

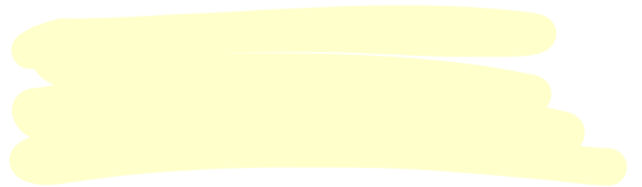
$$I_a = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{B}{3} + \frac{C}{2}$$

(b) Si repetimos el mismo procedimiento para la curva  $y = x^2$   $z = x^3$

tendremos

$$I'_a = \int_{\text{curva}} [Ax \, dx + By^2 \, dy + Cz \, dz] \begin{cases} y = x^2 & dy = 2x \, dx \\ z = x^3 & dz = 3x^2 \, dx \end{cases}$$

$$I'_a = \int_{\text{curva}} [Ax \, dx + Bx^4 (2x \, dx) + Cx^3 (3x^2 \, dx)]$$



~~initial & final e~~

