

ANA Ü11

5) $\gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ $l(\gamma) < \infty$ $\rho(t)$... Dichte an der Stelle t

Gesamtmasse $M = \int_a^b \rho \, dl$ mit $l(x) = l(\gamma|_{[a, x]})$

Schwerpunkt $S = \frac{1}{M} \int_a^b f \, dl$ mit $f: [a, b] \rightarrow L(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^2)$ $t \mapsto \rho(t) \gamma(t)$

$\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ $t \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\rho(t) = 1$

ges: Gesamtmasse und Schwerpunkt

$\gamma'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \end{pmatrix}$... stetig $\Rightarrow \gamma \in C^1[0, 1]$ nach Satz 11.1.8. gilt

$$\begin{aligned} l(x) &= l(\gamma|_{[0, x]}) = \int_0^x \|\gamma'(t)\|_2 \, dt = \int_0^x \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2 \, dt = \int_0^x \sqrt{1+4t^2} \, dt \\ &= \int_0^x \sqrt{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \, du = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2x} \sqrt{1+u^2} \, du \quad [u=2t \quad \frac{du}{dt}=2 \quad dt=\frac{1}{2} du] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{u^2+1} \cdot u + \sinh^{-1}(u)) \right) \Big|_0^{2x} = \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{4x^2+1} \cdot 2x + \sinh^{-1}(2x)) \Big|_0^x \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{4x^2+1} \cdot 2x + \sinh^{-1}(2x)) \end{aligned}$$

$\rho \in C[0, 1] \Rightarrow$ laut Satz 11.2.5 gilt nun

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \rho \, dl &= \int_0^1 \rho(t) \cdot l'(t) \, dt = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^x \|\gamma'(t)\|_2 \, dt \right)' \, dt = \int_0^1 \|\gamma'(x)\|_2 \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{4+1} \cdot 2 + \sinh^{-1}(2)) \approx 1,4789 \dots \text{Gesamtmasse} \end{aligned}$$

$f(t) = \gamma(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^2 \end{pmatrix}$... stetig nach Satz 11.1.8. gilt

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{1}{M} \int_0^1 f \, dl = \frac{1}{M} \int_0^1 f(t) \cdot l'(t) \, dt = \frac{1}{M} \int_0^1 f(t) \cdot \left(\int_0^x \|\gamma'(t)\|_2 \, dt \right)' \, dt = \frac{1}{M} \int_0^1 f(t) \cdot \|\gamma'(t)\|_2 \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{M} \int_0^1 \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^2 \end{pmatrix} \sqrt{1+4t^2} \, dt = \frac{1}{M} \int_0^1 \begin{pmatrix} t \cdot \sqrt{1+4t^2} \\ t^2 \cdot \sqrt{1+4t^2} \end{pmatrix} \, dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \int_0^1 t \cdot \sqrt{1+4t^2} \, dt &= \int_0^1 t \cdot \sqrt{1+u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \, du \quad [u=4t^2 \quad \frac{du}{dt}=8t \quad dt=\frac{1}{8t} du] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+u} \, du = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (u+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{12} (4t^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow \int_0^1 t \cdot \sqrt{1+4t^2} \, dt = \frac{1}{12} (5\sqrt{5}-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \int_0^1 t^2 \sqrt{1+4t^2} \, dt = \frac{1}{64} (18\sqrt{5} - \sinh^{-1}(2)) \quad (\text{mit Wolfram Alpha gerechnet, da sehr unheimlich})$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{5} \cdot 2 + \sinh^{-1}(2))} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{12} (5\sqrt{5}-1) \\ \frac{1}{64} (18\sqrt{5} - \sinh^{-1}(2)) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5\sqrt{5}-1}{3(2\sqrt{5} + \sinh^{-1}(2))} \\ \frac{18\sqrt{5} - \sinh^{-1}(2)}{16(2\sqrt{5} + \sinh^{-1}(2))} \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0,57363 \\ 0,40938 \end{pmatrix}$$