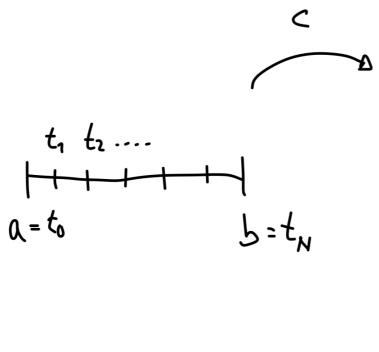
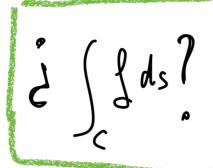
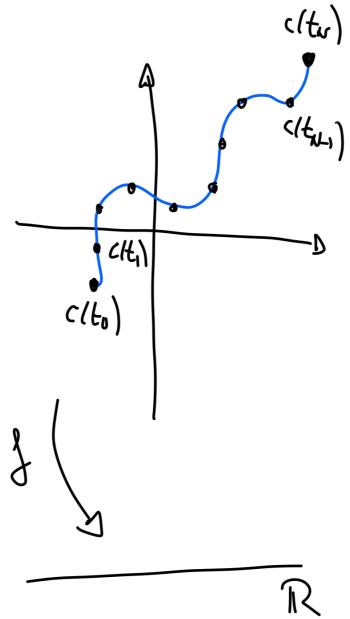
Integrales de campos en curvas

1. CAMPOS ESCALARES









$$a = t_0 \quad t_1 \quad t_2 \dots$$

$$c(t_0) \quad \Delta s_i = \|c(t_{i+1}) - c(t_i)\| = \|c'(t_i^*)\| (t_{i+1} - t_i)$$

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Dépuición: Sea c: [a,b] - sR" de close c¹ y

Jun compo escalar en R" tq J. c: [a,b] - oR es cartimae

t - o J(c/E))

Dépuimos la integral de f a lo largo de la trayectoria c

como [fds = [b] f(c(E)) ||c'(E)|| dt

Obs: si c es c'atoros o Joc es continua a troros se define Sodas dividiendo [a,5] en segmentus sobre los pre J(c(E)) || c'(E)|| es continua y sumando las integrales resultantes

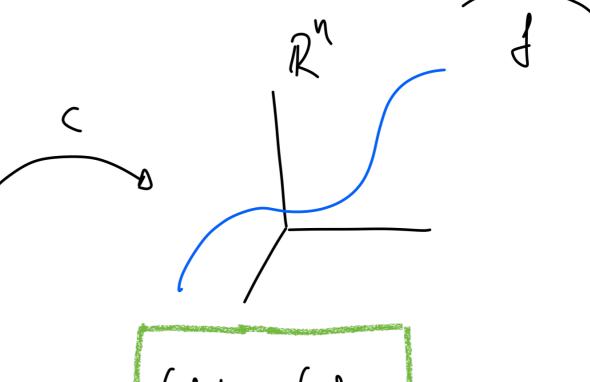
Containo: La longitud de un causino C: [a,5] -oRh de clese C1 es $long(c) = \int_a^b ||c'(t)|| dt$.

Tearema: Le integral de trayectais XO depende de Como

se parametrice un comino.

de Bigertiso y C1

d=coh es une REPARAMETRIZACIÓN



Solds = Solds Dem: TCV.

Heller et voler medio de la coordenade y de los puntos sobre la semiciran/erencia {(0, y, z): y²+2² = a², y>09 Elegimos une parametrización malpinera de la semicismuferencia. Par ejemplo. $c: [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $o \rightarrow c(o) = (o, a seu \theta, a cos o)$ (or f(x,4,2)=4. volor medio de jeu c

$$\int_{C} \int_{C} \int_{C$$

long
$$(c) = \int_0^{\pi} \|c(o)\| dO = \int_0^{\pi} a dO = a.\pi$$

Par toute, el volor medio pedido es $\frac{2a}{72}$

Ejercicio: ¿ (nól es la masa total de la semiciram ferencia anteriar si está hecha de alambre con una densided en (x,4,2) de p(x,y,2) = y² gramos par unidad de longitud?

Masa total = integral de la deuxided de masa a lo largo de la trayectoria = [T] p(cion) 11 c'onll do = [T] à seu o do

 $= a^3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$