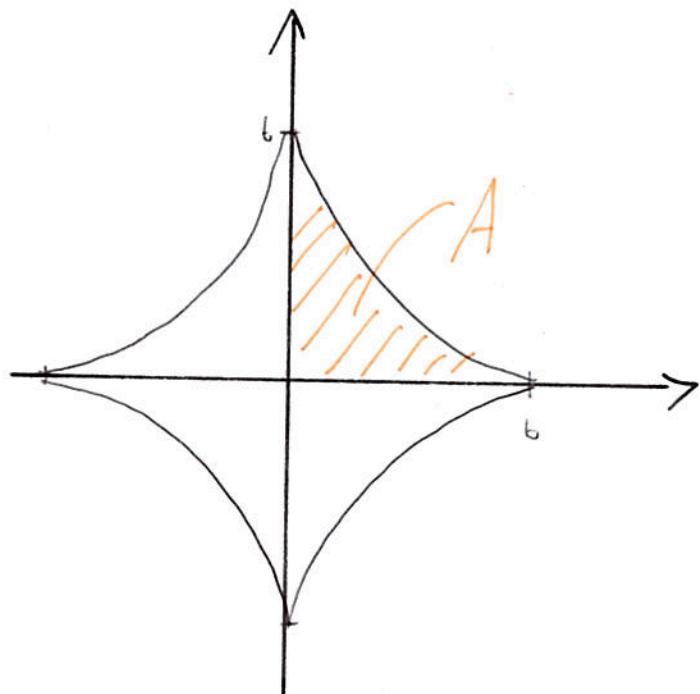


A20

$$|x|^{\frac{2}{3}} + |y|^{\frac{2}{3}} = a =: b^{\frac{2}{3}} > 0 \quad (\text{Astroide / Sternkurve})$$



Eine Parametrisierung ist $\theta \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} b(\cos \theta)^3 \\ b(\sin \theta)^3 \end{pmatrix}$

Gesucht: Fläche = $4 \cdot A = 4 \cdot \int_A 1 \cdot d(x, y)$

Neue Koordinaten: $\Phi(s, \theta) = \begin{pmatrix} s \cos^3 \theta \\ s \sin^3 \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

$$\det(J_{\Phi}(s, \theta)) = \frac{3s}{8}(1 - \cos(4\theta)) \quad \text{wobei } \sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1 \text{ und } 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \sin 2\theta \text{ verwendet wurde.}$$

Schreibe nun $B := \{(s, \theta) \mid s \in [0, b], \theta \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fläche} &= 4 \cdot A = 4 \cdot \int_B |\det J_{\Phi}(s, \theta)| \, d(s, \theta) = 4 \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\int_0^b \frac{3}{8}s(1 - \cos 4\theta) \, ds \right) d\theta \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{3}{32} \pi a^3 = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{8} \pi a^3}} \end{aligned}$$