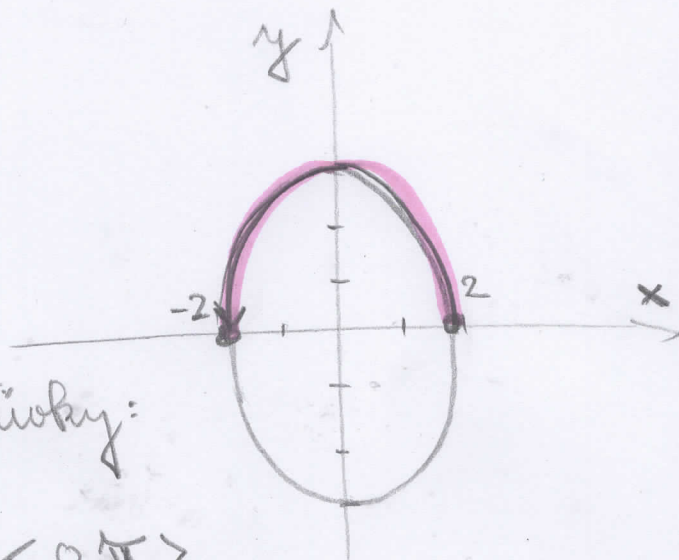


1. $F(x, y) = (y^2, x^2)$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$



parametrické vyjádření křivky:

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \cos t \\ y = 3 \sin t \end{cases} \quad t \in \langle 0, \pi \rangle$$

$$dx = -2 \sin t \, dt$$

$$dy = 3 \cos t \, dt$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^\pi (9 \sin^2 t, 4 \cos^2 t) \cdot (-2 \sin t, 3 \cos t) \, dt$$

Je-li $F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ vektorové pole
a $\varphi: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ je hladká křivka,

$$\text{pak } \int_{\varphi} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_a^b (F \circ \varphi)(t) \cdot \varphi'(t) \, dt$$

$$= \int_0^\pi (-18 \sin^3 t + 12 \cos^3 t) \, dt$$

$$= -18 \int_0^\pi \sin t \cdot (1 - \cos^2 t) \, dt + 12 \int_0^\pi \cos t (1 - \sin^2 t) \, dt$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \cos t = a \\ -\sin t \, dt = da \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin t = a \\ \cos t \, dt = da \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= 18 \int_{-1}^{-1} (1 - a^2) \, da + 12 \int_0^0 (1 - a^2) \, da = 18 \cdot \left[a - \frac{a^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^{-1} = -24$$

$$2. \quad F(x, y, z) = (x - z, 1 - xy, y^2)$$

$$\gamma: \begin{array}{l|l} x = t & dx = dt \\ y = t^2 & dy = 2t dt \\ z = t^3 & dz = 3t^2 dt \end{array}$$

$$t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 (t - t^3, 1 - t \cdot t^2, t^2) \cdot (1, 2t, 3t^2) dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (t - t^3 + 2t - 2t^4 + 3t^4) dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (t^4 + 3t - t^3) dt = \left[\frac{t^5}{5} + 3 \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^4}{4} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4 + 30 - 5}{20} = \underline{\underline{\frac{29}{20}}}$$