

86) Kreisgleichung  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$   $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$$x = r \cdot \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \cdot \sin \varphi$$

$$\iint_{x^2+y^2=4} x \cdot e^y dx dy =$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot e^{r \cdot \sin \varphi} \cdot \underbrace{\left| \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -r \cdot \sin \varphi \\ r \sin \varphi & r \cdot \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \right|}_{r} d\varphi dr$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot e^{r \cdot \sin \varphi} d\varphi dr \quad \text{subs} \quad \sin \varphi = u$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot e^{ru} \frac{du}{\cos \varphi} dr$$

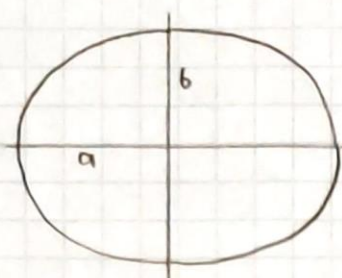
$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \cdot e^{ru} du dr \quad \text{subs} \quad ru = z$$

$$\int_0^4 r^2 \int_0^{2\pi} e^z \frac{dz}{r} dr$$

$$\int_0^4 r \left( e^{r \sin \varphi} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right) dr$$

$$\int_0^4 r \cdot (1 - 1) dr = 0$$

100)



Fläche Ellipse

$$B \left\{ (x, y) \mid \left( \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{y}{b} \right)^2 = 1 \right\}$$

$$B \left\{ (r, \varphi) \mid 0 \leq r \leq 1, 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi \right\}$$

$$a \cos \varphi = x$$

$$b \sin \varphi = y$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} 1 \cdot \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} a \cos \varphi & -a \sin \varphi \\ b \sin \varphi & b \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \right| d\varphi dr$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} a \cos \varphi b \cos \varphi + a \sin \varphi b \sin \varphi d\varphi dr$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} ab (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) d\varphi dr$$

$$\int_0^1 ab r \int_0^{2\pi} 1 d\varphi dr$$

$$\int_0^1 ab r 2\pi dr$$

$$ab \frac{r^2}{2} 2\pi \Big|_0^1 = ab\pi$$



# Analysis Aufgabenblatt 3

108)  $\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} = y$

$$2 \cdot 2\pi \int_0^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} \cdot 2x\right)^2} dx$$

$$4\pi \int_0^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{r^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$4\pi \int_0^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2 + \frac{r^2 x^2 - x^4}{r^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$4\pi \int_0^r \sqrt{\frac{(r^2 - x^2)^2 + x^2 \cdot (r^2 - x^2)}{r^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$4\pi \int_0^r \sqrt{(r^2 - x^2) + x^2} dx$$

$$4\pi \int_0^r \sqrt{r^2} dx$$

$$4\pi r \cdot x \Big|_0^r = \underline{\underline{4\pi r^2}}$$

117)

$$L = \int_0^5 \|c'(t)\| dt$$

$$y(t) = \sqrt{t^3} \quad x(t) = t$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{t} \quad x' = 1$$

$$\int_0^5 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{t}\right)^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4}t} dt \quad \text{subs } u = 1 + \frac{9}{4}t$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \int_0^5 u^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^5 \right) = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \left( \frac{2 \cdot 5^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \approx \underline{12,407}$$



120)

$$x'(t) = 2 \cdot \sqrt{t+1}$$

$$y'(t) = t$$

Parametrisierung nach  
Bogenlänge

$$L(u) = \int_0^u \sqrt{4t+4+t^2} dt$$

$$L(u) = \int_0^u t+2 dt$$

$$L(u) = \left( \frac{t^2}{2} + 2t \right)_0^u$$

$$L(u) = \frac{u^2}{2} + 2u$$

$$u \in [0, \infty]$$

$$L = \frac{u^2}{2} + 2u$$

$$L^{-1}(s) \rightarrow s(L) = \sqrt{2L+4} - 2$$

$$2L = u^2 + 4u \quad | +4$$

$$2L+4 = u^2 + 4u + 4$$

$$2L+4 = (u+2)^2$$

$$u = \sqrt{2L+4} - 2$$

$$x(L) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} (s(L)+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \frac{s(L)}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

123

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} \quad c(t) = (\cos t, \sin t) \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Kurvenintegral berechnen

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t \cdot \sin t \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}}_1 dt \\ & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(2t)}{2} dt \\ & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2t) dt \quad \text{subs } u = 2t \\ & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin(u) du \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left( -\cos(2t) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1+1) = \frac{1}{2}$$