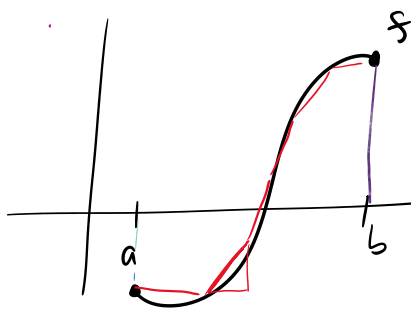


Dĺžka krivky



$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} dx$$

$y = f(x), x \in \langle a, b \rangle$
 f' spojitá na $\langle a, b \rangle$

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2} dt$$

$$\sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt$$

subst:

$$x = \varphi(t), t \in \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle$$

$$y = \psi(t), dx = d\varphi(t) = \varphi'(t) dt$$

$$dx = |\varphi'(t)| dt$$

f' : derivované parametricky

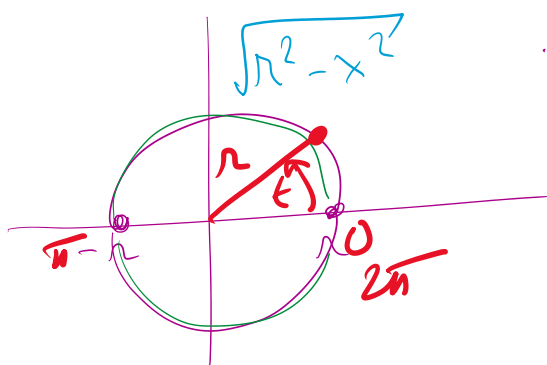
$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \frac{d\psi(t)}{d\varphi(t)} = \frac{\psi'(t)}{\varphi'(t)}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} = \sqrt{1 + \left[\frac{\psi'(t)}{\varphi'(t)}\right]^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{[\psi'(t)]^2}{[\varphi'(t)]^2}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{[\varphi'(t)]^2 + [\psi'(t)]^2}{[\varphi'(t)]^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{[\varphi'(t)]^2 + [\psi'(t)]^2}}{|\varphi'(t)|}$$

OBVOD KRUŽNICE



$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} = (r^2 - x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (r^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (-2x)$$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} \quad (r > 0)$$

$$\sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{r^2 - x^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{r^2 - x^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= 2 \int_{-r}^r \frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} dx = 2r \left[\arcsin \frac{x}{r} \right]_{-r}^r = \\ &= 2r [\arcsin 1 - \arcsin(-1)] \\ &= 2r \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right] = 2\pi r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cdot \cos t \\ y &= r \cdot \sin t \end{aligned} \quad \int \begin{aligned} x' &= r \cdot (-\sin t) \\ y' &= r \cdot \cos t \end{aligned}$$

$$(x')^2 + (y')^2 = r^2 \cdot \sin^2 t + r^2 \cdot \cos^2 t = r^2$$

$$\sigma = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} r dt = 2r \int_0^{2\pi} dt = 2r [t]_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi r$$

$$\sigma = \int_0^{2\pi} r dt = r [t]_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi r$$

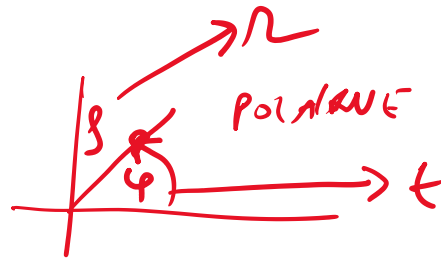
| (x,y) kanalizácia

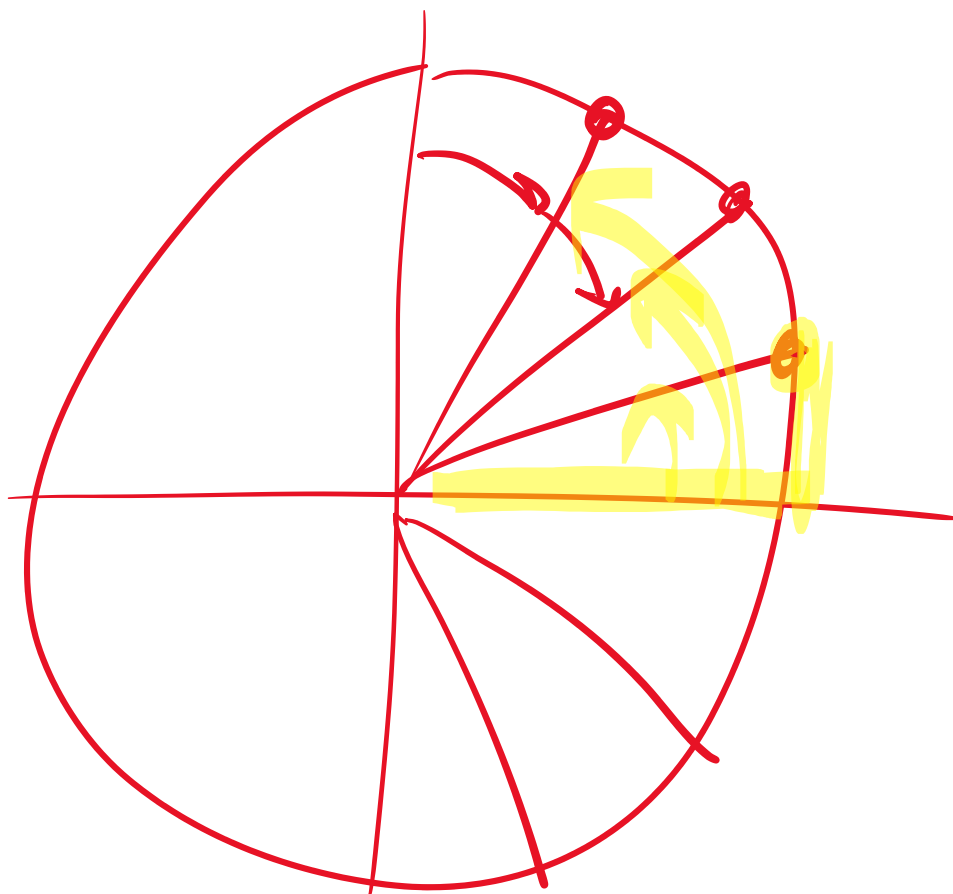
konžice

(x,y) konžice

$$x = r \cdot \cos t = \rho \cos \varphi$$

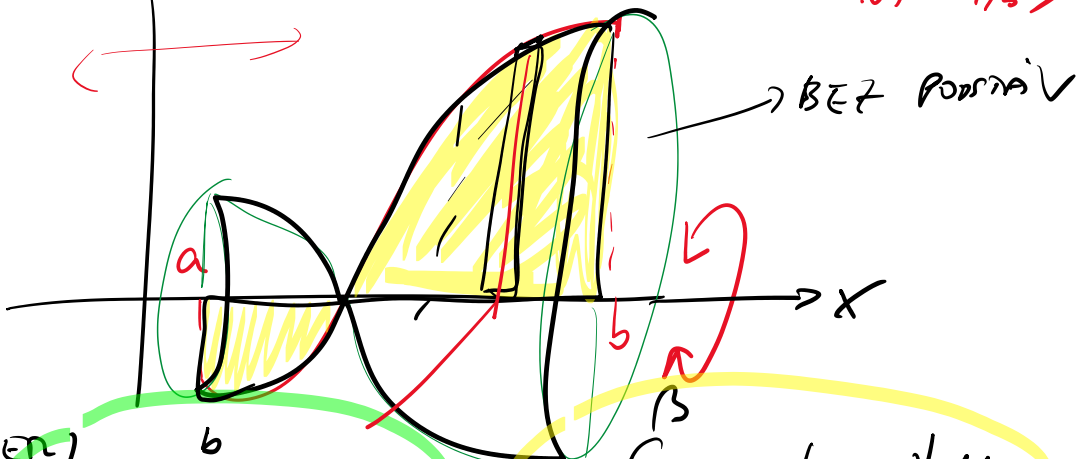
$$y = r \cdot \sin t = \rho \sin \varphi$$





ROTÁCIA OKOLO OSI x

f SPOJITÁ NA $[a, b]$



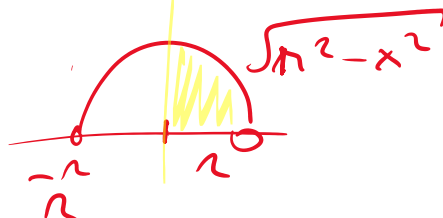
OBJEM

$$V = \pi \int_a^b g^2(x) dx = \pi \int_a^b \frac{\varphi^2(t)}{\psi'(t)} dt$$

POVRCH

$$S = 2\pi \int_a^b |f(x)| \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx = 2\pi \int_a^b |\varphi(t)| \sqrt{(\varphi'(t))^2 + (\psi'(t))^2} dt$$

OBJEM GULE



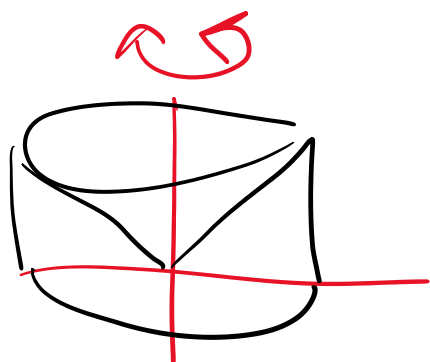
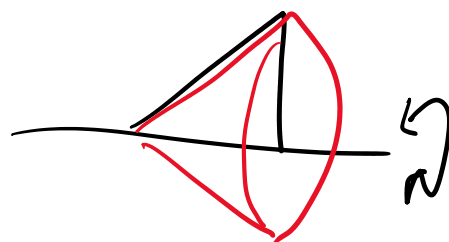
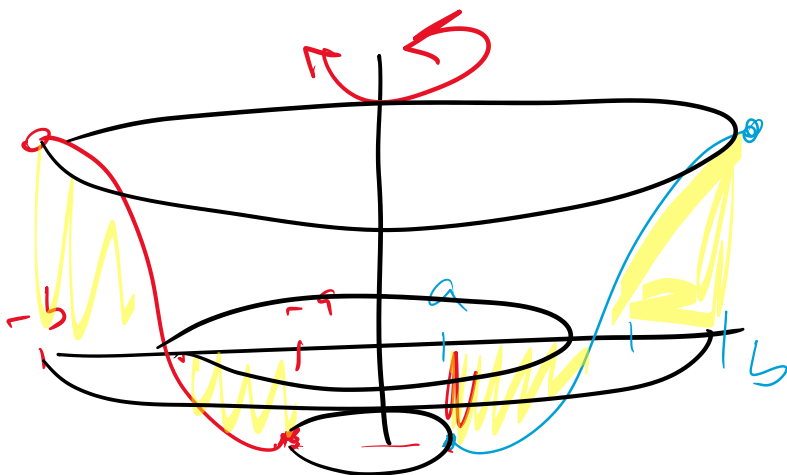
$$V = \pi \int_{-R}^R (R^2 - x^2) dx$$

$$\pi \left[R^2 x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-R}^R = \pi \left[R^2 - \frac{1}{3} R^2 + R^3 - \frac{1}{3} R^3 \right] = \frac{4}{3} R^3 \pi$$

ROTÁCIA OKOLO OSI y

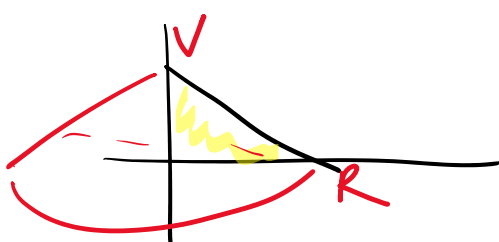
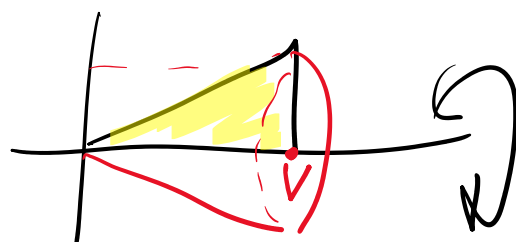
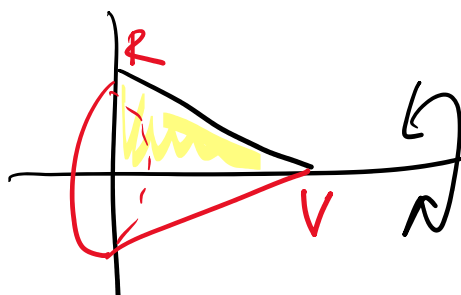
$$V = 2\pi \int_a^b (x f(x)) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_a^b |\varphi(t)| \varphi(t) \varphi'(t) dt$$



OKOLO OSI x

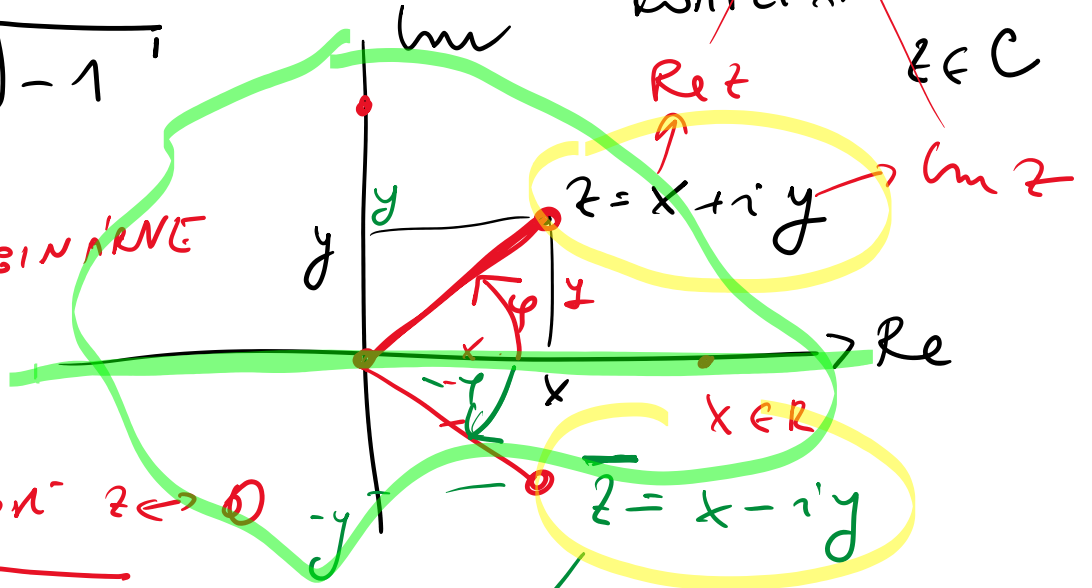
ROTÁCIA



Realte ^{Cart}
→ Imaginäre

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$z = iy$
PURELY IMAGINARY



Radialen $z \rightarrow 0$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

ASSUMMA
TWO NOT 7

$$z \sim \bar{z} \quad \dots$$

$$|z| = |\bar{z}|$$

$$x \neq y$$

$$\frac{z + \bar{z}}{2} = \operatorname{Re} z = \operatorname{Re} \bar{z}$$

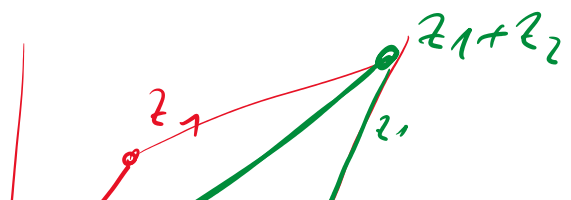
$$\frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i} = C_m z = -C_m \bar{z}$$

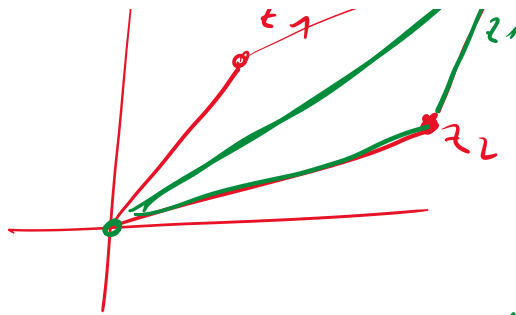
$$|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

$$\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$$

$$\overline{z_1 \cdot z_2} = \overline{z_1} \cdot \overline{z_2}$$

$$\overline{\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)} = \frac{\overline{z_1}}{\overline{z_2}}$$





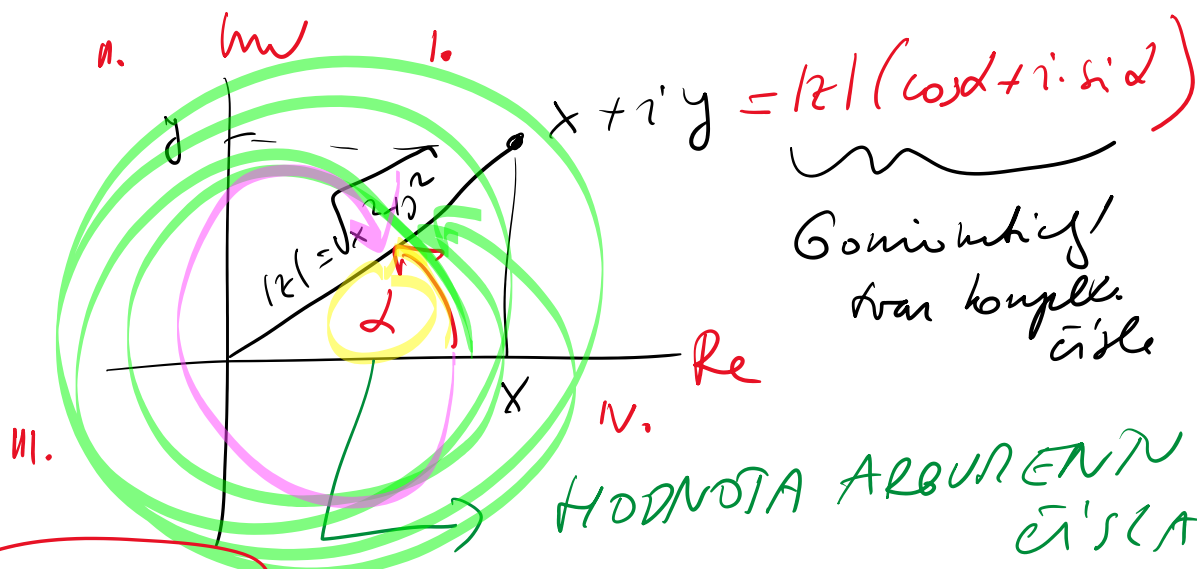
$$|z_1 \cdot z_2| = |z_1| \cdot |z_2|$$

$$\left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|} \quad \text{pro } z_2 \neq 0$$

Ar $z = 0 \Rightarrow |z| = 0$ → Reálné číslo

$|z| = 0 \Rightarrow z = 0$ → Kompletní číslo

$$\mathbb{C} = \{ z = x + iy, x, y \in \mathbb{R} \}$$



Goniometria!
trigonometria
čísle

HODNOTA ARGUMENTU KONPL.
ČÍSLA z

$$\begin{aligned} x &= |z| \cdot \cos \alpha \\ y &= |z| \cdot \sin \alpha \end{aligned}$$

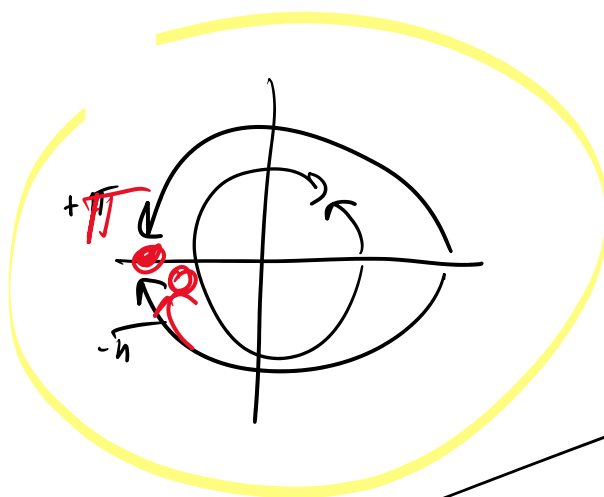
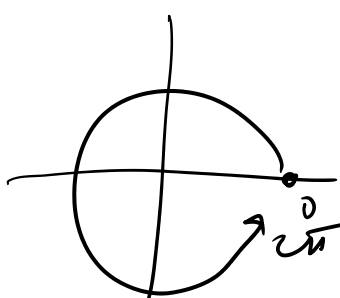
$$\arg(z) = \alpha + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

argument

(výber sa 1 hodnotu)

Hlavná hodnota argumentu

$$\text{Arg } z \in (-\pi, \pi]$$

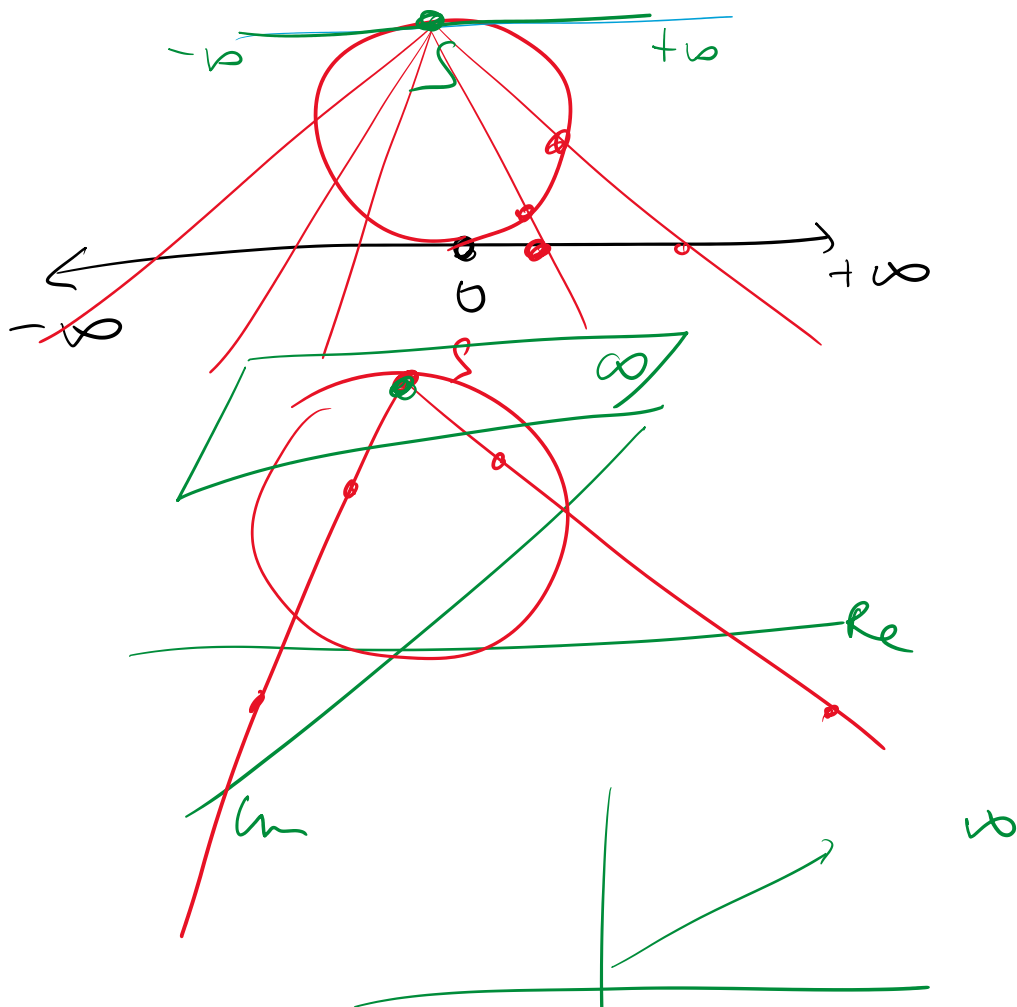


$$\arg z = -\arg \bar{z}$$

$$\alpha = \arg z$$

$$z = x + iy = |z| \cdot (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$\arg z = \{ \text{Arg } z + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$



rozšírená množina $C^* = C \cup \{\infty\}$

↓

$$\begin{aligned}\infty + \infty &= \infty \\ \infty - \infty &= \infty\end{aligned}$$

PLATÍ

$$z \pm \infty = \infty \pm z = \infty$$

$$z \cdot \infty = \infty \cdot z = \infty$$

$$\frac{z}{\infty} = 0$$

$$\frac{z}{0} = \infty$$

$$\frac{\infty}{z} = \infty$$

↓
($z \neq 0$)

$m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\infty^m = \infty$$

$$\infty^{-m} = \frac{1}{\infty^m} = 0$$

$$0^m = 0$$

$$0^{-m} = \frac{1}{0^m} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

$$\overline{\infty} = \infty$$

$$|\infty| = +\infty$$

$$\downarrow \\ \in \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$\downarrow \\ \in \mathbb{R}^*$$

NEDEFINIERTE (lim)

$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$
$\infty \cdot 0$	$0 \cdot \infty$

Okolie

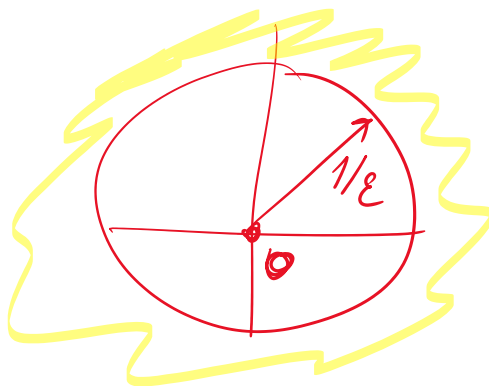
$$O(z_0) = \{z, |z - z_0| < \varepsilon\}$$

$O(z_0)$



Okolie bodu ∞

$$O(\infty) = \{z \in \mathbb{C}^*, |z| > 1/\varepsilon\}$$



PRSTENCOVÉ

$$O(z_0) = \{z\}$$

13

KOMPLEXNÁ FUNKCIA KOMPLEX. PREBRANIE

$$f: \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$$

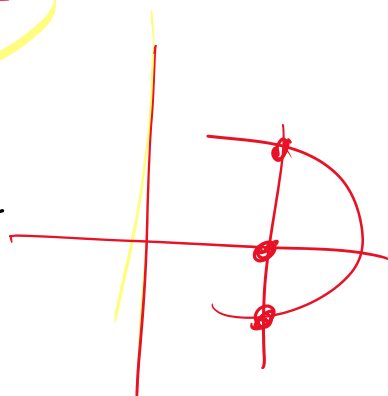
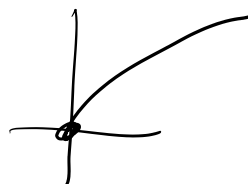
$D(f)$
 $H(f)$

$f(z)$

pre $z \in D(f)$

$\hookrightarrow$ môže byť - množina

$$y = \sqrt{x}, \quad \langle 0, \infty \rangle \rightarrow \langle 0, \infty \rangle$$



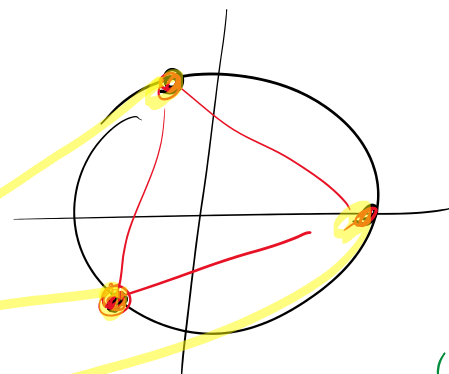
V KOMPLEXNEJ OBLOZE

MNOŽINAČNÁ FUNK

$$\sqrt{x} = \{z \in \mathbb{C}, z^2 = x\}$$

$$\sqrt{1} = \{-1, 1\}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1} = \{1, \dots\}$$



2 - ZNAČINA

3 - 4

$\arg z$

∞ ZNAČINA FUNK

1/17

1/17

KONEČNÁ FUNKCIA .. $\forall z \in D(f)$.. $z \in C$

2

$$\mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$$

$$f(z) = f(x+iy)$$

$$z = x+iy$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} f(z) + i \operatorname{Im} f(z)$$

$$f_1(x+iy) + i f_2(x+iy)$$

$$f_1(x+iy): \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$f_2(x+iy): \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$$

LIMITA FUNKCIE $f: \mathbb{C}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^k$

JE ROVNAKO DEFINOVANÁ AKO V $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$w = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z)$$

ale 1. $z_0 \in \mathbb{H} \cap \mathbb{A} \cap \mathbb{N} \neq \emptyset \cap D(f)$

2. postupnosť

$$\{z_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \rightarrow z_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\{f(z_n)\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \rightarrow w$$

PLATIA LUNAKÉ PRAVIDLO

SPOJITOSŤ ako v $\mathbb{R}^n$

f JE SPOJITÁ V BODE $z_0 \in D(f)$

$$\{z_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \rightarrow z_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f(z_n)\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \rightarrow f(z_0)$$

)

—

—

)

Funkce $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
KOMPLEXNÍ FUNKCE REÁLNÉJ PŘEVENNÉ

$$f(t) = u(t) + i v(t), t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f'(t) = u'(t) + i \cdot v'(t)$$

$$\int f(t) dt = \int u(t) dt + i \int v(t) dt$$

Pam'

$$e^{x+iy} = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y)$$

$$\int e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t dt \quad \dots \text{per partes, (2x)}$$

$$e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t + i \cdot e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t =$$

$$= e^{\alpha t} (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t)$$

$$= e^{\alpha t + i \beta t} = e^{(\alpha + i \beta)t} = e^{zt}$$

$$(\alpha + i \beta = z)$$

EJ

2

→ z -- konstante - - -

$$\int e^{zt} dt = \frac{e^{zt}}{z} + \text{konst.}$$

7

$$\int e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t dt + i \int e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t dt =$$

$$= \int e^{\alpha t} (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t) dt$$

$$= \int e^{zt} dt = \frac{e^{zt}}{z} + c$$

$$\frac{e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t + i e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t}{z} + c \quad \text{mit}$$

$$\frac{e^{\alpha t} \cdot \cos \beta t}{\alpha + i\beta} + i \frac{e^{\alpha t} \cdot \sin \beta t}{\alpha + i\beta} + c \quad \begin{matrix} z = \alpha + i\beta \\ \frac{\alpha - i\beta}{\alpha - i\beta} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{e^{\alpha t} \cdot \cos \beta t (\alpha - i\beta) + i e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t (\alpha - i\beta)}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$$

Re

↗ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$

↗ Im

$$z \cdot \bar{z} = (\alpha + i\beta)(\alpha - i\beta) = \\ = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = |z|^2$$