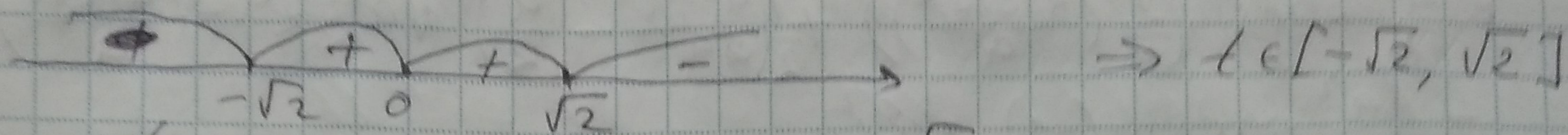


Задача 30 Застосування інтегралу Ріманна (формула гурі, об'єм).

N 165 a Обчислити довжину дуги кривої $x = 8t^3, y = 2t^2 - t^4, (y \geq 0)$.

Розв'язок. $y \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2t^2 - t^4 \geq 0$

$$t^2(2 - t^2) = 0, \quad t_{1,2} = 0, \quad t_{3,4} = \pm \sqrt{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_{t_3}^{t_4} \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt = \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{(24t^2)^2 + (4t - 4t^3)^2} dt \\ &= \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} 4t \sqrt{(6t)^2 + (1 - t^2)^2} dt = 2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 4t \sqrt{36t^2 + (1 - t^2)^2} dt \\ &= \left| \frac{t^2}{2} = \frac{y}{2} \right| = 4 \int_0^2 \sqrt{36y + (1 - y)^2} dy = \\ &= 4 \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + 34y + y^2} dy = 4 \int_0^2 \sqrt{(y + 17)^2 - 288} dy = \\ &= 4 \left(\frac{y + 17}{2} \sqrt{(y + 17)^2 - 288} + 144 \ln |y + 17 + \sqrt{(y + 17)^2 - 288}| \right) \Big|_0^2 \\ &= 4 \left(\frac{19}{2} \sqrt{73} + 144 \ln |19 + \sqrt{73}| - \frac{17}{2} + 144 \ln 18 \right) \end{aligned}$$

N 167 a Знайти довжину кривої, заданої в полярних координатах $r = \varphi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$

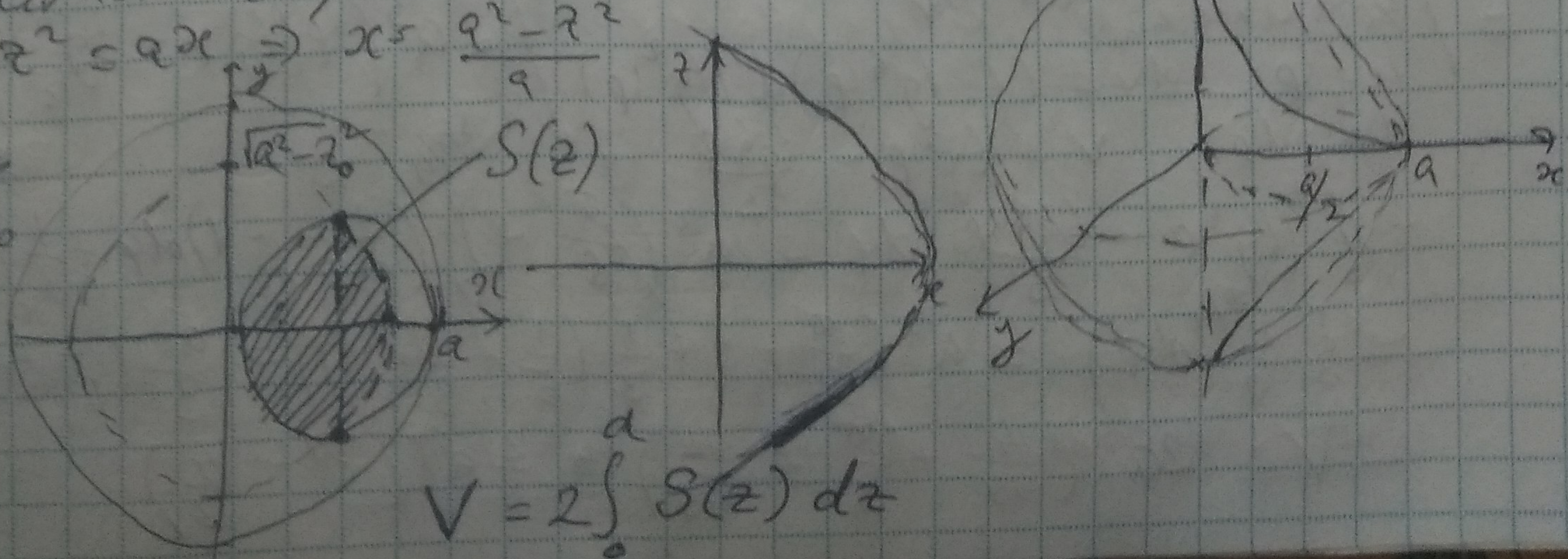
Розв'язок. $L = \int_{\varphi_1}^{\varphi_2} \sqrt{r^2(\varphi) + (r'(\varphi))^2} d\varphi =$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{\varphi^2 + 1^2} d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} \varphi d\varphi = \frac{\varphi^2}{2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi^2$$

N 168 b Знайти об'єм тіла, обмеженого поверхнями $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, x^2 + y^2 = ax$

Розв'язок. $x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2 - z^2, (x - \frac{a}{2})^2 + y^2 = \frac{a^2}{4}$
Вершина параболки:
 $a^2 - z^2 \leq ax \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{a^2 - z^2}{a}$

~~Розв'язок~~



$$S(z) = \int_0^a \frac{a^2 - z^2}{a \sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} dx$$

$$S(x) = \int_0^a \frac{a^2 - z^2}{a \sqrt{ax - x^2}} dx + \int_0^a \frac{a^2 - z^2}{a \sqrt{a^2 - z^2 - x^2}} dx = J_1 + J_2$$

$$J_1 = \int_0^a \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{4} - \left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2}{8} \arcsin \frac{2\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{ax - x^2}}{2} \Big|_0^a$$

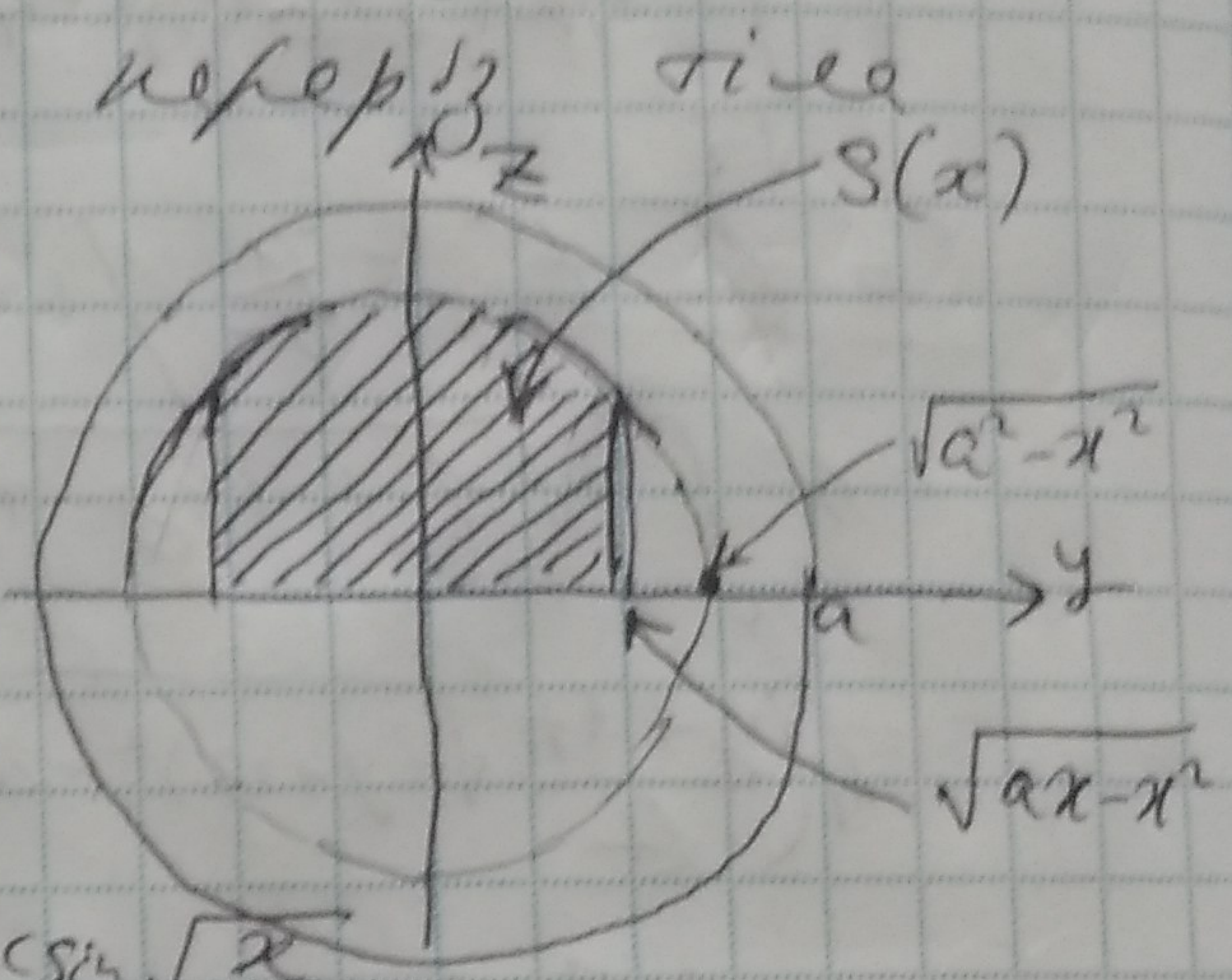
$$= \frac{a^2}{8} \arcsin \left(\frac{2\left(a^2 - z^2\right)}{a}\right) + \frac{\left(a^2 - z^2 - \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - z^2 - \left(\frac{a^2 - z^2}{a}\right)^2}}{2} - \frac{a^2}{8} \arcsin(-1) + \frac{a^2}{8}$$

$$J_2 = \left(\frac{a^2 - z^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - z^2 - x^2}}{2} \right) \Big|_{\frac{a^2 - z^2}{a}}^a$$

Используя метод: рассмотрим повторный интеграл по x:

$$V = 2 \int S(x) dx$$

$S(x)$ - площадь криволинейного сектора
 $\sqrt{ax - x^2}$
 $S(x) = 2 \int_0^x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - y^2 dy$



⊖ / Задача $y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \sin t$ / ⊕ $2 \int_0^{\arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}}} (a^2 - x^2) \cos^2 t dt =$
 $t = \arcsin \frac{y}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$
 $= (a^2 - x^2) \left(\arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} + \frac{\sin(2 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}})}{2} \right) = \frac{\sin 2t = 2 \sin t \cos t}{2}$
 $= (a^2 - x^2) \left(\arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} + \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{a+x}} \right) =$
 $= \frac{(a^2 - x^2)}{a} \left(\arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{a+x}} \right)$

$$V = 2 \int_0^a \frac{(a^2 - x^2)}{a} \left(\arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} + \sqrt{\frac{ax}{a+x}} \right) dx = 2(J_1 + J_2), \text{ где}$$

$$J_1 = \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2) \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} dx, \quad J_2 = \int_0^a (a - x) \sqrt{ax} dx = \frac{4}{15} a^3$$

$$J_1 = \left| \text{Задача } x = a \tan^2 \varphi \right| = a^3 \int_0^{\pi/4} \varphi \cdot (1 - \tan^4 \varphi) d(\tan^2 \varphi) =$$

$$= \left| \text{Условие } u = \varphi, dv = (1 - \tan^4 \varphi) d(\tan^2 \varphi) \right| = a^3 \left(\varphi (\tan^2 \varphi - \frac{\tan^6 \varphi}{3}) \Big|_0^{\pi/4} - \int_0^{\pi/4} (\tan^2 \varphi - \frac{\tan^6 \varphi}{3}) d\varphi \right) = a^3 \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi} - 1 \right) d\varphi + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} (\tan^4 \varphi - \tan^2 \varphi + 1) d(\tan^2 \varphi) - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} d\varphi \right) = a^3 \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 1 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} + 1 \right) \right) = \frac{a^3}{3} \left(\pi - \frac{32}{15} \right)$$

$$V = 2a^3 \left(\frac{4}{15} + \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{32}{45} \right) = \frac{2}{3} a^3 \left(\pi - \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

N 169 a)

Объем тела, что образовано
 обернувшись фигуры, абметенет
 кривою, равное прямой l, около
 $y = 2x - x^2, y \geq 0$

- 1) l - ось Ox; 2) l - ось Oy.

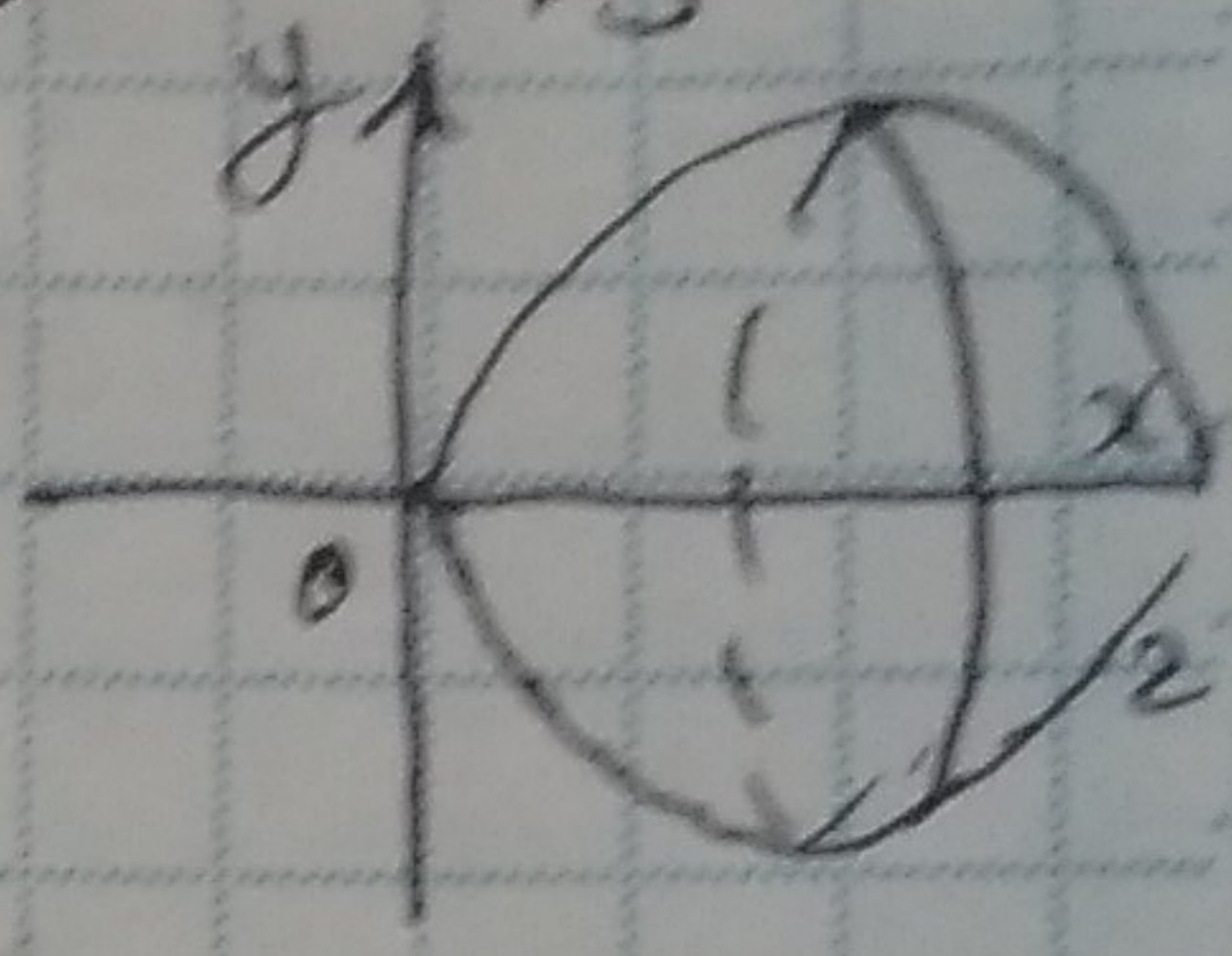
Розв'язок. 1) $V = \pi \int_a^b f^2(x) dx \Leftrightarrow$

$y \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2x - x^2 \geq 0, x(2-x) \geq 0$
 $x \in [0, 2]$

$\Rightarrow \pi \int_0^2 (2x - x^2)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^2 (4x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4) dx =$
 $= \pi \left(\frac{4x^3}{3} - x^4 + \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \pi \left(\frac{4 \cdot 8}{3} - 16 + \frac{32}{5} \right) = \frac{16\pi}{15}$

l - ось Oy

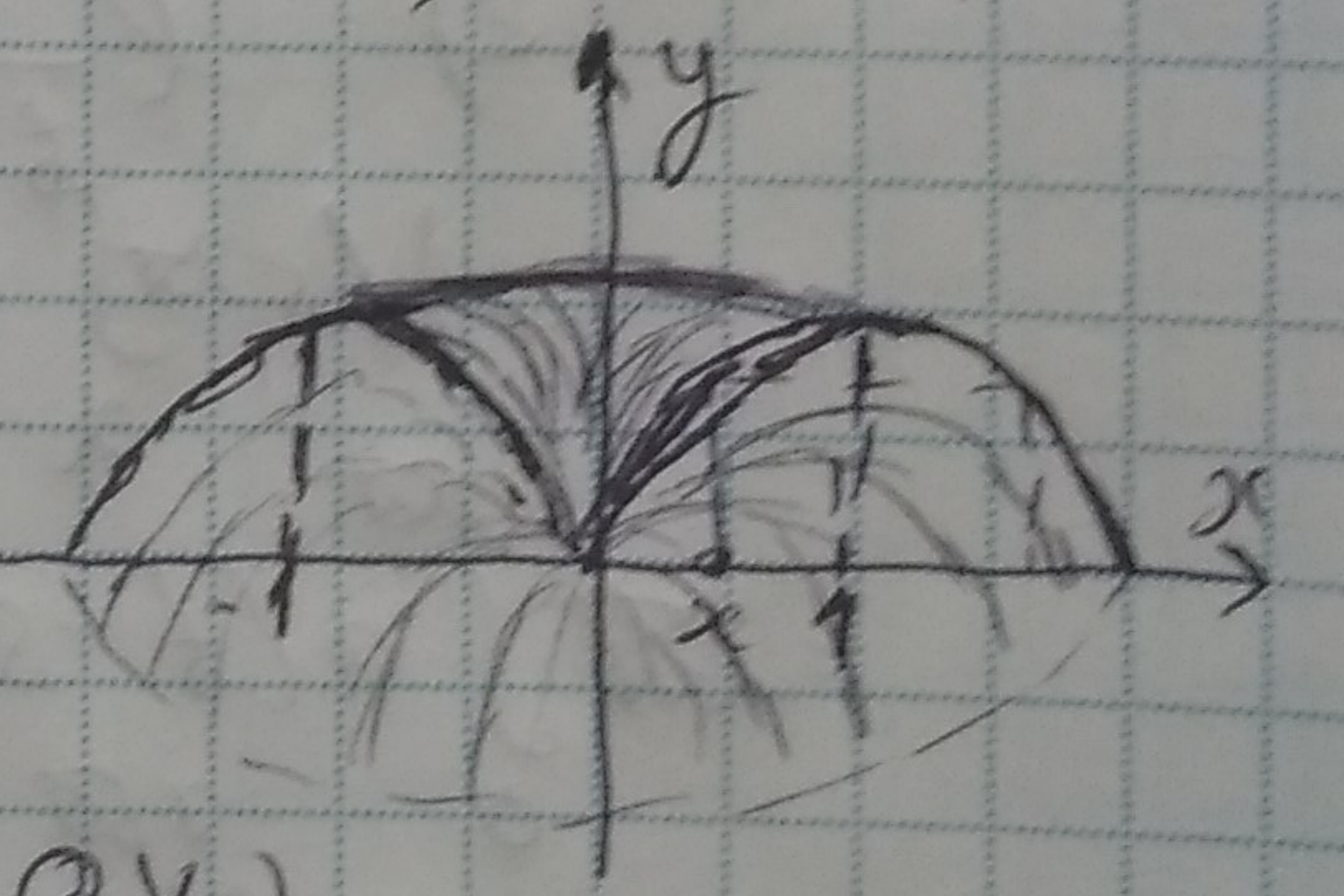
2) $V_1 = \pi \int_{f(a)}^{f(b)} g^2(y) dy = \int_{f(a)}^{f(b)} \text{Заміна: } y = f(x) / s$
 $= 2\pi \int_a^b x \cdot f(x) dx$ (задача 158a)



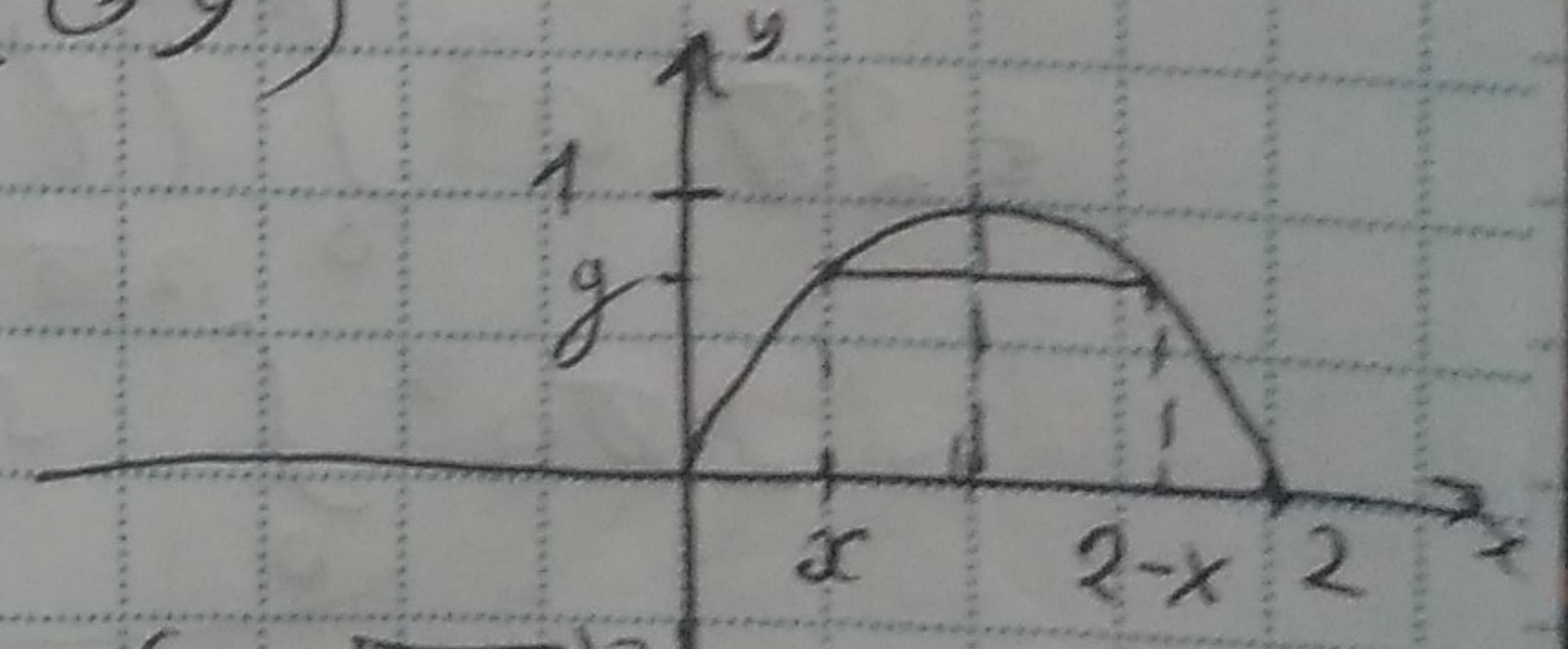
$\Delta \int_{f(a)}^{f(b)} g^2(y) dy = \int_{f(a)}^{f(b)} \text{Заміна } y = f(x) / s$
 $= \pi \int_a^b (f^{-1}(f(x)))^2 f'(x) dx$

$= \pi \int_a^b x^2 f'(x) dx = \pi \int_a^b x^2 df(x) = \pi \left(x^2 f(x) - \int f(x) \cdot 2x dx \right)$
 where $u = x^2, du = 2x dx, v = f(x)$

$= \pi \left(x^2 f(x) \Big|_a^b - 2 \int_a^b x f(x) dx \right) \Rightarrow$
 $V = 2\pi \int_a^b x f(x) dx.$



Векторно ічисел сновид,
резь перезь
 y горизонт. перезь (наочиную $\perp Oy$)
 для одержанки - кідьч
 в разлсахи кідь $r_1 = x = 1 - \sqrt{1-y}$
 $r_2 = 2 - x = 1 + \sqrt{1-y}$



Тоді $S(y) = \pi r_2^2 - \pi r_1^2 = \pi \left((1 + \sqrt{1-y})^2 - (1 - \sqrt{1-y})^2 \right)$

$V = \int_0^1 S(y) dy = \pi \int_0^1 \left((1 + \sqrt{1-y})^2 - (1 - \sqrt{1-y})^2 \right) dy =$
 $= 4\pi \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-y} dy = 4\pi \left(-\frac{2}{3} (1-y)^{3/2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{8\pi}{3}$

II сновид (резь пропущу)

$V = 2\pi \int_a^b x f(x) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 x(2x - x^2) dx = 2\pi \int_0^2 (2x^2 - x^3) dx =$
 $= 2\pi \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^2 = 2\pi \left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{16}{4} \right) = \frac{32\pi}{12} = \frac{8\pi}{3}$

N 169 a) $x = a(t - \sin t)$, $y = a(1 - \cos t)$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

- 1) l - Oico Ox; 2) l - Oico Oy; 3) l - ~~Oico~~ $y = 2a$.

Розбилок 1) $V = \pi \int_a^b f^2(x) dx = \pi \int_0^{2\pi} f^2(x) dx$
 \Rightarrow $y = f(x) = a(1 - \cos t)$ / $x = a(t - \sin t)$ / $\Rightarrow \pi \int_0^{2\pi} a^2(1 - \cos t)^2 \cdot (a(t - \sin t))' dt$

$= \pi a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos t)^3 dt = 8\pi a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^6 \frac{t}{2} dt = 32\pi a^3 \int_0^{\pi} \sin^6 \frac{t}{2} dt$
 \Rightarrow Замена: $\sin^2 \frac{t}{2} = u$, $du = \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$, $\sqrt{5 - 2\cos \frac{t}{2}}$ / $\int_0^{\pi} 5 \sin^4 \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$, $\sqrt{5 - 2\cos \frac{t}{2}}$ / $\int_0^{\pi} 5 \sin^4 \frac{t}{2} \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} dt$

$J_6 = 5J_4 - 5J_6 \Rightarrow J_6 = \frac{5}{6} J_4 = \frac{5!!}{6!!} \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= \frac{5!!}{6!!} \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\Rightarrow 32\pi a^3 \cdot \frac{5!!}{6!!} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$

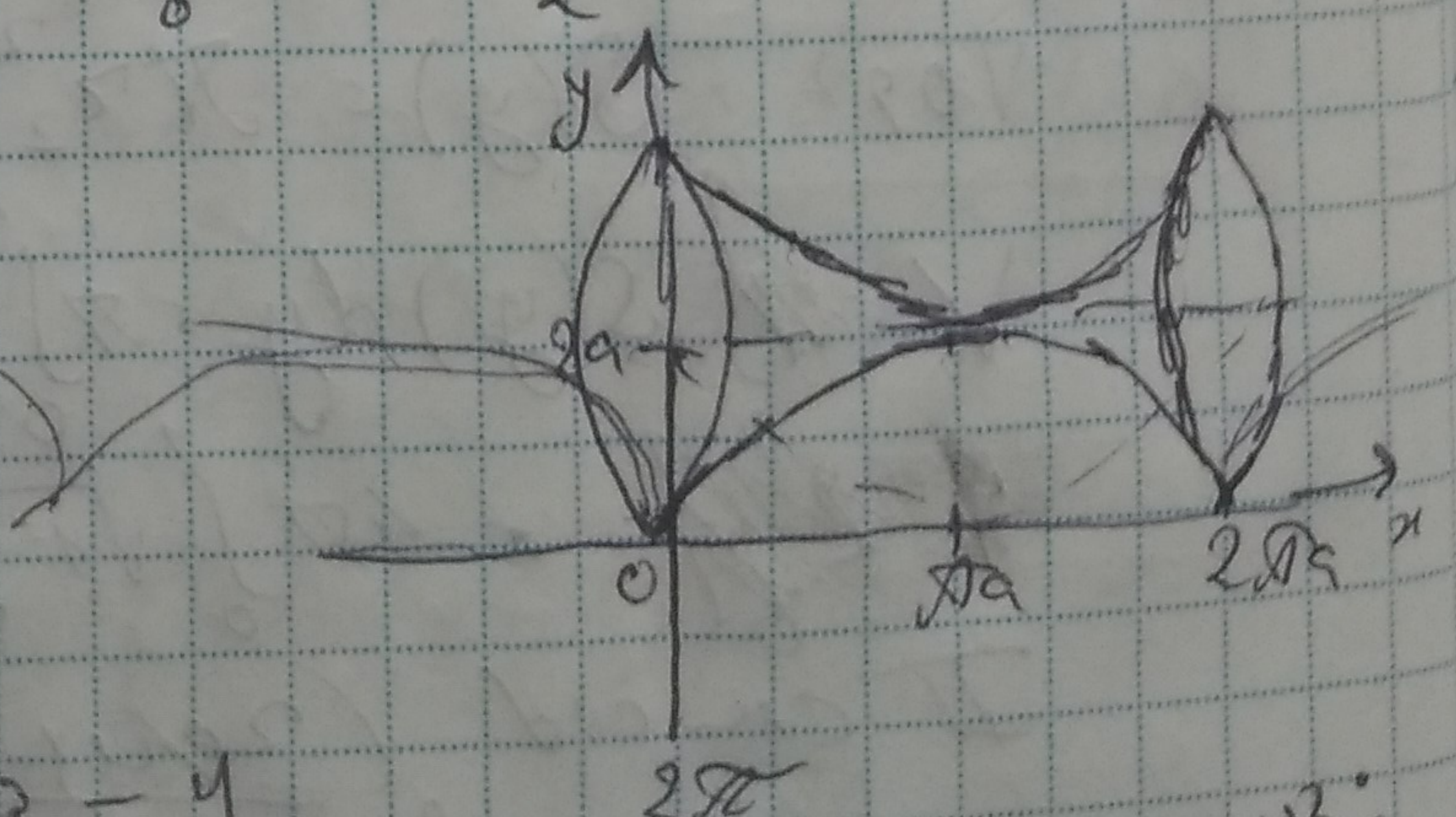
- 2) l - Oico Oy.

$V = \pi \int_a^b x f(x) dx = \int_{2\pi}^0 x f(x) dx = \int_0^{2\pi} x f(x) dx$
 $= \pi \int_0^{2\pi} a(t - \sin t) a(1 - \cos t) \cdot (a(t - \sin t))' dt =$
 $= 2\pi a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} (t - \sin t) (1 - \cos t)^2 dt = 2\pi a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} t (1 - \cos t)^2 dt -$
 $- 2\pi a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin t (1 - \cos t)^2 dt = 2\pi a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} t (\frac{3}{2} - 2\cos t + \frac{\cos 2t}{2}) dt =$
 $= 3\pi a^3 \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 6\pi a^3$

- 3) l: npara $y = 2a$

3 геометр. нпрываас

$V = \pi \int_a^b y_1^2 dx$, $ze y_1 = 2a - y$, $\Rightarrow \pi \int_0^{2\pi} (2a - a(1 - \cos t))^2 \cdot a(1 - \cos t) dt$
 $= \pi a^3 \int_0^{2\pi} (4 - 4(1 - \cos t) + (1 - \cos t)^2) (1 - \cos t) dt = \pi a^3$



168 a), N 169 a) us, 1, 1)