On Pycho $\Gamma = \{ \Gamma(t), t \in \Gamma a; \beta \}$; $\Gamma(t)$ -renp, uycomo renjervibno guas-ua. Пусть на Гзадана F(F) Torga KUI рода benton-op-un F no upubois l'nagurbaerar ong-u uneyour gs-un p(t)= (F(T(t)), T'(t)) no $\int (\bar{F}(\bar{r}(t)), d\bar{r}) = \int (\bar{F}(\bar{r}(t)), \bar{r}'(t)) dt$ $A = \overline{25}A = \overline{2}(\overline{F}_{i,d}r)$ T. P. KNI - patora cumer Egare maensquie , KuI FISTI

The KU II paga se zabueur at cueror rapamet pujagun. Don-80: 1) Π_{γ} $\Gamma = \{ \Gamma(t), t \in [t_1, t_2] \} = \{ \bar{p}(t), t \in [t_1, t_2] \}$ 2) t_{2} $\int (F(r(t)), r(t)) dt = \int (F(p(t(t))), p(t(t))) t dt$ t_{1} t_{2} t_{3} t_{4} t_{5} t_{7} q_{1} q_{2} q_{2} q_{3} q_{4} q_{5} q_{5} q_{7} $q_{$ The. KU II paga mender zhan mu cuere equeritaryen equbois. $r(t) = \mathcal{D}(-t)$ Don-60: 1) t = -t; p(t) = r(-t) - zagair $upubyro \Gamma = 2p(t): t \in \mathcal{E}-6; -a] g$ $2) \int (F(r), dr) = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (F(r(t)), r'(t))dt =$ $= -\int_{0}^{a} (F(r(t)), r'(t)) d(-t) = \begin{cases} r(-t) = \bar{p}(t) \\ -r(-t) = \bar{p}(t) \end{cases}$ -V'(-2) = -(-15/12))=

