

1) Vypočítejte $\int_C (2x - y) ds$, kde C je úsečka AB , $A = [1, 1]$, $B = [2, 3]$

$$\vec{s} = \vec{AB} = B - A = (1, 2), \quad C: \begin{array}{l} x = 1 + t \\ y = 1 + 2t \end{array}, \quad t \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle \quad \begin{array}{l} x' = 1 \\ y' = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C (2x - y) ds &= \int_0^1 [2(1+t) - (1+2t)] \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} dt = \sqrt{5} \int_0^1 (1 - 0t) dt = \\ &= \sqrt{5} [t]_0^1 = \sqrt{5} // \end{aligned}$$

2) Vypočítejte $\int_C (x + y) ds$, kde C je úsečka $x - y + 1 = 0$ a $x \in \langle 1, 3 \rangle$

$$C: \begin{array}{l} y = x + 1 \\ x = t \\ y = t + 1 \end{array}, \quad t \in \langle 1, 3 \rangle \quad \begin{array}{l} x' = 1 \\ y' = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C (x + y) ds &= \int_1^3 [t + (t + 1)] \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} dt = \sqrt{2} \int_1^3 (2t + 1) dt = \sqrt{2} [t^2 + t]_1^3 = \\ &= \sqrt{2} [(9 + 3) - (1 + 1)] = 10\sqrt{2} // \end{aligned}$$

3) Vypočítejte $\int_C (x - z) ds$, kde C je úsečka KL , $K = [1, 0, 2]$
 $L = [3, 1, -1]$

$$\vec{s} = \vec{KL} = L - K = (2, 1, -3), \quad C: \begin{array}{l} x = 1 + 2t \\ y = 0 + t \\ z = 2 - 3t \end{array}, \quad t \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle \quad \begin{array}{l} x' = 2 \\ y' = 1 \\ z' = -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C (x - z) ds &= \int_0^1 [(1 + 2t) - (2 - 3t)] \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + (-3)^2} dt = \\ &= \sqrt{14} \int_0^1 (-1 + 5t) dt = \sqrt{14} \left[-t + \frac{5}{2}t^2 \right]_0^1 = \sqrt{14} \left(-1 + \frac{5}{2} \right) = \\ &= \sqrt{14} \cdot \frac{3}{2} // \end{aligned}$$

4) Vypočítejte délku úsečky AB , $A = [1, 1, 2]$, $B = [3, -1, 2]$

$$\vec{s} = \vec{AB} = B - A = (2, -2, 0)$$

$$x = 1 + 2t$$

$$x' = 2$$

$$y = 1 - 2t \quad t \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle$$

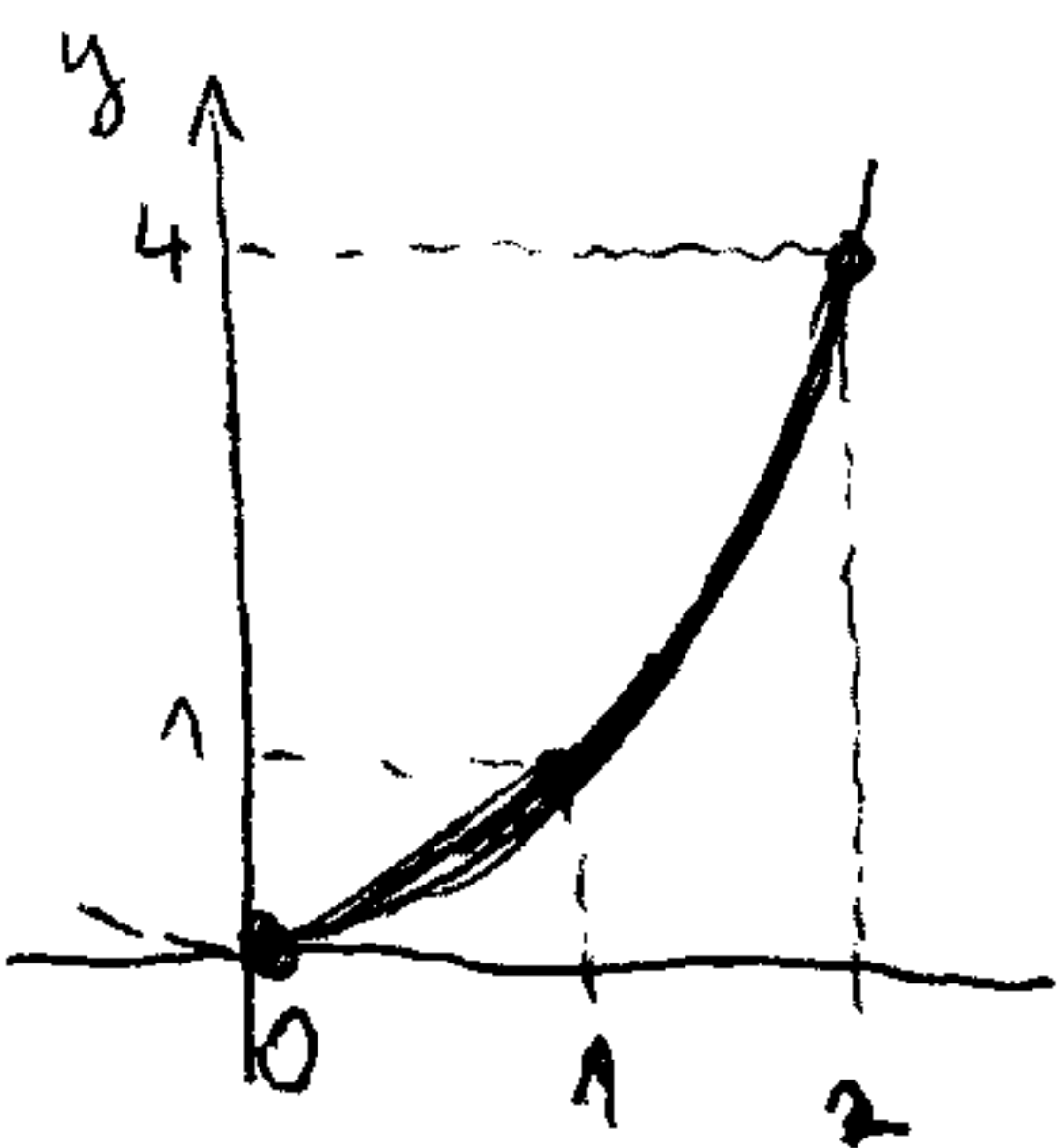
$$y' = -2$$

$$z = 2 + 0t$$

$$z' = 0$$

$$l = \int_C 1 \, ds = \int_0^1 1 \cdot \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2 + 0^2} \, dt = \int_0^1 \sqrt{8} \, dt = \sqrt{8} [t]_0^1 = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

5) Vypočítejte $\int_C 3x \, ds$, kde C je část paraboly $y = x^2$ mezi body $[0, 0]$ a $[2, 4]$.



$$x = t$$

$$x' = 1$$

$$y = t^2$$

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

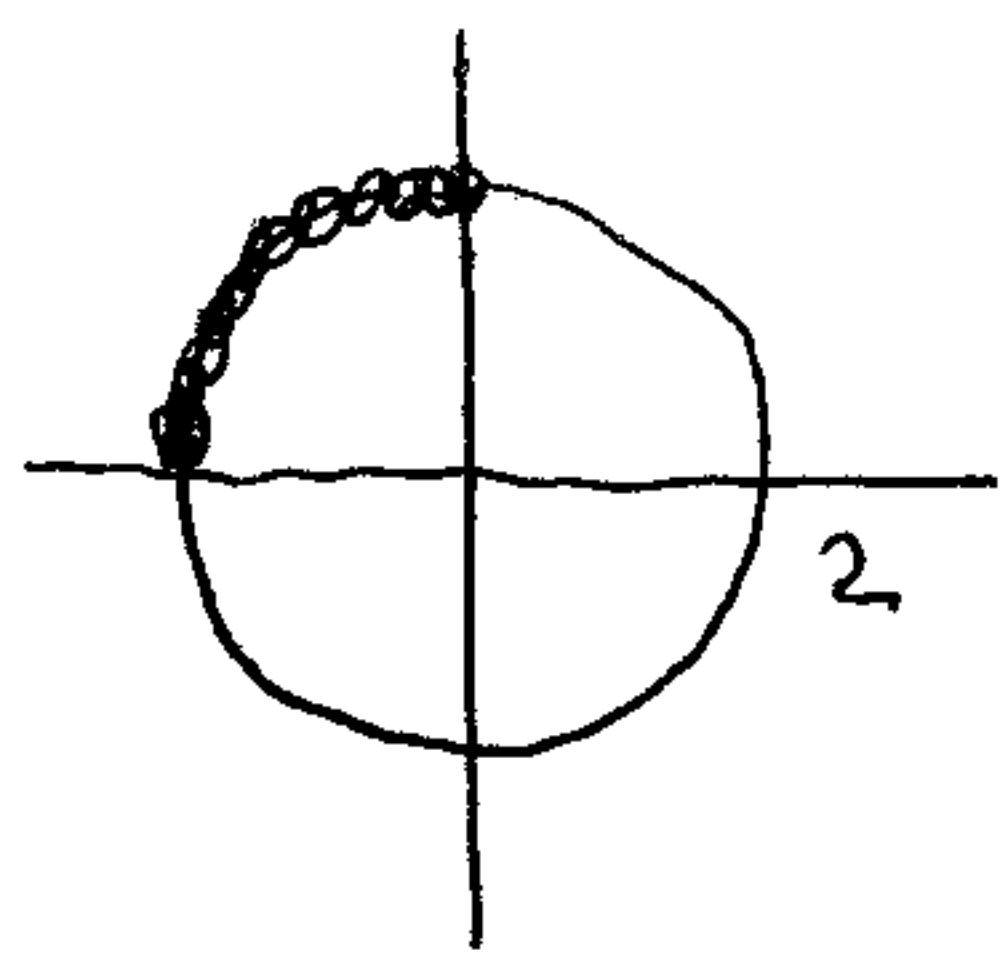
$$y' = 2t$$

$$\int_C 3x \, ds = \int_0^2 3t \sqrt{1^2 + (2t)^2} \, dt = 3 \int_0^2 t \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} \, dt = \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 + 4t^2 = z \\ 8t \, dt = dz \\ t \, dt = \frac{1}{8} dz \\ t=0 \rightarrow z=1 \\ t=2 \rightarrow z=17 \end{array} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \int_1^{17} \sqrt{z} \, dz = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \left[\frac{z^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^{17} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \left[\sqrt{z^3} \right]_1^{17} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{17^3} - 1)$$

6) Vypočítejte $\int_C (x+y) \, ds$, kde C je část kružnice $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ a platí $x \leq 0$ a $y \geq 0$.



$$x = 2 \cos t$$

$$t \in \langle \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi \rangle$$

$$x' = -2 \sin t$$

$$y = 2 \sin t$$

$$y' = 2 \cos t$$

$$\int_C (x+y) \, ds = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (2 \cos t + 2 \sin t) \sqrt{(-2 \sin t)^2 + (2 \cos t)^2} \, dt = 2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (\cos t + \sin t) \sqrt{4} \, dt$$

$$= 4 [\sin t - \cos t]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} = 4 [(\sin \pi - \cos \pi) - (\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{\pi}{2})] =$$

$$= 4 [(0 - (-1)) - (1 - 0)] = 0$$