

## Integral po poti

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = \frac{F_0}{L_0^2} (xy, L_0(x + y))$$

a)  $y = x$

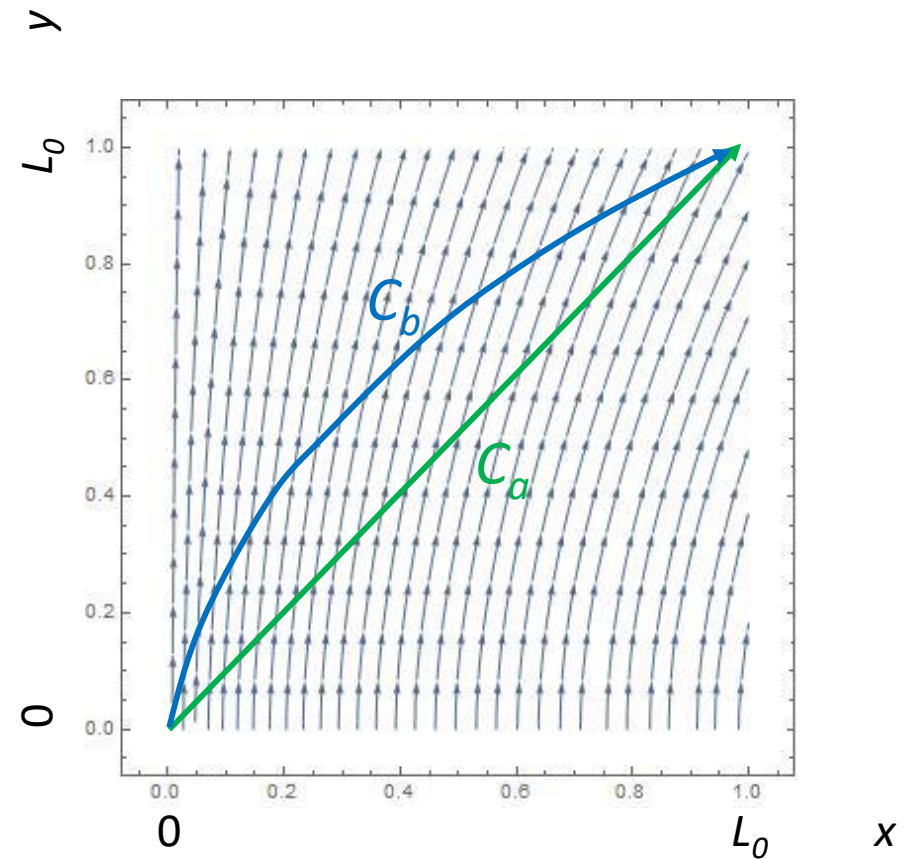
b)  $y = \sqrt{L_0 x}$

$$A = \int_C \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$$

$$d\vec{r} = dx\hat{e}_x + dy\hat{e}_y$$

$$A_a = F_0 L_0 \frac{4}{3}; \quad A_b = F_0 L_0 \frac{37}{30}$$

$$A_b < A_a$$
$$S_b > S_a$$



$$dA = \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r} = F dr \cos \vartheta$$

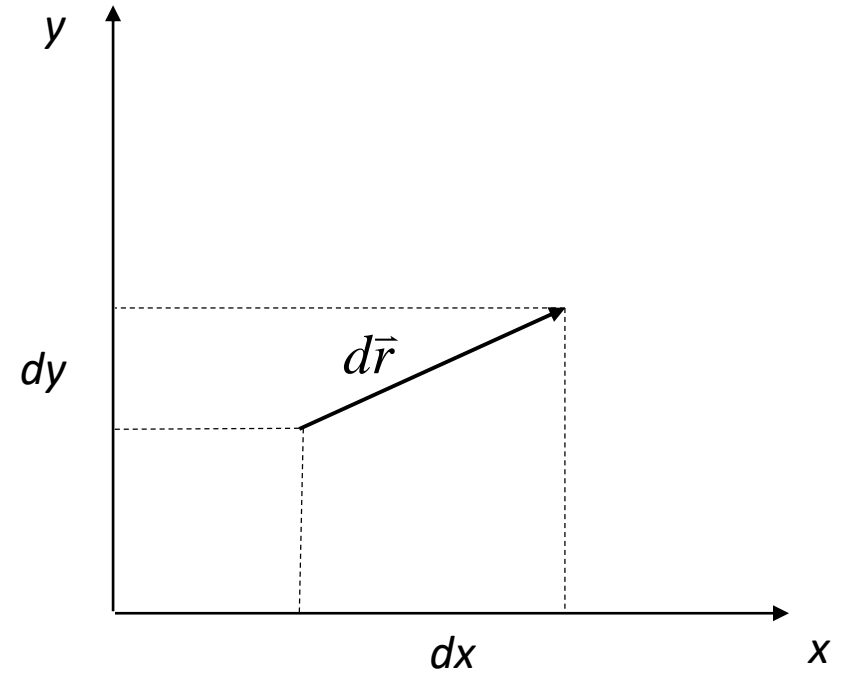
## Dolžina poti

$$d\vec{r} = (dx, dy)$$

$$|d\vec{r}| = dr = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = dx \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$$

$$s = \int_C dr$$

$$s_a = \sqrt{2}L_0 = 1,41L_0 \quad s_b = 1,48L_0$$



## Povprečje

diskretne vrednosti:

$$y_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\langle y \rangle = \bar{y} = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_N}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i$$

zvezne vrednosti:

$$y = f(x)$$

$$\langle y \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int_Z f(x) d\mathcal{Z}$$

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(enodim.) interval (čas, dimenzija,...), krivulja, površina, prostornina....;  
od tega odvisen  $d\mathcal{Z}$

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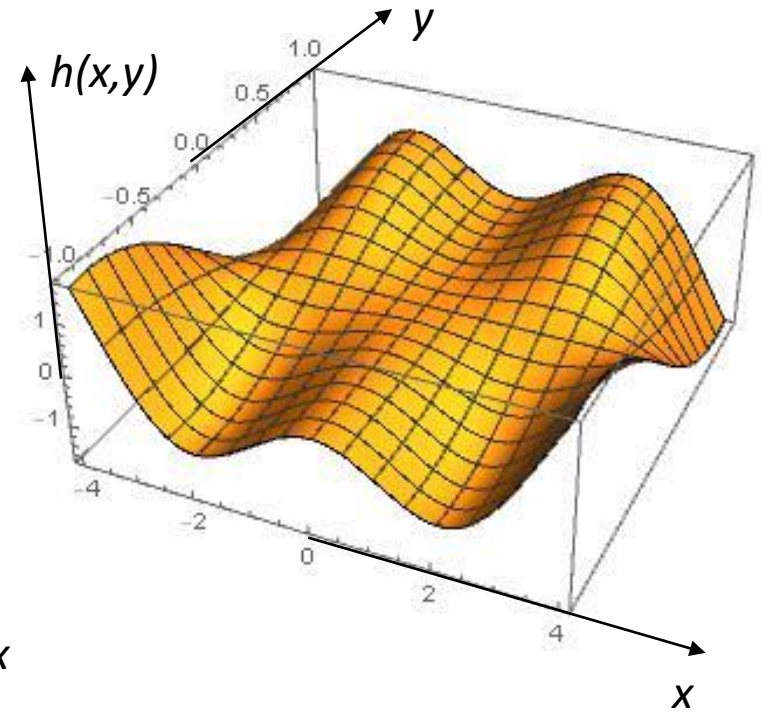
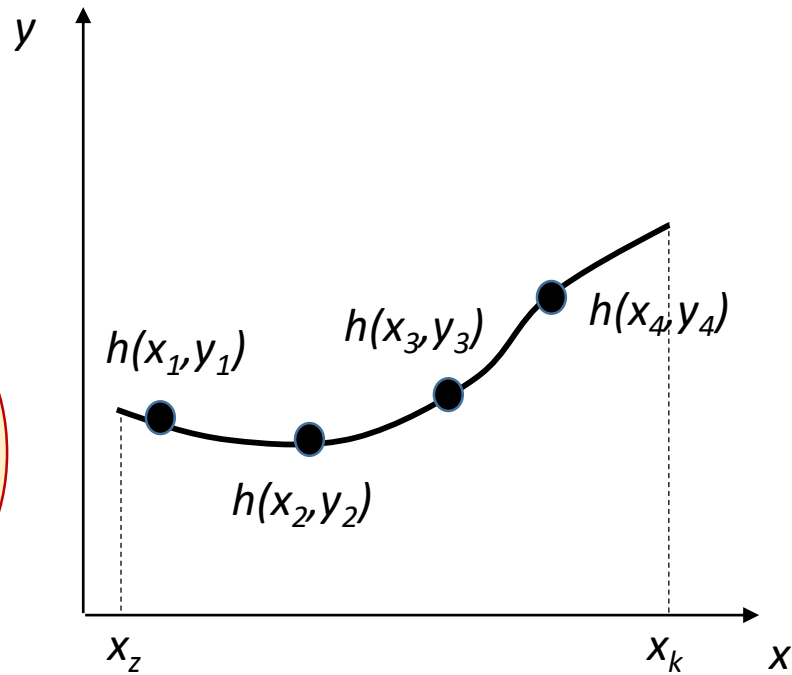
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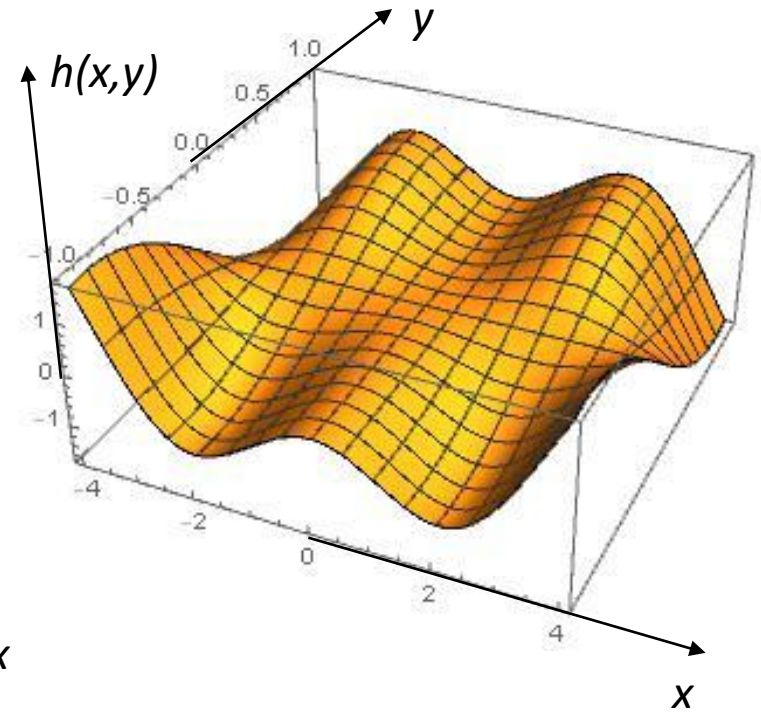
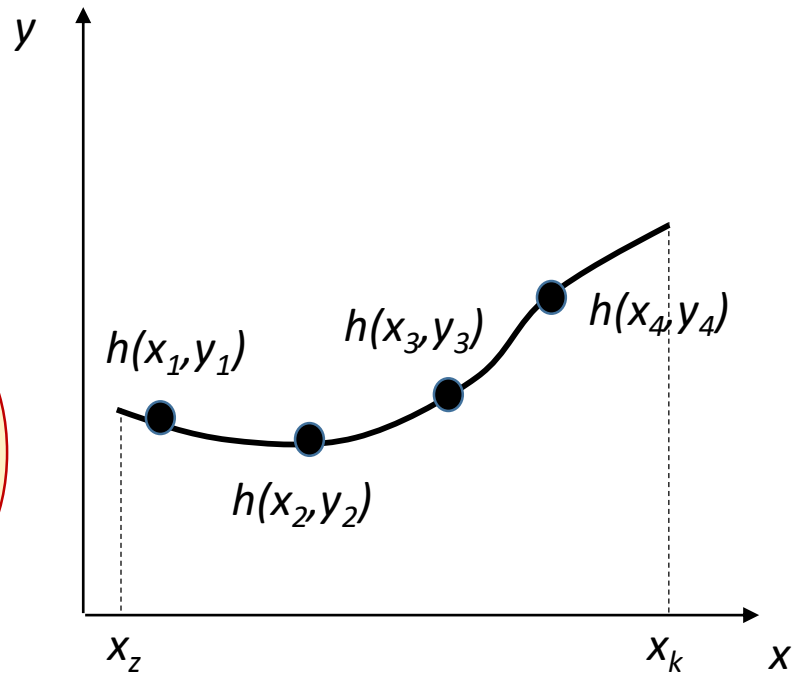
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$$\langle h(\vec{r}) \rangle = \int_C h(\vec{r}) dr$$

$$C : y = f(x)$$

$$\langle h(\vec{r}) \rangle = \int_{x_z}^{x_k} h(x, y) \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2} dx$$

## Povprečje

povprečna sila (kvadrat sile):

$$\langle F^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\underbrace{\int_C}_{1/C}} \underbrace{\frac{F_0^2}{L_0^4} (x^2 y^2 + L_0^2 (x+y)^2)}_{F^2(x,y)} \underbrace{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}}_{dr} dx$$

$$\langle F^2 \rangle_a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}L_0} \frac{F_0^2}{L_0^4} \int_0^{L_0} (x^4 + 4L_0^2 x^2) \sqrt{2} dx = \frac{23}{15} F_0^2 = 1,53 F_0^2$$

$$\langle F^2 \rangle_b = \frac{1}{1,48L_0} \frac{F_0^2}{L_0^4} \int_0^{L_0} (L_0 x^3 + L_0^2 (x + \sqrt{L_0 x})^2) \sqrt{1 + \frac{L_0}{4x}} dx = 1,51 F_0^2$$

$$\langle \cos \mathcal{G} \rangle_a = 0,85$$

$$\langle \cos \mathcal{G} \rangle_b = 0,83$$

