

# 직교좌표에서의 곡선의 길이

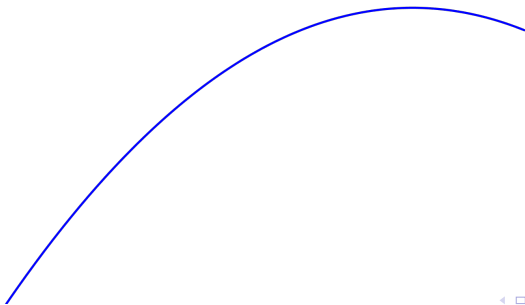
(The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane)

# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

▶ Start

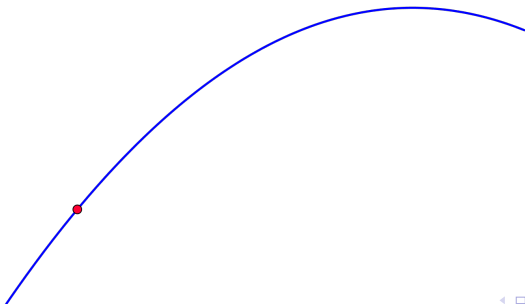
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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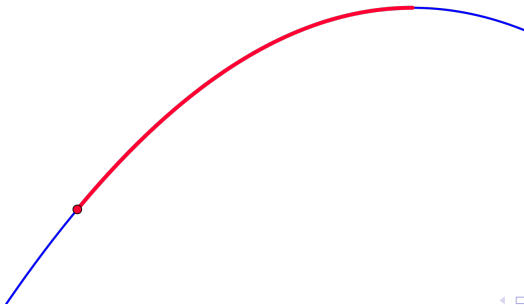
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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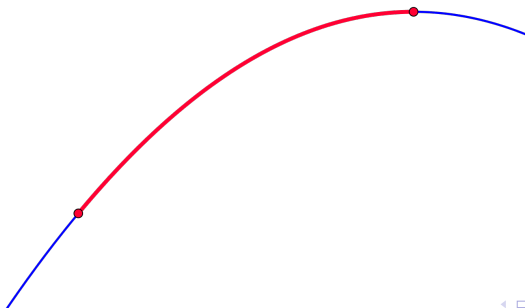
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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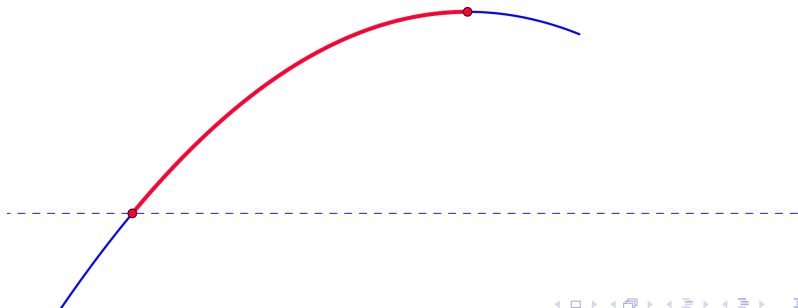
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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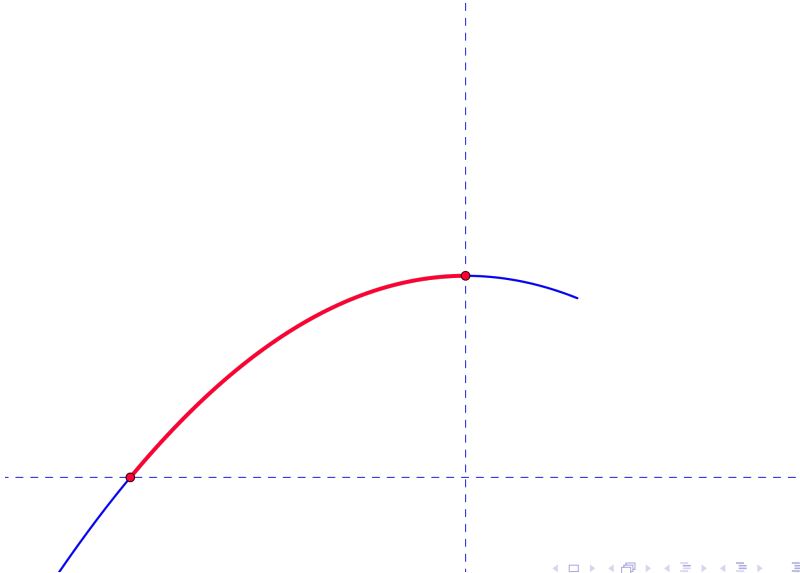
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

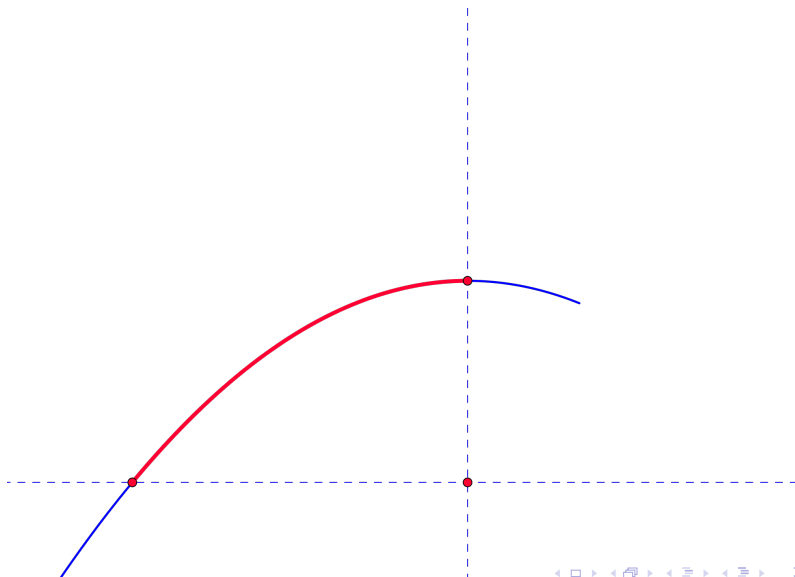
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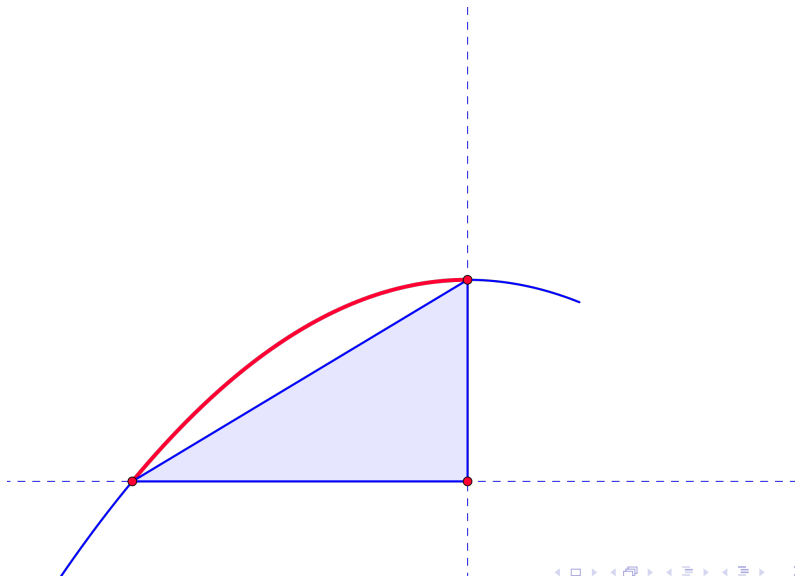
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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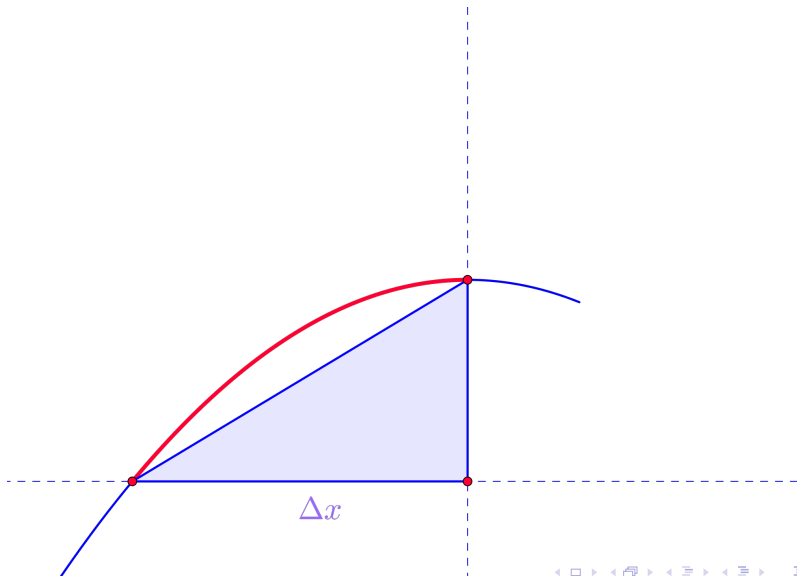
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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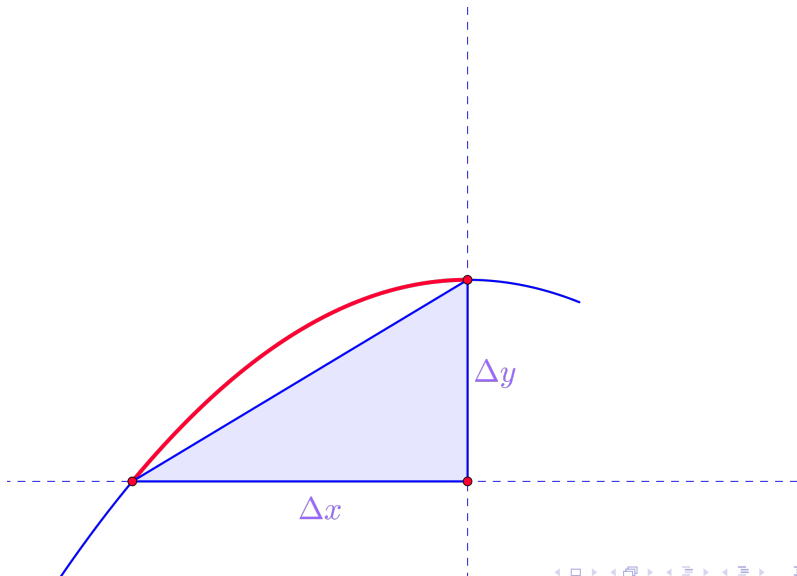
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

▶ Start



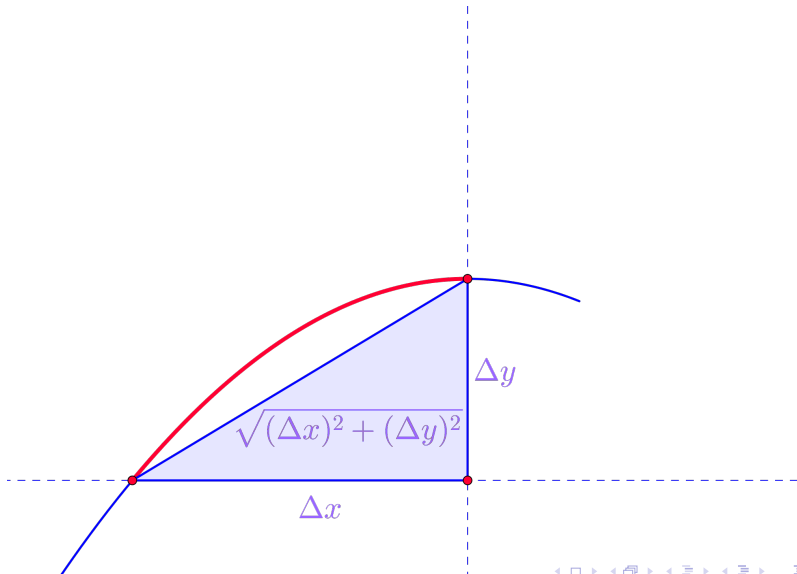
# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

▶ Start



# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

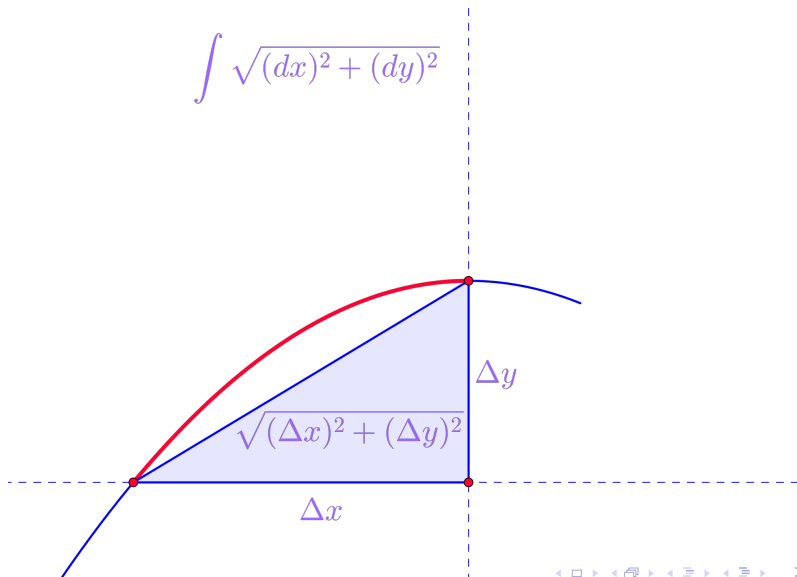
▶ Start



# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

▶ Start

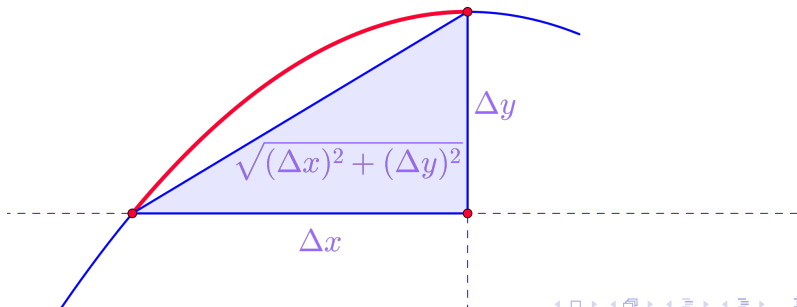
$$\int \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2}$$



# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

▶ Start

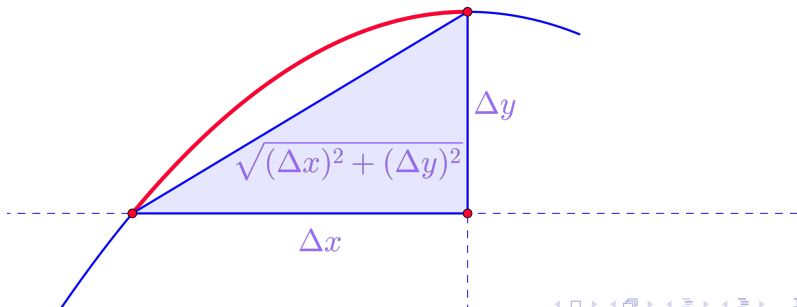
$$\int \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \int \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$



# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

▶ Start

$$\int \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} = \int \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$
$$= \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 + 1} dy$$





# The Arc Length in The Cartesian Plane

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$$\begin{aligned}\int \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2} &= \int \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2 + 1} dy\end{aligned}$$

