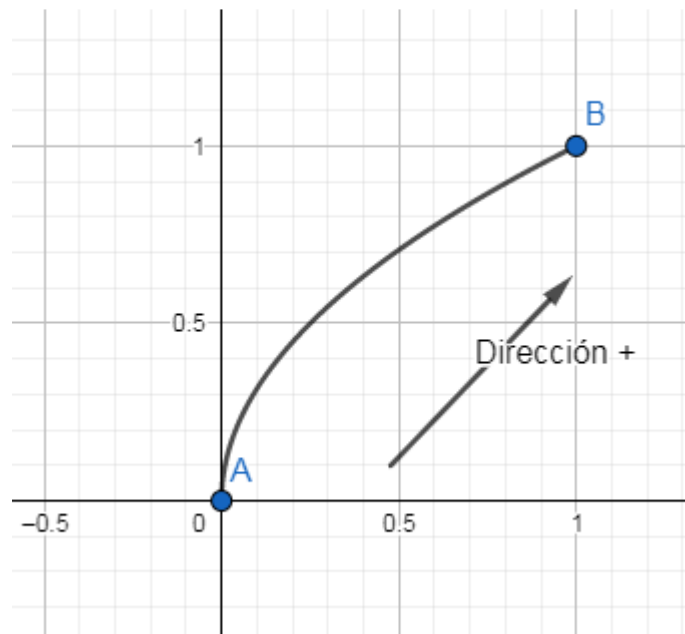


## Resolución TP8:

### Ejercicio 17-b

Sobre los campos conservativos (16-a, 16-d) verificar el resultado para la integral de línea para el recorrido:

$$\mathfrak{C}: \begin{cases} r(t) = (t, \sqrt{t}) \\ 0 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$



→

15-a

$$F(x, y) = (2x + 2y, 2x + 2y)$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + k$$

$$f(B) = f(1,1) = 1 \cdot 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1^2$$

$$f(B) = 4$$

$$f(A) = f(0,0) = 1 \cdot 0^2 + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0^2$$

$$f(A) = 0$$

$$I = \int_{\mathfrak{C}} F d\mathfrak{C} = f(B) - f(A)$$

$$I = 4 - 0$$

$$I = 4$$

15-d

$$F(x, y) = (y - \pi y \sin(\pi xy), x - \pi x \sin(\pi xy))$$

$$f(x, y) = xy + \cos(\pi xy) + k$$

$$f(B) = f(1,1) = 1 \cdot 1 + \cos(\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 1)$$

$$f(B) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$f(A) = f(0,0) = 0 \cdot 0 + \cos(\pi \cdot 0 \cdot 0)$$

$$f(A) = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$I = \int_{\mathfrak{C}} F d\mathfrak{C} = f(B) - f(A)$$

$$I = 0 - 1$$

$$I = -1$$