



Banceruce, uno te-ti-se dx m 2. 5 d V2(Emo-ucx)) dx = m/dx dx m/dx dx = m/dx(t) x, d E(t) dx = m/dx(t) > m. ds nongreine dep N6 Fx=y2-x, Fy= x2-dy, Fz= dxy+2 a) Her Exogenere genobers nomenisuars nocre Dy Fx = 7 = Dx Fy 92) dz1 OzFx=y=dy=dxFz ynud=1 Dz Fyz X z X z Dy Fz npu d = 1 8x U(x, y, 2) = x - y2 11 = x2 - xy2+Ochya) C, (y, 2) y-x22 2y 11 = -x2+ 2y G (y, 2) G(y, 7) 2 42 + C2 (7) U = x + y2 + C2 (7) - 2 - xy = 02 U = - xy + 03 C2 (2) C2(7) = - 22 + C M(x,y, t) = x2+22-22 - xyz+c 8) /1. x24221, 220 my M,(1,0,0) 4 M2 (0,1,0) F, = (cos4, sin4,0), 4 = [0, 1] dr = (-sin4, cos4,0) A x = 1 (F) dri) = ((ye-x) (-sin 4d4)+ (x = -dey)(cos 4d4)+0)= 2 (c- cosq (-sin 4) + - 2 sin 4 cos 6) d4= j cos x sint (1-x) 44= = 1-d f sin 28 d p = 1, 1-d (-cos 2/1) + cos(20)) = 1-d. 2 = 1-d *x) X2+92=1, 2=24/n, +9 4=5/x M, (1,0,0), M2 (0,1,1) t2 2 (co>4, s, n, 2, q) 4 € [0, 1] dri = (-sin 4, cos 4, 314) A 12 = \$ (F) \ \frac{1}{12} \ \frac{

1 81 n 4 cos 4 d 4 + 2 d f 81 n 4 cos 4 d 4 + 4 1 4 d 4 = . $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$ -cranterraterrater and a substantial subst 10 11/2 4 cos 4 = 5 4 (1-sin'e) d4 = 5 4 d4 - 5 45in 4 d4 = 4 = 17/2 - 17/2 - 17/2 - 1/6 4 16 Or Beb 1 1 - 2 + 2-1 N7 42 X2 12 Fynp = - kpep p= 1x2492 B nonepum noopgunerrax Classic ABCOMMENTE - P = K, X2-2). X = E0, 23, 2r = (1, x) es = (x,y) -> Fyy = -kg/x,y)=k(x,y) Ag 2 S (Fyop) 2 7) 2 - k S (x + xy) 1x 2 - k S (1+ x 2) 1/2 x Eun X 20, mo g 2 d2, lener y 20, x > x, 8 = x F- ((1-0) 0: (0, at?) Napamapyayu 7 (t) = (cos (ut), sin (4H) + = [0, 200] 5 (F,dr) = k(û=v, ûdt) = (ku²-k(v,û)/lt = z ku2-k ((o, at2), (-usin (+t), ucos (4+)) = (hu2 - kaut2 cos/4+1) dt 200 F S/ku2-kaut2005(4+)/dt = Ku22/1 - kau(1)35(4+)205/4+)dut2 = (2nkk)u - kal3.1.4n Ax(u) = (211RK) u - (41) ka R3). 1/2 A (14) = 27RK - 87KaR3. 1 Umin = 3 871kaRs 2 Vyale

8(t) = a (ew+ e-w+) j'(t) = aw (ewt-e-ut)

N'= (0, m (2 (aw eut-awe-wt)w+0)=/0, maw (ewt-e-wt)

dr'= (j dt, jw dt) $A_{2} = \int \max^{2} (e^{\omega t} - e^{-\omega t}) \rho(t) \omega dt = \int \max^{2} (e^{2\omega t} - e^{-\omega t}) dt =$ $= \max^{2} \omega^{2} \int \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{2\omega t} - e^{-2\omega t} \right) \rho(t) \omega dt = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{2\omega t} - e^{-2\omega t} \right) dt =$ Thum = $\frac{m\vec{r}^2}{2}$ $\frac{m}{2}$ $\frac{(\vec{g}^2 + \vec{g}^2\vec{\phi}^2)}{2} = \frac{m}{2} (\vec{g}^2 + \vec{g}^2\vec{\phi}^2)$ $\Delta T = T \text{ thum } (\vec{r}) - S \text{ thum } (\vec{o}) = \frac{m}{2} \frac{2}{4} \omega^2 \left(e^{2\omega t} - 2 + e^{-2\omega t} \right) + e^{2\omega t} + 2 + e^{-2\omega t} \right)$ $\frac{m}{2} \left(\frac{\vec{g}^2}{6} \right) + \frac{\vec{g}^2}{6} \left(\frac{\vec{o}}{6} \right) + \frac{\vec{o}^2}{6} \left(\frac{\vec{o}^2}{6} \right) + \frac{\vec{o}$