

Aufgabe 20.32

Berechnen Sie das Kurvenintegral 1. Art von $U(x,y,z) = \frac{1}{(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-3)^2 + 13}$ über dem Geradenstück vom Koordinatenursprung zum Punkt $(3, 3, -3)$!

Lösung:

$$\text{Geradenstück } C = \left\{ \vec{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t \\ -t \end{pmatrix}, 0 \leq t \leq 3 \right\}$$

$$dl = \sqrt{(\dot{x}(t))^2 + (\dot{y}(t))^2 + (\dot{z}(t))^2} dt = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2} dt = \sqrt{3} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C U(\vec{x}(t)) dl &= \int_0^3 \frac{\sqrt{3} dt}{(t-1)^2 + (t-2)^2 + (-t-3)^2 + 13} = \int_0^3 \frac{\sqrt{3} dt}{t^2 - 2t + 1 + t^2 - 4t + 4 + t^2 + 6t + 9 + 13} \\ &= \int_0^3 \frac{\sqrt{3} dt}{3t^2 + 27} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^3 \frac{dt}{t^2 + 9} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^3 \frac{d\frac{t}{3}}{9 \left(\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \int_0^3 \frac{d\frac{t}{3}}{\left(\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)^2 + 1\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{t}{3} \Big|_0^3 = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \arctan 1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} \approx 0.1511}} \end{aligned}$$