

$$6.) \gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$t \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

ges: $l(\gamma)$, $\beta \sim \gamma$ mit Bogenlänge als Parameter

$$\gamma \in C^1[0, 1], \text{ da } t, t^{\frac{3}{2}} \in C^1[0, 1]$$

Satz 11.1.8. beragt nun, dass $l(\gamma) = \int_0^1 \|\gamma'(x)\|_2 dx$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \gamma(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \|\gamma'(t)\|_2 = \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{t}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4}t}$$

$$\int \|\gamma'(x)\|_2 dx = \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4}x} dx \quad \left[u = 1 + \frac{9}{4}x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{9}{4} \quad dx = \frac{4}{9} du \right]$$

$$= \int \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{4}{9} du = \frac{4}{9} \int \sqrt{u} du = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot u^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{8}{27} \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^1 \|\gamma'(x)\|_2 dx = \frac{8}{27} \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{8}{27} (1)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{13\sqrt{13}}{27} - \frac{8}{27} \approx 1,4397$$

$$l(\beta|_{[0, s]}) = l(\gamma|_{[0, s]})$$

$$\int_0^t \|\beta'(x)\|_2 dx = \int_0^t \|\gamma'(x)\|_2 dx = \frac{8}{27} \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}t\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{8}{27}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{27} \cdot \left(\left(1 + \frac{9}{4}t\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{27}{8}y = \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}t\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{27}{8}y + 1 = \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}t\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1 + \frac{9}{4}t \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1 = \frac{9}{4}t \Leftrightarrow \frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9} = t$$

Nun soll $\beta(y) = \gamma\left(\frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9} \\ \left(\frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$ sein.

$$\beta'(y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{27}{8} \\ \left(\frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{27}{8} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3\sqrt{27y+1}}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{8}y + 1}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\beta'(y)\|_2 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{9}{4} \frac{\left(\frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1}{\left(\frac{27}{8}y + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^s \|\beta'(x)\|_2 dx = \int_0^s 1 dx = s - 0 = s \quad \Rightarrow l(\beta|_{[0, t]}) = l(\gamma|_{[0, t]})$$

$\beta = \gamma \circ \alpha$ mit $\alpha(t) = \frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{27}{8}t + 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{9}$ ist bijektiv (Umkehrabbildung oben) und in $[0, 1]$ streng monoton wachsend

$$\Rightarrow \beta \sim \gamma$$

ANA Ü10

$$6.) \dots \gamma(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ \cosh(t) \end{pmatrix} \quad \gamma \in C^1([0,1])$$

$$L(\gamma) = \int_0^1 \|\gamma'(t)\|_2 dt \quad \gamma'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sinh(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\gamma'(t)\|_2 = \sqrt{1^2 + \sinh^2(t)} = \sqrt{1 + \sinh^2(t)} = \cosh(t)$$

$$L(\gamma) = \int_0^1 \cosh(t) dt = \sinh(1) - \sinh(0) = \sinh(1) \approx 1,1752$$

$$L(\beta|_{[0,s]}) = L(\gamma|_{[0,s]})$$

$$\int_0^t \|\beta'(x)\|_2 dx = \int_0^t \|\gamma'(x)\|_2 dx = \sinh(t)$$

$$y = \sinh(t) \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{arcsinh}(y) = t$$

$$\beta(y) = \gamma(\operatorname{arcsinh}(y)) = \gamma\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(y)}{\sqrt{y^2+1}}\right)$$

$$\beta'(y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2+1}} \\ \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2+1}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\beta'(y)\|_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{y^2+1} + \frac{y^2}{y^2+1}} = \sqrt{\frac{y^2+1}{y^2+1}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^t \|\beta'(x)\|_2 dx = \int_0^t 1 dx = t \quad \Rightarrow L(\beta|_{[0,s]}) = L(\gamma|_{[0,s]})$$

$$\beta = \gamma \circ \operatorname{arcsinh} \quad (\text{wobei } \operatorname{arcsinh} \text{ bijektiv und monoton } \nearrow \text{ ist})$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta \sim \gamma$$