KIN hernneama nurenpala or Gropu pod Hera F: [ = x = x (t) e ragka kpuba. Hera P. P. F-12 ca tytkynu, Herpekochater. Konbornheen unrespect or brown pod Ha (P, Q) bopxy T Hapricate [ Palx + Rdy = [(P(xH), yH)), x'+) + Q(x1+), y(t)), y'/t) )dt. (Choirer bai SKP,+BPz) dx+ (dR,+BQz) dy=dSP, dx+R,dy)+B. S(Pzdx+Qzdy). e) f Rhtlidy He zabnen or responerpuzay usta Ha T. 3) F= [, V[z, [, N[z=0, n) f Pxx+Qdy=f, Pdx+Qdy+f Pdx+Qdy. 4) I Pax+ Rdy chette 3 Hara en upu oбxottgate ta T B
apportuborosotthata rocora. Ано Гезатворена крива без самопресигане и Гсе обхоння в восока ебратна на гасовниковонта стрелка, означавале в Рома воду. T: ( ) 300.1. of (x+y)dx+ (x-y)dy , T: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1. . Taxa conkalable Phuncara: 1t=+72 Тази параметризация е в подходящата посока. f(x+y)dx +(x-y)dy = [[awst+bsmt)(-asint)+(acost-bsint).bwst]dt= Alla ust Early states = S(-a2sint wst -absin2+ +abws+ -b2sintwst) dt = - a2+b2 (2 smt wst dt - ab ( ( 652+ - 8m2t) dt = = - a2162 5 sm2+dt +ab 5 ws2tdt =

-a2+62 (-ws2+) 10 + ab. sm2+ (2t) = 0+0=0. 3a22. f xdy-ydx, [:[x2+y2=p2. Pem. r: | x=Rust y=Rsmt xdy-ydx=Rust. Rsmt-R(-sint) =P? (ws2++sm2+)= P2?.  $\int \frac{x \, dy \cdot y \, dx}{x^2 + xy + y^2} = \int \frac{2x}{p^2 \left( \omega s^2 + \frac{x}{p} \omega s + \frac{x}{m} + \frac{x}{m} + \frac{x}{m} \right)} = \int \frac{2x}{1 + \frac{x}{m} + \frac{x}{m}} \frac{dx}{dx} = \int \frac{2x}{1 +$  $=\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}\frac{2dt}{2(1+sin+us)t}=2\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}\frac{dt}{2+sm2t}=\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}\frac{d(2t)}{2+sm2t}=cus+a$ = \langle dx \ 3 a 0 \le x \le 4tt, smx nzmettga; D = x=2+ =411 4 non ce double crontoctra mettgy - I n 1.

Torasa J dx = 4. S dx 2+smx (populate ruteuten chettu...) Mtubepcalta cydonogysus: = +31/2, smx = 2+, y= 2arctst, dx = 2dt. 4.  $\int \frac{dx}{2 + \sin x} = 4 - \int \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2t}{1 + 2}} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1 + t^2} = \int \frac{1}{2} = x = \frac{1}{2} = x = \frac{1}{2} = x = \frac{1}{2} =$ =4-5 1+12 2dt = 4.5 dt = 4.5 dt (t+1/2)2+(1/2)2  $=4.\frac{1}{13/2}$  and  $\left(\frac{1}{13/2}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{8}{13}$  arcts  $\left(\frac{2+1}{13}\right)^{1/2} =$ = \frac{1}{13} \( \text{arcty (3- arcts (-\frac{1}{13}))} = \frac{1}{13} \( \frac{1}{3} - (-\frac{1}{6})) = \frac{813}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \] Karo clowere natreplace et 0 2041 von - 2 20 2, uzdertarne te coderbettu netterpann non y tu bepealtara cyderury y us.

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3a0-3.  $\int (x^2+y^2)dx + (x^2-y^2)dy$ ,  $\int |y=1-11-x|$ Pem. le maduka Ha dythkyus: 1 / 1/2 x repederalsne l'earo oбédutetue na de orcezku.  $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{1} \int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{1} \int_{0}^{2}$  $\int_{0}^{\infty} (x^{2}+y^{2}) dx + (x^{2}-y^{2}) dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} [(t^{2}+(2-t))^{2}, (t+(t^{2}-(2-t))^{2}), (-1)] dt =$  $=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[t^{2}+t^{2}-4t+4\right]-\left(t^{2}-4+4t-t^{2}\right)dt=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[t^{2}-4t+4-4t+4\right]dt=$  $= \frac{16}{3} - \frac{2}{3} - 4 = \frac{14}{3} - 4 = \frac{2}{3}.$  $\Rightarrow \int_{1}^{2} = \int_{1}^{2} + \int_{12}^{2} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \left[\frac{4}{3}\right].$ 3ad-4. Sxydx+(y-x)dy, T: | y=xk, KEN. Pem. Te papuka Ha éyHkyn: | X=tk [xydx+(y-x)dy = s(t.tk.1+(tk-t), ktk-1)dt= = \( \left( \frac{t^{2k-1}}{k+1} - k \cdot \frac{t^{k+2}}{k+2} + k \cdot \frac{t^{2k}}{2k} - k \cdot \frac{t^{k+1}}{k+1} \right) \] -= L+2+ k. 2k-1 k+1 = L+2+2-(1-L+1)= L+1+ L+2-2. Acto e, re toza aspaz zabuen or Kite. ntterpalet zabuen or KOHKPETHUS TIET MEHLGY TOZKUTE (0,0) n (1,1).

Sad. 5. I 2xy dx + x2dy 3a compire [: | y=xk L. Pem. [2xydx+x2dy = [2.t.t.4+t2.k.tk-1] dt= = \( \( \frac{2}{k+1} + k \tau \text{k+1} \) dt = (2+k). \( \frac{1}{k+2} \) \( \lambda = 1 - He 3abucu or k. Ouglace Tyx utresparat the 3abucu or HOHKpetthora xpuba, chap3bau, a (0,0) u (1,1). Oka3sa ce, re 70ba He e chyzanto. Bepxy boska rradka rpula chepshauga 10,0) u (41) (He cano or pas methoathus bud), netrespenter una crowthand Mpmentara e, re dythynure &P(x,y) = 2xy n Q(x,y) = x2 unar opezza. BromHocr abouteara (P,Q) or pytheynn nother da muchun karo edta fythighs, vosto nomena aprymett (x,y) EP? n gaba pezyrrar (P(x,y), D(x,y)) EP2. NHare Kazatto (P, a) reperdhazysa bekrapia (x,y) sos seuropa (P(xy), Q(xy)). (P, Q) repader rola ce Hapura berropho rose Med. Berrophoro rose (P,Q) e rorettykalto, and cargectoysa tytheyws n(x,y) (norethyna), Taxala re Du(x,y) = P(x,y) y Dy = Q(xy) Hera ne moretynen za movero (P,Q) n da donychek, ze PnQ nhat Henpekolhan napbn zactth ryonzbadth. Torasa uxy = (nx) y = Py & Henpertichara uyx = (uy) x = Qx como e HenpertelHara. => nxy nyx - Herperochath -> nxy = nyx it-e. Py = Qx. Taxa y crobnero Py = Q'x e Heodxodino egro none gar e notety halto.

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Aro n e novetyna za (P, R), ro za typogobutta medra typusa -5-Pe Hararo A(XA, YA) n upa a B(XB, YB),  $\int_{\Gamma} P dx + Q dy = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \cdot x'(t) + \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \cdot y'(t) \right] dt = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right] \frac{dt}{dt} = \int_{\Omega} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( x \right) \right]$  $=\int_{a}^{b}\left(\frac{d}{dt}\,n\left(xH,yH\right)\right)dt=\int_{a}^{b}dn(xH,yH)=u\int_{A}^{b}=n\left(x_{Bi}y_{B}\right)-u(x_{Ai}y_{t}),$ 3 augoro de n(x(t), y/t) = 2n. x/H+2n.y/H canacto forphylara za dupere Hympate Ha CECTAL Ha &yHkyw, Da oбобидит, ako n-novettyna za (P,Q) n T-konsa or A'do B, JPdx+Rdy= n(B)-u(A) zaboch callo or AnB, Ho Hen or rpulara T. 3ad-6. Hera le modra upusa c Haralo (0,0) u upa vi (2,1). Dokallere, re ultrespondre le zalucert et l'usu repechertere: a) \( \frac{1}{3} \text{y} \, \dx + \text{x} \, \dy \\ \d \x \\ b) [(y7+2xy)dx+(2xy+x2)dy -) [(e2y-5y3ex)dx+(2xe2y-15y2ex)dy g) \( \( \text{y}^2 \in x^3 \) dx + \( \in x^3 \) dy. Pem-a)  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 1 = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$ . Topony  $u, \tau, ze$   $u_x = y$ ,  $u_y = x$ . u(x,y) = xy e  $\tau$ akasa dytkyns.  $\Rightarrow$  (P,Q) = (y,x) e  $\tau$ ro $\tau$ ettynalto POR n Jydx +xdy = n(2,1)-n(90) = 2 He zabuch of 1. Redu da repossition, use ordenettur re and n(ky) e rotetyhal, to MKy)+ C enorettymen zabeako CER it.e. motetymentet e orpederet a Tostoct go voltation.

-6-D) Bu = 3x2 h. NHLELDADONE LOXI N(X,y) = \$3x2y2dx = x3y2+C Toba republin za pukcupatto y. Ho upu pozlyzitu y notten da rozyrabane pazzurtu Kotterattu, T.e. C zabnen or y, nen Ce éytegns Ha y, C=C(y). Deucebroeitto za baska fythkyns C(y),  $\frac{2}{3x}(x^3y^2+(1y))=3x^2y^7+0.$ Attachements  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2x^2y \implies u(x_1y) = \int 2x^3y \,dy = x^3y^2 + D(x)$ Tyx D zaduch or x, T-re D=D(x).  $x^3y^2 + C(y) = u(x,y) = x^3y^7 + D(x).$  /Topens rodrods up C(y), D(x)Mother ga usoepen (y) = D(x) = 0 n  $u(x,y) = x^3y^2 \in \text{roxellynd}$  $\Rightarrow \int 3x^2y^2 dx + 2x^3y dy = x^3y^2 \Big|_{(q_0)}^{(2\eta)} = 8 - 0 = 8.$ b) 3x = y2+ 2xy => n(x1y)= ) (y2+2xy) dx = xy2+x2y + ((y).  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} = 2xy + x^2 - y(x)y) = \int (2xy + x^2) dy = xy^2 + x^2y + D(x).$ C(y) = D(x) = 0 bopmu pasora,  $n(x,y) = xy^2 + x^2y = xy(xy)$ e novelynal. => \int Polx + Qdy = xy (x+y) \( \begin{align\*} (21) \\ (0,0) \end{align\*} = 6. T) (tola boomstoct e zadara et uzrut) 2x = (25 + 5y3 ex) => n(x,y)= [(23-5y3ex) dx = xe2y - 5y3ex+((y)) Motte da ce bostos bare or bere Hampettus bud 3 a n (x,y). Anderettyn pane no y n repropablishane Ha Q(x,y) =  $2xe^{25}-15y^2e^{x}$ . Toba ye Hu Dade y clobne 3 a C(y). Scanned with CamScanner

Dy = 3/2 ex+ C(y)) = x.e<sup>2y</sup>. 2 - 5.3y<sup>2</sup>. ex+ C/(y)  $=2xe^{2y}-15y^2e^x+c'/y)$ = 2xe2y-15g2ex+C/y)=Q(x,y)=2xe2y-15g2ex => ('/y) =0 => ((y) =0 boomn padora Taka  $n(x,y) = xe^{2y} - 5y^3e^x$  e rotettynan n croutocrea la ultrespara e n(2,1)-n(0,0)=  $=2.e^{2}-5.8-0=2e^{2}-40.$ 9) (Това също езадага от изпит).  $U(x,y) = \int (y^{e}e^{xy} + 8x^{3}) dx = \int y \cdot e^{xy} \cdot y dx + \int 8x^{3} dx =$ =  $y \int e^{xy} dy + 8 - \frac{x^4}{4} = y \cdot e^{xy} + 2x^4 + C(y)$ . exy(1+xy) = Q(xy) = 2 = [y.exy+2x4+C(y)] ==  $= 1 - e^{xy} + y \cdot e^{xy} \cdot x + C'(y) = e^{xy}(1+xy) + C'(y)$  $\Rightarrow C'/y)=0$  n C(y)=0=>u(xy) = yexy + 2x9 e moretyna, utterpart the 3 abuch or kottupertterra komba T, a crositocerra my e

 $u(2,1) - u(0,0) = 1.e^{2.1} + 2.2^4 - (0+0) = [e^2 + 32]$ 

Da odomun Han-Balltoro 3a Epubolulleutte Altreffall, -8-Maple pood: Sf(xy)dl. Raparetpuzupare Fily=41t), asteb. ∫ f(x,y)de = ∫ f(y(t), ψ(t)) · √(y'(t))²+(ψ'(t))² dt Crowtourra Ha uttrespora He zabuen or raparetpyzayusta им посокота на блондане. Bropn pod J Pdx + Rdy. Rapanetpuzupane T: | X = 4 1t), q = t = b [ Pdx+Qdy= [ [P(\p/t), \p/t)). \(\p'(t) + Q(\p/t), \(\p'(t)). \(\p'(t)) \) dt. Стояноста на пнтеграла не зависи от параметризацията, но зависи от посоката на обхонуване. Aro n(x,y) e raraba eyakyna, ze du(x,y) = P(x,y) The Dy = Q(X,y), in ce Hapura rotetynas, [ Pdx + Qdy = u(416,416)) - u(41a), 4(a)) zabucu cano or spanyara Ha Konbara T.