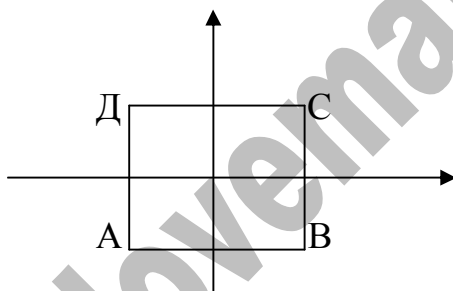
$$0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$\int_L 2xydx + y^2dy + z^2dz = \int_0^{2\pi} (2\cos t \sin t \cdot (-\sin t dt) + \cos^2 t \cdot \cos t dt + 4t^2 \cdot 2dt) =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} (-2\cos t \sin^2 t + \cos^3 t + 8t^2) dt = \left(\frac{2}{3} \sin^3 t + \sin t - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 t + \frac{8}{3} t^3 \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3 t + \sin t + \frac{8}{3} t^3 \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 8\pi^3 = \frac{64\pi^3}{3}$$

2.23) Вычислить $\int xy dL$, где L - контур квадрата $x = \pm 1 \quad y = \pm 1$.



Вычислим криволинейный интеграл вдоль контура.

$$A(-1, -1) \quad B(1, -1) \quad C(1, 1) \quad D(-1, 1)$$

Найдём параметрические уравнения сторон:

$$AB \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{1+1} = \frac{y+1}{-1+1} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{0} = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2t - 1 \\ y = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = 2dt \\ dy = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$dL = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 0} dt = 2dt$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

$$\int xy dL = \int_0^1 (2t - 1) \cdot (-1) \cdot 2dt = -2 \int_0^1 (2t - 1) dt = -2(t^2 - t) \Big|_0^1 = -2(1 - 1) = 0$$

$$BC \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{1-1} = \frac{y+1}{1+1} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{0} = \frac{y+1}{2} = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2t - 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = 0 \\ dy = 2dt \end{cases}$$

$$dL = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \sqrt{0 + 4} dt = 2dt$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

$$\int xy dL = \int_0^1 (2t-1) \cdot 1 \cdot 2 dt = 2 \int_0^1 (2t-1) dt = 2(t^2 - t) \Big|_0^1 = 2(1-1) = 0$$

$$CD \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{-1-1} = \frac{y-1}{1-1} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{-2} = \frac{y-1}{0} = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2t + 1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = -2dt \\ dy = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$dL = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 0} dt = 2dt$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

$$\int xy dL = \int_0^1 (-2t+1) \cdot 1 \cdot (-2) dt = -2 \int_0^1 (-2t+1) dt = -2(-t^2 + t) \Big|_0^1 = -2(-1+1) = 0$$

$$DA \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{-1+1} = \frac{y-1}{-1-1} \Rightarrow \frac{x+1}{0} = \frac{y-1}{-2} = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = -2t + 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = 0 \\ dy = -2dt \end{cases}$$

$$dL = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \sqrt{0 + 4} dt = 2dt$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

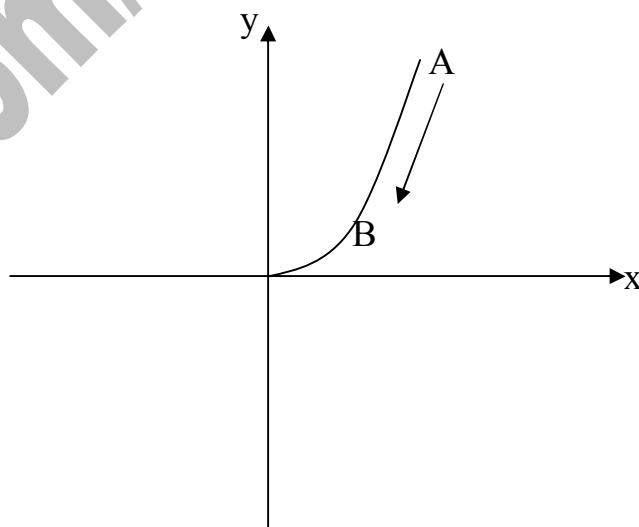
$$\int xy dL = \int_0^1 (-2t+1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-2) dt = -2 \int_0^1 (2t-1) dt = -2(t^2 - t) \Big|_0^1 = -2(1-1) = 0$$

$$\int_L xy dL = \int_{AB} + \int_{BC} + \int_{CD} + \int_{DA} = 0$$

3.23) Вычислить криволинейный интеграл $\int_{L_{AB}} x dl$, где L_{AB} - дуга параболы

$y = x^2$ от точки A(2;4) до точки B(1;1).

Решение:



Запишем уравнение параболы параметрически.

$$y = x^2 \Rightarrow dy = 2x dx$$

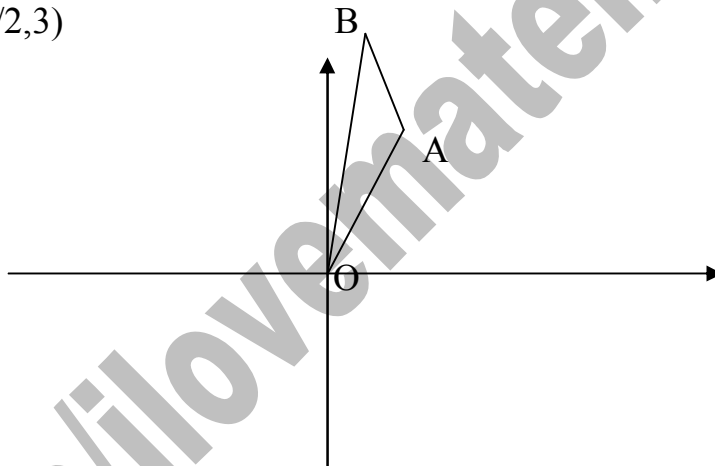
$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = t^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = dt \\ dy = 2t dt \end{cases} \Rightarrow dl = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow t = 2$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow t = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_L x dl &= \int_2^1 t \cdot \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt = \frac{1}{8} \int_2^1 \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} d(1 + 4t^2) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(1 + 4t^2)^3} \Big|_2^1 = \\ &= \frac{1}{12} (\sqrt{(1 + 4)^3} - \sqrt{(1 + 16)^3}) = \frac{1}{12} (\sqrt{5^3} - \sqrt{17^3}) = \frac{5\sqrt{5} - 17\sqrt{17}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

4.23) Вычислить $\int_{LABO} (xy - x)dx + \frac{x^2}{2}dy$ вдоль ломаной ABO при положительном направлении обхода контура.
O(0,0), A(1,2), B(1/2,3)



Найдём уравнения сторон OA, AB и BO.

$$O(0,0) \quad A(1,2) \quad B\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right)$$

$$OA \Rightarrow \frac{x-0}{1-0} = \frac{y-0}{2-0} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 2t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = dt \\ dy = 2dt \end{cases}$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{OA} (xy - x)dx + \frac{x^2}{2}dy &= \int_0^1 (t \cdot 2t - t) \cdot dt + \frac{1}{2}t^2 \cdot 2dt = \int_0^1 (2t^2 - t + t^2)dt = \\ &= \int_0^1 (3t^2 - t)dt = \left(t^3 - \frac{1}{2}t^2\right) \Big|_0^1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$AB \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{\frac{1}{2}-1} = \frac{y-2}{3-2} \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{y-2}{1} = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{2}t + 1 \\ y = t + 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = -\frac{1}{2}dt \\ dy = dt \end{cases}$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{AB} (xy - x)dx + \frac{x^2}{2}dy &= \int_0^1 ((-\frac{1}{2}t + 1) \cdot (t + 2) - (-\frac{1}{2}t + 1)) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}dt) + \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}t + 1)^2 dt = \\ &= \int_0^1 (-\frac{1}{2}t^2 + t - t + 2 + \frac{1}{2}t - 1) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{4}t^2 - t + 1) dt = \\ &= \int_0^1 (\frac{1}{4}t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}) dt = \int_0^1 (\frac{3}{8}t^2 - \frac{3}{4}t) dt = (\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}t^2) \Big|_0^1 = \\ &= \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = -\frac{2}{8} = -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$BO \Rightarrow \frac{x - \frac{1}{2}}{0 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{y - 3}{0 - 3} \Rightarrow \frac{x - \frac{1}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{y - 3}{-3} = t \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2} \\ y = -3t + 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dx = -\frac{1}{2}dt \\ dy = -3dt \end{cases}$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{BO} (xy - x)dx + \frac{x^2}{2}dy &= \int_0^1 ((-\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot (-3t + 3) - (-\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2})) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}dt) + \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2})^2 (-3dt) = \\ &= \int_0^1 (\frac{3}{2}t^2 - \frac{3}{2}t - \frac{3}{2}t + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{2}) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{4}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4})(-3) dt = \\ &= \int_0^1 (\frac{3}{2}t^2 - \frac{5}{2}t + 1) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{4}t^2 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}) dt = \int_0^1 (-\frac{3}{4}t^2 + \frac{5}{4}t - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8}t^2 + \frac{3}{4}t - \frac{3}{8}) dt = \\ &= \int_0^1 (-\frac{9}{8}t^2 + 2t - \frac{7}{8}) dt = (-\frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{3}t^3 + t^2 - \frac{7}{8}t) \Big|_0^1 = -\frac{3}{8} + 1 - \frac{7}{8} = -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{LABO} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$