

Aufgabe 20.34

Berechnen Sie die Bogenlängen folgender Kurven:

a) $x = t, y = t^2, z = \frac{2}{3}t^3, 0 \leq t \leq 3,$

b) $y = \sqrt{x^3}, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{4}{3},$

c) $x = a \cos^3 t, y = a \sin^3 t, a > 0, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

(im I. Quadranten gelegener Teil der Astroide $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$) !

Lösung:

a) $\vec{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^2 \\ \frac{2}{3}t^3 \end{pmatrix}, \dot{\vec{x}}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 2t^2 \end{pmatrix}$

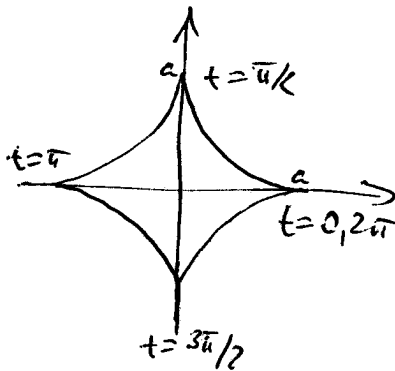
$$L = \int_0^3 \sqrt{1 + 4t^2 + 4t^4} dt = \int_0^3 \sqrt{(1 + 2t^2)^2} dt = \int_0^3 (1 + 2t^2) dt = t + \frac{2}{3}t^3 \Big|_0^3 = 3 + \frac{2}{3}27 = \underline{\underline{21}}$$

b) $y(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}, y'(x) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}, y'^2 = \frac{9}{4}x$

$$L = \int_0^{4/3} \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx = \int_0^{4/3} \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4}x} dx = \frac{4}{9} \int_0^{4/3} \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4}x} d\left(1 + \frac{9}{4}x\right) = \frac{4}{9} \frac{2}{3} \left(1 + \frac{9}{4}x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^{4/3}$$

$$= \frac{8}{27} \left(4^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1\right) = \frac{8}{27} (8 - 1) = \frac{56}{27} \approx 2.074 \quad (\text{Substitution } u = 1 + \frac{9}{4}x \text{ vorgenommen})$$

c)



$$\dot{x} = 3a \cos^2 t (-\sin t), \dot{y} = 3a \sin^2 t \cos t$$

$$\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} = \sqrt{9a^2 \cos^4 t \sin^2 t + 9a^2 \sin^4 t \cos^2 t}$$

$$= \sqrt{9a^2 \cos^2 t \sin^2 t (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)} = 3a \sin t \cos t$$

(da I. Quadrant)

$$L = \int_0^{\pi/2} 3a \sin t \cos t dt = 3a \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin t d \sin t = 3a \frac{\sin^2 t}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{3}{2}a$$

(Substitution $u = \sin t$ vorgenommen)

(Die Gesamtlänge der Astroide beträgt $6a$.)