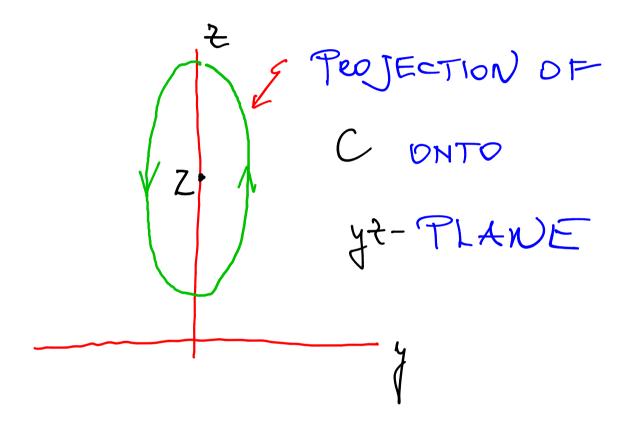
13.)
$$C: \{(x_1y_1z) \mid 9(x-1)^2 - 27y^2 + (2-2)^2 = 1, x-2y = 1\}$$

$$T = \{(2-2) dx + (2-2) dy + (x+y-1) dz$$

$$\Rightarrow x = Zy + 1$$
, $36y^2 - Z7y^2 + (x-2)^2 = 1$, $9y^2 + (2-2)^2 = 1$



IFT
$$3y = \cos\theta$$
, $2 = 2 + \sinh\theta$, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$

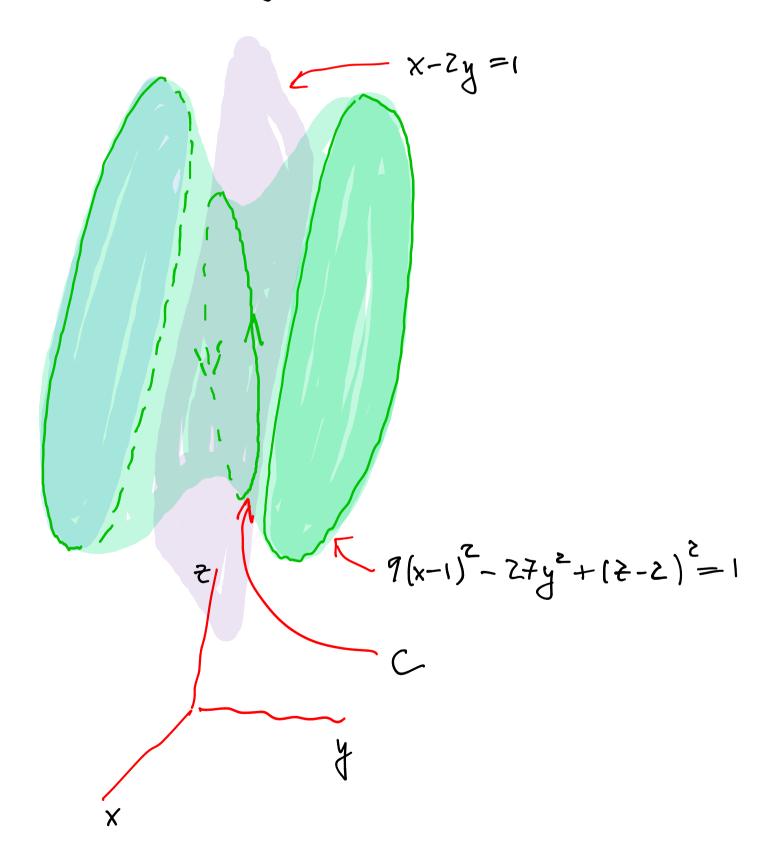
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3} \cot \theta + 1$$

 $dx = -\frac{2}{3}$ tint $d\theta$, $dy = -\frac{1}{3}$ suit $d\theta$, $dz = cost d\theta$

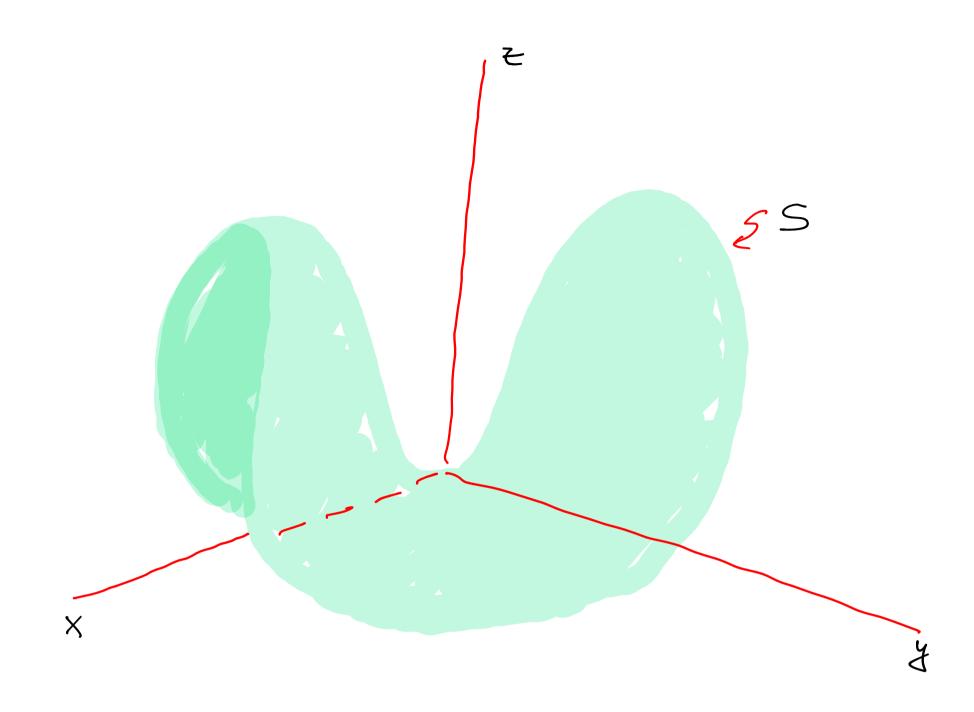
$$T = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[\left(- f \sin \theta \right) \left(- \frac{1}{5} f \sin \theta - \frac{1}{5} f \sin \theta \right) + cast cost \right] d\theta - \frac{1}{5} f \sin \theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[fin^{2}\theta + \cos^{2}\theta \right] d\theta = 2\pi$$

$$9(x-1)^2-27y^2+(2-2)^2=1 \Rightarrow 27y^2=9(x-1)^2+(2-2)^2-1$$



$$(4.)$$
 $z = f(x,y) = \frac{b}{2}(x^2-y^2), \quad x^2+y^2 = a^2$



$$A(S) = \iint_{X+y^2 \le a^2} \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} dxdy$$

$$f_{x} = b_{x}, f_{y} = -b_{y}, f_{x}^{2} + f_{y}^{2} + 1 = b^{2}(x_{y}^{2}) + 1$$

POLAR COORDINATES:

$$A(S) = \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{b^{2}r^{2}+1} r dr = \frac{\pi}{5^{2}} \int_{0}^{b^{2}a^{2}} \int_{0}^{b^{2}a^{2$$

$$a = 02 b \rightarrow 0: \sqrt{1+5a^2} = 1+(\frac{3}{1})b^2a^2+O(5^4a^4) =$$

$$A(S) = \frac{2\pi}{35^2} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}b^2a^2 + O(b^4a^4) - 1 \right) =$$

$$= \pi\alpha^2 + \mathcal{T}(5^2\alpha^4)$$

THIS IS THE AREA OF THE PARAMETER-DOMAIN

CIRCLE rea.