

## CURVE

Disegnare il sostegno delle seguenti curve:

$$(1) \quad \varphi(t) : \begin{cases} \varphi_1(t) = 3 - t \\ \varphi_2(t) = 4 - 3t \end{cases} \quad t \in [0,1]$$

$$(2) \quad \gamma(t) : \begin{cases} \gamma_1(t) = \cos^2 t \\ \gamma_2(t) = \sin^2 t \end{cases} \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$(3) \quad \xi(t) : \begin{cases} \xi_1(t) = 4 \cos t \\ \xi_2(t) = 9 \sin t \end{cases} \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$(4) \quad \sigma(t) : \begin{cases} \sigma_1(t) = t \\ \sigma_2(t) = 2 - t \\ \sigma_3(t) = t \end{cases} \quad t \in [0,1]$$

$$(5) \quad \rho(t) : \begin{cases} \rho_1(t) = 1/\sqrt{2} \cos t \\ \rho_2(t) = 1/\sqrt{2} \sin t \\ \rho_3(t) = \sin t \end{cases} \quad t \in [0, \pi/4]$$

Per ciascuno dei seguenti sottoinsiemi di  $\mathbb{R}^2$  o di  $\mathbb{R}^3$  determinare una delle curve di cui è il sostegno.

$$(6) \quad \{ (x,y) : y = 2x + 1, x \geq 0 \}$$

$$(7) \quad \{ (x,y) : y = x + 1, y = -x + 1, y \geq 0 \}$$

$$(8) \quad \{ (x,y,z) : y = x^2, z = 2y \}$$

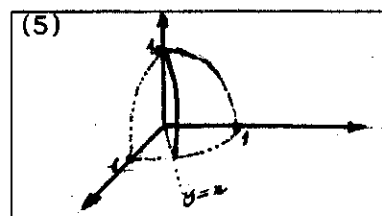
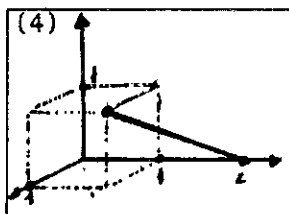
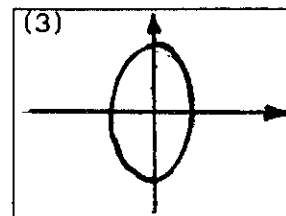
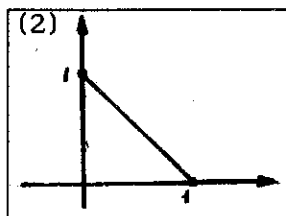
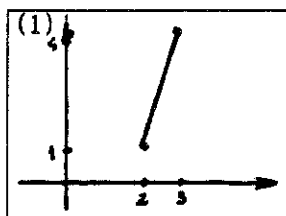
Calcolare la lunghezza delle seguenti curve:

$$(9) \quad X(t) : \begin{cases} x_1(t) = \cos^3 t \\ x_2(t) = \sin^3 t \end{cases} \quad t \in [0, \pi/2]$$

$$(10) \quad Y(t) : \begin{cases} y_1(t) = e^t \\ y_2(t) = e^{-t} \\ y_3(t) = 2|t| \end{cases} \quad t \in [-1, 1]$$

$$(11) \quad Z(t) : \begin{cases} z_1(t) = \cos t \\ z_2(t) = \sin t \\ z_3(t) = |t|^{3/2} \end{cases} \quad t \in [-1, 1]$$

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$$(6) \quad \begin{cases} x_1(t) = 1 - t \\ x_2(t) = 3 - 2t \end{cases} \quad t \leq 1$$

$$(7) \quad Z(t) : \begin{cases} X(t) & t \in [0, 1] \\ Y(t) & t \in [1, 2] \end{cases} \quad \text{dove: } X(t) : \begin{cases} x_1(t) = t-1 \\ x_2(t) = t \end{cases}, \quad Y(t) : \begin{cases} y_1(t) = 1-t \\ y_2(t) = 2-t \end{cases}$$

$$(8) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_1(t) = t \\ \lambda_2(t) = t^2 \\ \lambda_3(t) = 2t \end{cases} \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \quad ; (9) \ 3/4 \quad ; (10) \ 2/e(e^2 - 1) \quad ; (11) \ 8/9$$