

1010.

$$A = \int_C (x + y)^2 dx + (x - y)^2 dy$$

$\Gamma$ : Ett varv i positiv led runt  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$   
längs kurvorna  $y = x^2$  och  $y^2 = x$ .

$$\Gamma_1: \{y = x^2, dy = 2x dx, x: 0 \rightarrow 1\}$$

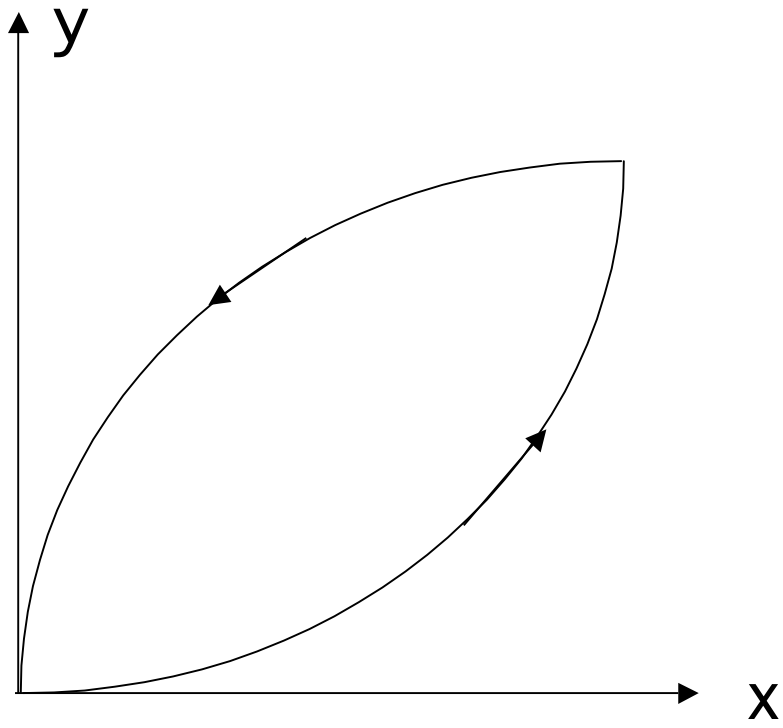
$$\Gamma_2: \{x = y^2, dx = 2y dy, y: 1 \rightarrow 0\}$$

$$A = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x + y)^2 dx + (x - y)^2 dy$$

$$A_1 = \int_{x=0}^1 \left\{ (x + x^2)^2 + (x - x^2)^2 2x \right\} dx$$

$$A_2 = \int_{y=1}^0 \left\{ (y^2 + y)^2 2y + (y^2 - y)^2 \right\} dy$$

$$A = A_1 + A_2 = \int_{y=0}^1 \left\{ 4y^3 - 8y^4 \right\} dy = 1 - \frac{8}{5} = -\frac{3}{5}$$



$$A = \{ \text{Greens formel} \} = \iint_D \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x - y)^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x + y)^2 \right) dx dy$$

$$A = \iint_D 4y dx dy = 4 \int_{y=0}^1 \left( \int_{x=y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} y dx \right) dy = 4 \int_{y=0}^1 (y^{3/2} - y^3) dy$$

$$A = 4 \left( \frac{1}{5/2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 1 - \frac{8}{5} = -\frac{3}{5}$$