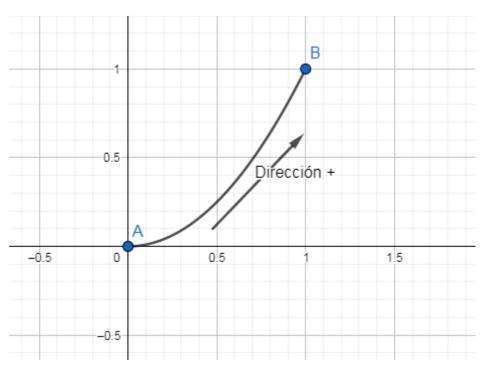
Resolución TP8:

Ejercicio 17-A-Modificado

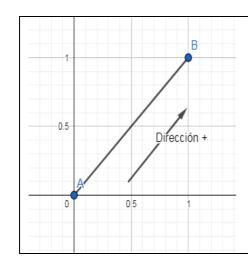
Sobre los campos conservativos (16-a, 16-d) hallar el resultado para la integral de línea para el recorrido usando función potencial:

$$\mathfrak{C}: \begin{cases} r(t) = (t, t^2) \\ 0 \le t \le 1 \end{cases}$$



Método de función potencial -15-a

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



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

$$f(B) = 4$$

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

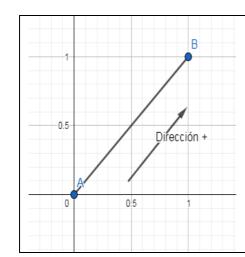
$$I = \int_{\mathfrak{C}} Fd\mathfrak{C} = f(B) - f(A)$$

$$I = 4 - 0$$

$$I = 4$$

Método de función potencial -15-d

$$F(x,y) = (y - \pi y sen(\pi xy), x - \pi x sen(\pi xy)) \rightarrow f(x,y) = xy + \cos(\pi xy) + k$$



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

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

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

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

$$I = \int_{\mathfrak{C}} Fd\mathfrak{C} = f(B) - f(A)$$
$$I = 0 - 1$$

$$I = -1$$