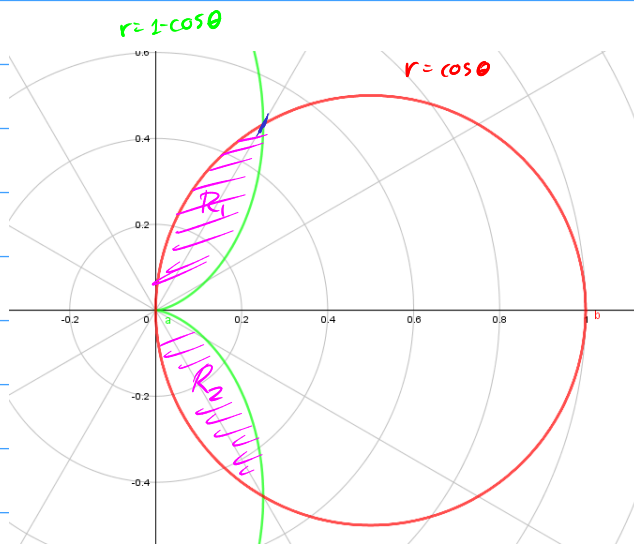


Pregunta 2



$$R = R_1 + R_2$$

Son Regiones iguales.

calculamos el valor del ángulo de intersección

$$1 - \cos \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$1 = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \cos \theta \rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad.}$$

\Rightarrow el area total es 2. integral en una región

$$\Rightarrow A = 2 \cdot \int \int_{R_1} r dr d\theta = 2 \cdot \left[\int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{1-\cos\theta} r dr d\theta + \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos\theta} r dr d\theta \right]$$

$$A = 2 \cdot \left[\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^{1-\cos\theta} d\theta + \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\cos\theta} d\theta \right]$$

$$A = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^{\pi/3} (1 - \cos\theta)^2 d\theta + \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d\theta \right]$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/3} (1 - 2\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta) d\theta + \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2} d\theta$$

$$A = \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/3} - 2 \cdot \sin\theta \Big|_0^{\pi/3} + \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2} d\theta + \frac{\theta}{2} \Big|_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \cos(2\theta) d\theta$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{3} - \sqrt{3} + 0.74 + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{12} + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}\right) = \underline{\underline{0.1005 \text{ u}^2}}$$