

Расчетно графическая работа

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2022-2023

Вариант 3

Задача 2

Пункт а

$$r = 2|\operatorname{tg} \varphi|, r = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos \varphi}$$

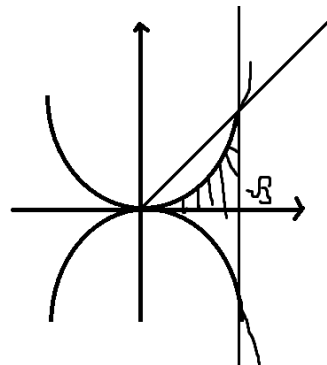
Решение:

$$2|\operatorname{tg} \varphi| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos \varphi}$$

$$2 \cos \varphi |\operatorname{tg} \varphi| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$2 \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \varphi = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin \varphi \cdot \sin \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \varphi = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$s_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/3} (2 \operatorname{tg} \varphi)^2 d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \varphi \int_0^{\pi/3} \operatorname{tg}^2 \varphi d\varphi = 2 \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin^2 \varphi}{\cos^2 \varphi} d\varphi =$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{1 - \cos^2 \varphi}{\cos^2 \varphi} d\varphi = 2 \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi} d\varphi - 2 \int_0^{\pi/3} d\varphi =$$

$$= (2 \operatorname{tg} \varphi - 2\varphi) \Big|_0^{\pi/3} = 2\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\pi}{3} = s_{1/2} \quad S = 4\sqrt{3} - \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

Ответ: $S = 4\sqrt{3} - \frac{4\pi}{3}$

Пункт б

$$\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2/3} = 1$$

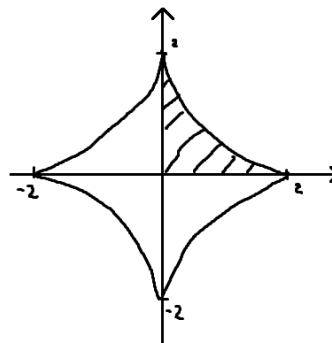
Решение:

$$\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2/3} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{1/3} = \cos t$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{1/3} = \sin t$$

$$(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1)$$



$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \cos^3 t \\ y = 2 \sin^3 t \end{cases}, \quad t \in [0, 2\pi] \quad \begin{cases} y' = 6 \sin^2 t \cos t \\ x' = -6 \cos^2 t \sin t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4}s &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (2 \cos^9 t \cdot 6 \sin^2 t \cos t + 6 \cos^2 t \sin t \cdot 2 \sin^3 t) dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos^4 t \sin^2 t + \sin^4 t \cos^2 t) dt = 6 \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin^2 t \cos^2 t (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)) dt = \\ &= 6 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 t \cos^2 t dt = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 2t dt = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 2t dt = \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - \cos 4t}{2} dt = \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dt}{1} - \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos 4t dt = \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin 4t}{4} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{3}{32}\pi - \frac{\sin 2\pi}{4} + 0 = \frac{3\pi}{8} \\ \frac{1}{4}s &= \frac{3\pi}{8} \Rightarrow s = \frac{9\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Ответ:

$$S = \frac{9\pi}{2}$$

Задача 3**Пункт а**

$$x = 6 - 3t^2, \quad y = 4t^3, x \geq 0$$

Решение:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 - 3t^2 \geq 0 \quad t^2 \leq 2, t \in [-\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2}] \\ x' = -6t; y' = 12t^2 \quad (x')^2 + (y')^2 = 36t^2 + 144t^4 = 36t^2(1 + 4t^2) \\ L = \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2} dt = \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{36t^2(1 + 4t^2)} dt = \\ = 2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 6t \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt = 12 \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} t \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt = 6 \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt = \\ = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} d(1 + 4t^2) = (1 + 4t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = 27 - 1 = 26 \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: 26**Пункт б**

$$y^3 = 3z, \quad 2yx = 1, \quad 1 \leq y \leq 3$$

Решение:

$$\begin{aligned} y = t, \quad z = \frac{t^3}{3}, \quad x = \frac{1}{2t}, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 3 \\ x' = -\frac{1}{2t^2}, \quad y' = 1, \quad z' = t^2 \\ (x')^2 + (y')^2 + (z')^2 = \frac{1}{4t^4} + 1 + t^4 = \left(\frac{1}{2t^2} + t^2 \right)^2 \\ L = \int_1^3 \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2} dt = \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{2t^2} + t^2 \right) dt = -\frac{1}{2t} + \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_1^3 = \\ = \left(-\frac{1}{6} + 9 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = 9 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = 9 \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: 9

Вариант 6

Задача 2

Пункт а

Пункт б

Задача 3

Пункт а

Пункт б

Вариант 8

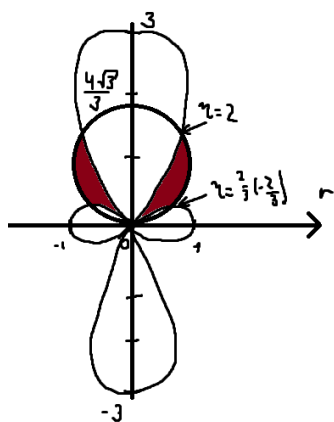
Задача 2

Пункт а

$$r = 1 - 2 \cos 2\varphi, \quad r = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \varphi$$

$$\left(r \geq 1 - 2 \cos 2\varphi, \quad r \leq \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \varphi \right)$$

Решение:



$$r_1 = 1 - 2 \cos \varphi$$

$$r_2 = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \varphi$$

$$1 - 2 \cos 2\varphi = 1 - 2(1 - 2 \sin^2 \varphi) \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \varphi$$

$$4 \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \varphi - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin \varphi \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \pm \sqrt{\frac{16}{3} + 16}}{8} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \pm 8 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi k \quad \varphi = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\pi k$$

$$\varphi = \arcsin \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \right) + 2\pi k \quad \varphi = \pi - \arcsin \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \right) + 2\pi k$$

Проинтегрируем:

$$S = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/3} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \varphi \right)^2 - (1 - 2 \cos 2\varphi)^2 d\varphi = \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{16}{3} \sin^2 \varphi - (4 \sin^2 \varphi - 1)^2 d\varphi =$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/3} -16 \sin^4 \varphi + \frac{40}{3} \sin^2 \varphi - 1 d\varphi = \int_0^{\pi/3} -16 \sin^2 (1 - \cos^2 \varphi) + \frac{40}{3} \sin^2 - 1 d\varphi =$$

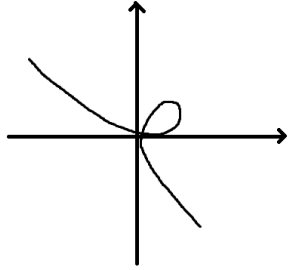
$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/3} (2 \sin 2\varphi)^2 - \frac{8}{3} \sin^2 \varphi - 1 d\varphi = \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 - 2 \sin^2 2\varphi = \cos 4\varphi \\ 4 \sin^2 2\varphi = -2 \cos 4\varphi + 2 \\ -\frac{8}{3} \sin^2 \varphi = \frac{8}{6} (-2 \sin^2 \varphi) = \\ = \frac{8}{6} (1 - 2 \sin^2 \varphi) - \frac{8}{6} = \frac{8}{6} \cos 2\varphi - \frac{8}{6} \end{array} \right| = \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/3} -2 \cos 4\varphi + \frac{8}{6} \cos 2\varphi + 2 - \frac{4}{3} - 1 d\varphi = \\
&= \left. \frac{-\sin 4\varphi}{2} + \frac{2 \sin 2\varphi}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \varphi \right|_0^{\pi/3} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\pi}{9} \right) - 0 = \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{12} - \frac{\pi}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

Ответ: $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{12} - \frac{\pi}{9}$

Пункт б

$$(x + y)^3 = tx$$

Решение:



$$(x + y)^3 = tx \quad y = tx$$

$$(x + tx)^3 = 2tx^2 \quad x^3(t+1)^3 = 2tx^2 \quad x(t+1)^3 = 2t$$

$$x = \frac{2t}{(t+1)^3}; \quad y = \frac{2t^2}{(t+1)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
x'_t &= \frac{2(t+1)^3 - 6t(t+1)^2}{(t+1)^6} = \frac{2(t+1) - 6t}{(t+1)^4} = \frac{-4t+2}{(t+1)^4} \\
y'_t &= \frac{4t(t+1)^3 - 6t^2(t+1)^2}{(t+1)^6} = \frac{4t(t+1) - 6t^2}{(t+1)^4} = \frac{-2t^2+4t}{(t+1)^4} \\
S &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} |y \cdot x' - xy'| dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \left| \frac{2t^2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-2t+1)}{(t+1)^7} - \frac{2t \cdot 2t \cdot (t+2)}{(t+1)^7} \right| dt = \\
&= 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \left(\frac{t^2}{(t+1)^7} (-2t+1+t-2) \right) dt = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^2}{(t+1)^6} dt \\
&= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^2+2t+1}{(t+1)^6} - \frac{2t+2}{(t+1)^6} + \frac{1}{(t+1)^6} dt = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} (t+1)^{-4} - 2(t+1)^{-5} + (t+1)^{-6} dt = \\
&= \left. \frac{2(t+1)^{-3}}{-3} - \frac{4(t+1)^{-4}}{-4} + \frac{2(t+1)^{-5}}{-5} \right|_0^{+\infty} = \\
&= \left. -\frac{2}{3(t+1)^3} + \frac{1}{(t+1)^4} - \frac{2}{5(t+1)^5} \right|_0^{+\infty} = \left. \frac{-10(t+1)^2 + 15(t+1) - 6}{15(t+1)^5} \right|_0^{+\infty} \\
&= -\frac{-10+15-6}{15} = \frac{1}{15}
\end{aligned}$$

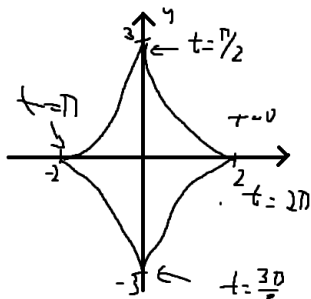
Ответ: $\frac{1}{15}$.

Задача 3

Пункт а

$$x = 2 \cos^3 t, \quad y = 3 \sin^3 t$$

Решение:



$$x' = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot (-\sin t) \cdot \cos^2 t$$

$$y' = 9 \cos t \cdot \sin^2 t$$

$$L = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} 3 \cdot \sin t \cdot \cos t \sqrt{4 \cos^2 t + 9 \sin^2 t} dt =$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} 4 \cos^2 t + 9 \sin^2 t = x \\ -8 \sin t \cos t + 18 \sin t \cos t dt = dx \\ 10 \sin t \cos t dt = dx \\ t = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad x = 9 \\ t = 0 \quad x = 4 \end{array} \right| = \frac{6}{5} \int_4^9 \sqrt{x} dx =$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{x})^3 \Big|_4^9 = \frac{4}{5} (27 - 8) = 15,2$$

Ответ: 15,2

Пункт б

$$\delta |z^2 = 2x, xz = 3y \quad 0 \leq x \leq 8$$

Решение:

$$z = 6t, x = 18t^2 \quad y = 36t^3$$

$$0 \leq 18t^2 \leq 8 \quad 0 \leq t^2 \leq \frac{4}{9} \quad t \in \left[-\frac{2}{3}; \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$(x')^2 + (y')^2 + (z')^2 = (36t)^2 + (108t^2)^2 + 36 =$$

$$= 36^2 \cdot t^2 + 36^2 \cdot 9 \cdot t^4 + 36 = 36^2 \left(9t^4 + t^2 + \frac{1}{36} \right) = 36^2 \left(3t^2 + \frac{1}{6} \right)^2$$

$$L = \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2} dt = \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} 36 \left(3t^2 + \frac{1}{6} \right) dt = 108 \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} t^2 + 6 \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} 1 dt =$$

$$= 72t^3 \Big|_0^{2/3} + 12t \Big|_0^{2/3} = 72 \cdot \frac{8}{27} + 8 = \frac{64}{3} + 8 \quad \text{Ответ: } \frac{64}{3} + 8$$