

$$\uparrow \int_C (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) ds = \int_0^{2\pi} (a^2 \cos^2 t + a^2 \sin^2 t + b^2 t^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt = *$$

c:

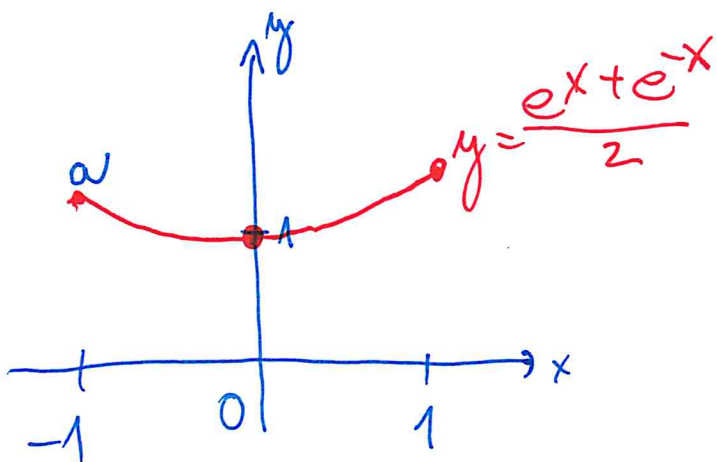
$$\begin{aligned} x &= a \cos t \\ y &= a \sin t \\ z &= b t \\ t &\in \langle 0, 2\pi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= -a \sin t \\ y' &= a \cos t \\ z' &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2} dt = \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 t + a^2 \cos^2 t + b^2} dt = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} dt$$

$$* = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \int_0^{2\pi} (a^2 + b^2 t^2) dt = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \left[a^2 t + b^2 \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^{2\pi} = \underline{\underline{\left(a^2 \cdot 2\pi + b^2 \frac{8\pi^3}{3} \right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}$$

2) Pro $x \in \langle -1, 1 \rangle$ spočítejte délku křivky $y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$



$$l = \int_a^b 1 ds = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (e^t + e^{-t}) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^t - e^{-t}]_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2} (e - \frac{1}{e} - (\frac{1}{e} - e)) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{e - \frac{1}{e}}}$$

$$x = t \quad x' = 1$$

$$y = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (e^t - e^{-t})$$

$$t \in \langle -1, 1 \rangle$$

$$ds = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} dt = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4} (e^{2t} - 2\underbrace{e^t e^{-t}}_1 + e^{-2t})} dt =$$

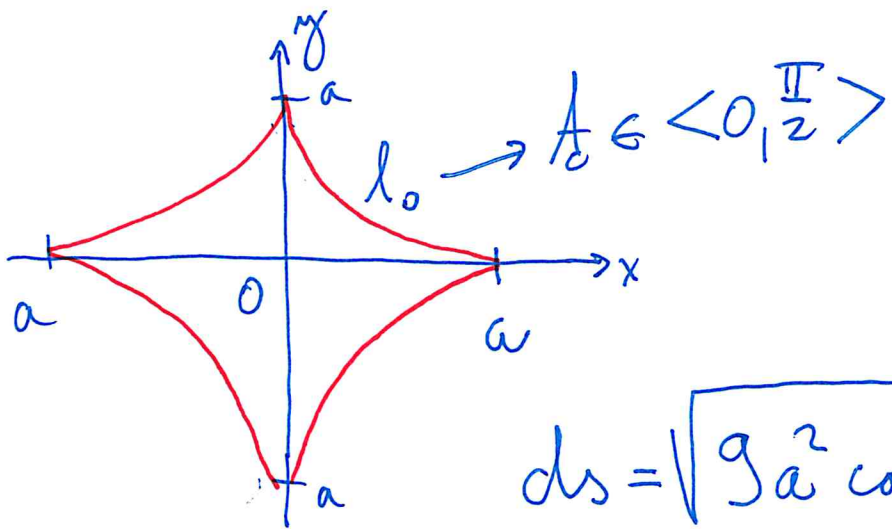
$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t}} dt = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^{2t} + 2e^t e^{-t} + e^{-2t}} dt = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(e^t + e^{-t})^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^t + e^{-t}) dt$$

3) Délka asteroidy $x = a \cos^3 t$
 $y = a \sin^3 t$
 $t \in \langle 0, 2\pi \rangle$

$$l_0 = \int 1 ds = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3}{2} a \sin 2t dt =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} a [-\cos 2t]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} a (1 - (-1)) = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{2} a}}$$



$$l_{\text{celé}} = 4l_0 = 6a$$

$$ds = \sqrt{9a^2 \cos^4 t \sin^2 t + 9a^2 \sin^4 t \cos^2 t} dt =$$

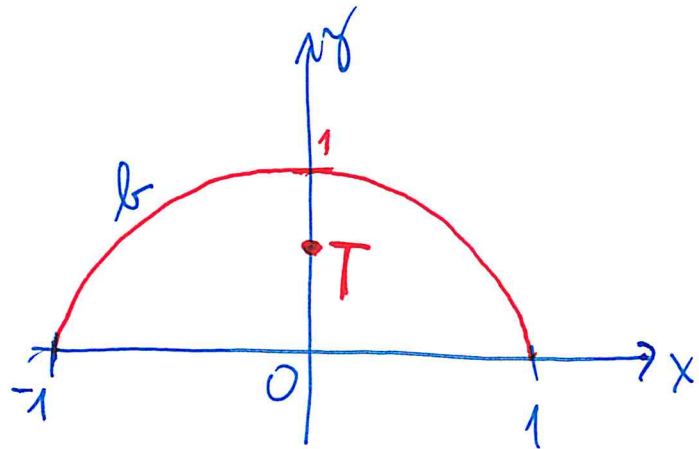
$$x' = -a \cdot 3 \cos^2 t \cdot \sin t = 3a \sqrt{\cos^2 t \sin^2 t (\underbrace{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}_1)} dt =$$

$$y' = a \cdot 3 \sin^2 t \cdot \cos t = 3a \cos t \sin t dt = \frac{3}{2} a \sin 2t dt$$

$$\sqrt{\cos^2 t} = |\cos t| \quad t \in \langle 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$$

$$\sin 2t = 2 \sin t \cos t$$

4) Najemáme súradnicu tečúceho $c: x^2 + y^2 = 1$ pre $y \geq 0$ $h(x,y) = 2 - y$



$$\begin{aligned} x &= \cos t & x' &= -\sin t \\ y &= \sin t & y' &= \cos t \end{aligned}$$

$$A \in \langle 0, \pi \rangle$$

$$ds = \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t} dt = dt$$

$$x_T = 0$$

$$m = \cancel{h \cdot l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \int_l h(x,y) ds = \int_l (2-y) ds = \\ &= \int_0^\pi (2 - \sin t) dt = [2t + \cos t]_0^\pi = 2\pi - 1 - (1) = \\ &= \underline{2\pi - 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \cos t$$

$$y = \sin t$$

$$t \in \langle 0, \pi \rangle$$

$$ds = dt$$

$$m = 2\pi - 2$$

$$y_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{m} \int_b^a y \cdot h \, ds = \frac{1}{2\pi - 2} \int_b^a y \cdot (2 - y) \, ds = \frac{4 - \frac{\pi}{2}}{2\pi - 2} =$$

$$= \frac{8 - \pi}{4\pi - 4} \doteq 0,57$$

$$\int_b^a (2y - y^2) \, ds = \int_0^{\pi} (2\sin t - \sin^2 t) \, dt = \int_0^{\pi} \left(2\sin t - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2t \right) \, dt =$$

$$= \left[-2\cos t - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2t \right]_0^{\pi} = \left(2 - \frac{\pi}{2} - (-2) \right) =$$

~~cos 2t =~~

$$\underline{\cos 2t = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t = 1 - 2\sin^2 t} \rightarrow \underline{\sin^2 t = \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2}} = \underline{\underline{4 - \frac{\pi}{2}}}$$

cykloida: $x = a(t - \sin t)$

$$y = a(1 - \cos t)$$

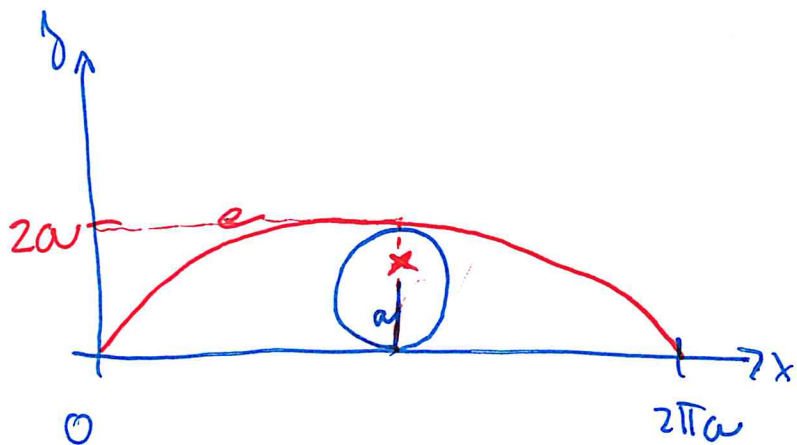
$$t \in \langle 0, 2\pi \rangle$$

$$h(x,y) = 1$$

$$x_T = \pi a$$

$$m = h \cdot l = 8a$$

$$y_T = \frac{1}{m} \int_C y \cdot h \, ds = \frac{1}{8a} \int_C y \, ds$$



$$x' = a(1 - \cos t)$$

$$y' = a \sin t$$

$$ds = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} dt = \sqrt{a^2 (1 - 2\cos t + \underbrace{\cos^2 t}) + a^2 \underbrace{\sin^2 t}} dt =$$
$$= a \sqrt{2 - 2\cos t} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_T &= \frac{1}{8a} \int_e y \, ds = \frac{1}{8a} \int_0^{2\pi} a(1-\cos t) a \sqrt{2-2\cos t} \, dt = \\
 y &= a(1-\cos t) \\
 t &\in \langle 0, 2\pi \rangle \\
 ds &= a \sqrt{2-2\cos t} \, dt \\
 &= \frac{a\sqrt{2}'}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} (1-\cos t) \sqrt{1-\cos t} \, dt = \\
 &= \frac{a\sqrt{2}'}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} (1-\cos t)^{\frac{3}{2}} \, dt = \frac{a\sqrt{2}'}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{(1-1+2\sin^2 \frac{t}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}_{0} \, dt = \\
 \cos t &= \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{t}{2} = 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{t}{2} \\
 &= \frac{a\sqrt{2}' \cdot \sqrt{8}'}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin \frac{t}{2})^{\frac{3}{2}} \, dt = \\
 &= \frac{a}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{t}{2} \, dt = \frac{a}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (1-\cos \frac{t}{2}) \sin \frac{t}{2} \, dt = \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3} a = y_T} \\
 &\quad u = \cos \frac{t}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$