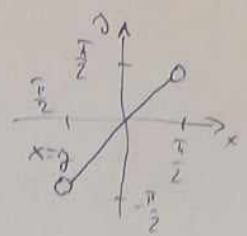


11/1

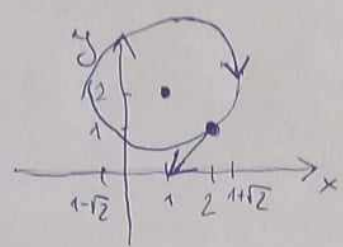
NAPRIKLAD: $x = \arctg t$
 $y = \arctg t$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$



11/2

$x = 1 + \sqrt{2} \sin t$
 $y = 2 + \sqrt{2} \cos t$, $t \in (0, 2\pi)$

KRIVICE $S = [1, 2]$
 $r = \sqrt{2}$



$T = (2, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \sqrt{2} \sin t &= 2 \\ 2 + \sqrt{2} \cos t &= 1 \\ \sin t &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \cos t &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$\hookrightarrow t = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$\vec{r}'(t) = (\sqrt{2} \cos t, -\sqrt{2} \sin t)$

$\vec{v}_0 = \vec{r}'(t_0) = (\sqrt{2}(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}), -\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = (-1, 1)$

$\int_C -y dx + 2x dy = \int_0^{2\pi} -(2 + \sqrt{2} \cos t) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cos t + 2(1 + \sqrt{2} \sin t)(-\sqrt{2} \sin t) dt =$

$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} -2 \cos t - \sqrt{2} \cos^2 t - 2 \sin t - 2\sqrt{2} \sin^2 t dt =$

$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} -2 \cos t - 2 \sin t - \sqrt{2} \cos^2 t - \sqrt{2} \sin^2 t - \sqrt{2} \sin^2 t dt =$

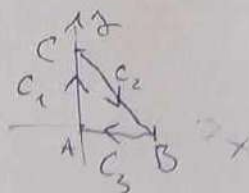
$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} -2 \cos t - 2 \sin t - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \frac{1 - \cos(2t)}{2} dt =$

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

$= -6\pi$

1113

$$C_1: x=0, y=t, t \in (0,2) \quad dx=0, dy=dt$$



$$C_2: x=t, y=2-2t, t \in (0,1) \quad dx=dt, dy=-2dt$$

$$C_3: x=1-t, y=0, t \in (0,1) \quad dx=-dt, dy=0$$

$$\int_C (e^x - y) dx + x^2 y dy = \int_0^2 0 + 0 dt = 0$$

$$C_2: \int_0^1 (e^t - (2-2t)) dt + \int_0^1 t^2 \cdot (2-2t) \cdot (-2) dt =$$

$$= \int_0^1 (e^t - 2 + 2t - 4t^2 + 4t^3) dt = \left[e^t - 2t + t^2 - \frac{4}{3}t^3 + t^4 \right]_0^1 =$$

$$= e - 2 + 1 - \frac{4}{3} + 1 - 1 = e - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$C_3: \int_0^1 (e^{1-t} - 0) (-1) dt = \left[-e^{1-t} \right]_0^1 = 1 - e$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = e - \frac{7}{3} + 1 - e = \underline{\underline{-\frac{4}{3}}}$$