

8.4.6

Blatt 4 (1)

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \cos(t) + t \cdot \sin(t) & (0 \leq t \leq 2\pi) \\y &= \sin(t) - t \cdot \cos(t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 = \left(-\sin(t) + 1 \cdot \sin(t) + t \cdot \cos(t)\right)^2 = \left(t \cdot \cos(t)\right)^2 = t^2 \cdot \cos^2(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 &= \left(\cos(t) - \left(1 \cdot \cos(t) + t \cdot (-\sin(t))\right)\right)^2 \\&= \left(\cos(t) - \cos(t) + t \cdot \sin(t)\right)^2 \\&= t^2 \cdot \sin^2(t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{t^2 \cdot \cos^2(t) + t^2 \cdot \sin^2(t)} dt \\&= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{t^2 \underbrace{(\sin^2(t) + \cos^2(t))}_1} dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{t^2 \cdot 1} dt = \int_0^{2\pi} t dt\end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} t^2 \right]_0^{2\pi} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2\pi)^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 \cdot \pi^2 = 2\pi^2$$

8.4.11

Blatt 4 (2)

$$S = 2\pi \int_a^b |g(t)| \cdot \sqrt{(f'(t))^2 + (g'(t))^2} dt$$

$$x = e^t \cdot \cos(t) = f(t) \quad (0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$y = e^t \cdot \sin(t) = g(t)$$

↑ ↑
a b

$$\begin{aligned} (f'(t))^2 &= (e^t \cdot \cos(t) + e^t \cdot (-\sin(t)))^2 \\ &= (e^t \cdot \cos(t) - e^t \cdot \sin(t))^2 \\ &= (e^t \cdot (\cos(t) - \sin(t)))^2 \\ &= \cancel{e^t} (e^t)^2 \cdot (\cos(t) - \sin(t))^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(f'(t))^2 = e^{2t} \cdot (\cos^2(t) - 2 \cdot \cos(t) \cdot \sin(t) + \sin^2(t))$$

$$(g'(t))^2 = e^{2t} \cdot (\cos^2(t) + 2 \cdot \cos(t) \cdot \sin(t) + \sin^2(t))$$

$$(f'(t))^2 + (g'(t))^2 = e^{2t} \left(\cos^2 t - \cancel{2 \cos t \sin t} + \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + \cancel{2 \cos t \sin t} + \sin^2 t \right)$$

$$= e^{2t} (2 \cos^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t)$$

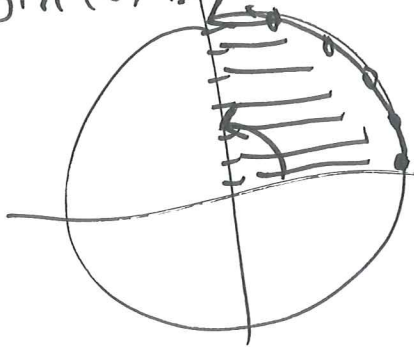
$$= 2 \cdot e^{2t} (\underbrace{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}_1)$$

$$= 2 \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$S = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} |e^t \cdot \sin(t)| \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot e^{2t}} dt$$

økt 4 (3)

$e^t > 0$ når $t \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$
 $\sin(t) > 0$ når $t \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$



$$S = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} \underline{e^t} \cdot \underline{\sin(t)} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \underline{\sqrt{(e^t)^2}} dt$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} e^t \cdot e^t \cdot \sin(t) dt$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}\pi \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{2t} \cdot \sin(t) \cdot dt$$

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$$\int e^{at} \cdot \sin bt \, dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2+b^2} \cdot (a \cdot \sin bt - b \cdot \cos bt) + C$$

Qut 4 (4)

$$a=2$$

$$b=1$$

$$S = 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \pi \cdot \left[\frac{e^{2t}}{5} (2 \sin t - \cos t) \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{2} \pi \cdot \left(\left(e^{\pi} (2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{\pi}{2}) \right) - \left(e^0 (2 \sin 0 - \cos 0) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{2} \pi \cdot \left(\left(e^{\pi} (2 - 0) \right) - \left(1 \cdot (2 \cdot 0 - 1) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{2} \pi (2e^{\pi} + 1)$$