

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
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Кафедра «Інтелектуальних інформаційних систем»



Індивідуальна робота
з вищої математики
МКР М.2.3.2
Варіант 8

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①

$$Z = \frac{y^2}{3x} + \ln(xy)$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dx} = U'_x = \left(\frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot x^2 = \frac{x^2 y^2}{3} + \frac{x^2}{x}$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dy} = U'_y = \left(2x \cdot \frac{y}{3} + \frac{1}{y} \right) \cdot xy = 2x^2 y \cdot \frac{xy^2}{3} +$$

$$+ \frac{xy}{y}$$

$$\left(\frac{x^2 y^2}{3} + x \right) - \left(2x^2 y \cdot \frac{xy^2}{3} + x \right) + y^2 =$$

$$= \frac{x^2 y^2 + 3x}{3} - \frac{2x^2 y \cdot xy^2 + 3x}{3} + \frac{y^2}{3} =$$

$$= \frac{x^2 y^2 + 3x - x^3 y^3 + 3x + y^2}{3} = \frac{-x^3 y^3 + x^2 y^2 + y^2 + 6x}{3}$$

$$x^2 \frac{dZ}{dx} - xy \frac{dZ}{dy} + y^2 \neq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad z = f(x, y) \quad P(x, y), P_0(x_0, y_0)$$

$$z = x^2 e^y, \quad P(1.94, 0.12) \quad P_0(2, 0)$$

$$z(x_0, y_0) = 4 \cdot 1 = 4 \quad \Delta x = -0.06 \quad \Delta y = 0.12$$

$$z(x, y) = z(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) = z(x_0, y_0) + \frac{\partial z(x, y)}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial z(x, y)}{\partial y} \Delta y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = z'_x = 2x e^y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z'_y = x^2 e^y$$

$$z(x, y) = 4 + (2^2 \cdot e^0) \cdot (-0.06) + (2^2 \cdot e^0) \cdot 0.12 = 4 + 4 \cdot (-0.06) + 4 \cdot 0.12 = 4.24$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad z = 5 \cdot x^2 \cdot y - 3 \cdot y^2 \cdot x + y^4 \quad P(2, -3) \quad \vec{a} = \{-5, 12\}$$

$$\text{grad } z = (z'_x, z'_y) = (10xy - 3y^3, 5x^2 - 9xy^2 + 4y^3)$$

$$\vec{g} = \text{grad } z(P_0) = (10 \cdot 2 \cdot (-3) - 3 \cdot (-3)^3, 5 \cdot 2^2 - 9 \cdot 2 \cdot (-3)^2 + 4 \cdot (-3)^3) = (21, -250)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \vec{a}}(P_0) = \frac{\vec{g} \cdot \vec{a}}{|\vec{a}|} = \frac{21 \cdot (-5) + (-250) \cdot 12}{\sqrt{(-5)^2 + 12^2}} = \frac{-3105}{13}$$

(5)

X	1	2	3	4	5
y	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.5	8.5

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 x_k = 15 \quad \sum_{k=1}^5 y_k = 34.2 \quad \sum_{k=1}^5 x_k^2 = 55$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 x_k \cdot y_k = 110.4 \quad \begin{cases} 55a + 15b = 110.4 \\ 15a + 5b = 34.2 \end{cases}$$

$$55a = \frac{552}{5} - 15b \quad a = \frac{\frac{552}{5} - 15b}{55}$$

$$a = \frac{552}{275} - \frac{36}{11}$$

$$15a + 5b = \frac{171}{5} \quad \nearrow \frac{1656}{55}$$

$$5b + 15\left(\frac{552}{275} - \frac{36}{11}\right) = \frac{171}{5}$$

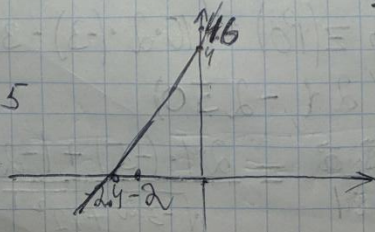
$$\frac{106}{11} = -\frac{1656}{55} + \frac{171}{5}$$

$$\frac{106}{11} = \frac{4545}{11} \quad b = \frac{9}{2} \quad a = \frac{552}{275} - \frac{27}{22}$$

$$b \approx 4.5 \quad a = \frac{39}{50} \approx 1.86$$

$$y = ax + b$$

$$y = 1.86x + 4.5$$



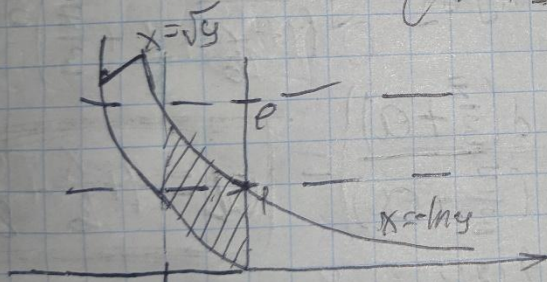
Вариант II

④

$$\int_0^1 dy \cdot \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 f dx + \int_1^e dy \cdot \int_{-1}^{-\ln y} f dx$$

$$D_1: \begin{cases} 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ -\sqrt{y} \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

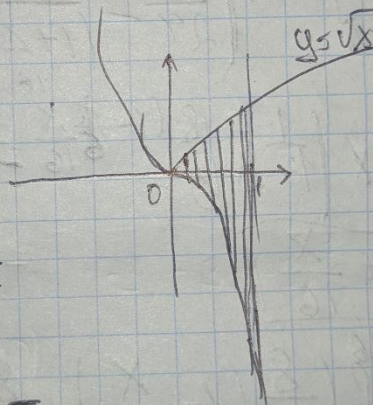
$$D_2: \begin{cases} 1 \leq y \leq e \\ -1 \leq x \leq -\ln y \end{cases}$$



$$\int_{-1}^0 dx \int_{x^2}^{e^{-x}} dy$$

② $\iint_D (2 + x^2 y^2 + 48 x^3 y^3) dx dy$

$$D = \begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=\sqrt{x} \\ y=-x^3 \end{cases}$$



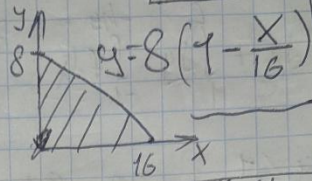
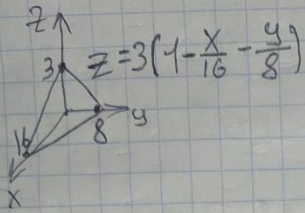
$$\int_0^1 dx \int_{-x^3}^{\sqrt{x}} (2 + x^2 y^2 + 48 x^3 y^3) dy =$$

$$= \int_0^1 dx (9x^2 y^3 + 12x^3 y^4) \Big|_{-x^3}^{\sqrt{x}} =$$

$$\int_0^1 (9x^3 \sqrt{x} + 9x^{11} + 12x^5 - 12x^{15}) dx = (2x^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{3}{7}x^{12} + 2x^6 - \frac{3}{4}x^{16}) \Big|_0^1 = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3}{4} \int_0^{16} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{32} + \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{16}\right)^3} \right) \right) dx = -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{x^2}{64} \right) \Big|_0^{16} - \\
&- \frac{8}{3} \int_0^{16} \frac{dx}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{16}\right)^3} = -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{80}{6} - 4 - \frac{8 \cdot 16}{3} \int_0^{16} \frac{d\left(1 + \frac{x}{16}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{16}\right)^3} \right) = \\
&= -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{40}{3} - 4 - \frac{128}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{16}\right)^2} \right) \Big|_0^{16} \right) = \\
&= -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{40}{3} - 4 + \frac{64}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} - 1 \right) \right) = -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{40}{3} - 4 + \frac{64}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right) \right) = \\
&= -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{40}{3} - 20 \right) = -10 + 15 = 5
\end{aligned}$$

$$V: \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{3} = 1, x=0, y=0, z=0 \quad \vee \quad \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 16 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 8(1 - \frac{x}{16}) \\ 0 \leq z \leq 3(1 - \frac{x}{16} - \frac{y}{8}) \end{cases}$$



$$\iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{(1 + \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{3})^5} = \int_0^{16} dx \int_0^{8(1-\frac{x}{16})} dy \int_0^{3(1-\frac{x}{16}-\frac{y}{8})} \frac{dz}{(1 + \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{3})^5} =$$

$$= 3 \int_0^{16} dx \int_0^{8(1-\frac{x}{16})} dy \int_0^{3(1-\frac{x}{16}-\frac{y}{8})} \frac{d(\frac{z}{3} + a)}{(\frac{z}{3} + a)^5} = \left[a = 1 + \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{8} \right]$$

$$= 3 \int_0^{16} dx \int_0^{8(1-\frac{x}{16})} dy \left[\frac{(\frac{z}{3} + a)^{-4}}{-4} \right]_0^{3(1-\frac{x}{16}-\frac{y}{8})} =$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \int_0^{16} dx \int_0^{8(1-\frac{x}{16})} \frac{4}{(1 + \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{3})^4} dy =$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \int_0^{16} dx \int_0^{8(1-\frac{x}{16})} \left(\frac{1}{2^4} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{8})^4} \right) dy =$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \int_0^{16} dx \left[\frac{1}{16} y \right]_0^{8(1-\frac{x}{16})} - 8 \int_0^{16} dx \int_0^{8(1-\frac{x}{16})} \frac{d(\frac{y}{8} + b)}{(\frac{y}{8} + b)^4} =$$

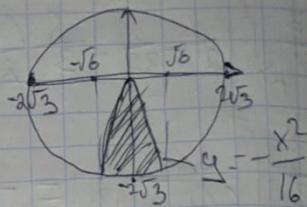
$$\left[b = 1 + \frac{x}{16} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} \int_0^{16} \left(\frac{8}{16} (1 - \frac{x}{16}) + \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{x}{16})^3} \right) 8(1 - \frac{x}{16}) dx =$$

⑥ $x^2 + y^2 = 12$

~~$\sqrt{-\sqrt{6}y} = x^2$~~ $y \leq 0$

S-?



$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 12 \\ y^2 = 12 + \sqrt{6}y \\ x^2 = -\sqrt{6}y \end{cases}$$

$y^2 - \sqrt{6}y - 12 = 0$ $\Delta = (3\sqrt{6})^2$ $y_1 = 2\sqrt{6}$ $y_2 = -\sqrt{6}$ $x_{1,2} = \pm\sqrt{6}$

$$S = \int_{-\sqrt{6}}^{\sqrt{6}} \int_{-\sqrt{12-x^2}}^{\sqrt{12-x^2}} dy = \int_{-\sqrt{6}}^{\sqrt{6}} dx \left(-\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6}} + \sqrt{12-x^2} \right) = -\frac{x^3}{3\sqrt{6}} \Big|_{-\sqrt{6}}^{\sqrt{6}} +$$

$$+ \int_{-\sqrt{6}}^{\sqrt{6}} \sqrt{12-x^2} dx = -2 - 2 + \left| \begin{matrix} x = 2\sqrt{3} \sin t \\ dx = 2\sqrt{3} \cos t dt \\ a = \frac{\pi}{4} \\ b = \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{matrix} \right| +$$

$$+ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{12-12\sin^2 t} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cos t dt = -4 + \frac{12}{2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos 2t dt$$

$$(1 + \cos 2t) dt = -4 + 6 \left(t + \sin \frac{2t}{2} \right) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} =$$

$$= -4 + \frac{6\pi}{2} + \frac{6}{2} + \frac{6}{2} = 3\pi + 2$$

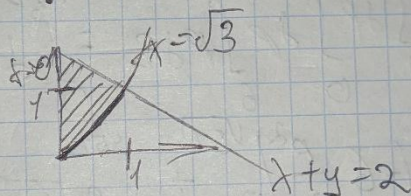
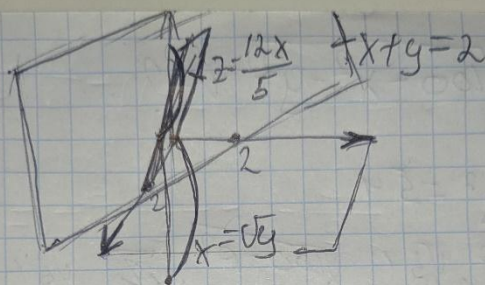
① $x+y=2$

$x=\sqrt{y}$

$z = \frac{12x}{5}$

$z=0$

$V=?$



$$V = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} \int_0^{\frac{12x}{5}} dz = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} \frac{12x}{5} dy = \int_0^1 \frac{12x}{5} \left[-x+2-x^2 \right] dx$$

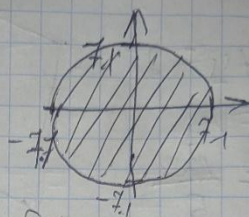
$$= \int_0^1 \left[-\frac{12x^2}{5} + \frac{24x}{5} - \frac{12x^3}{5} \right] dx = \left[-\frac{4x^3}{5} + \frac{12x^2}{5} - \frac{3x^4}{5} \right]_0^1 =$$

$$= -\frac{4}{5} + \frac{12}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = 1$$

③

$z = \sqrt{100 - x^2 - y^2}$ $V=?$

$z=6$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 54$



$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{54}} \int_0^{\sqrt{100-p^2}} p dz = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{54}} p \sqrt{100-p^2} dp$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{6}{2} \frac{p^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{54}} + \int_0^{\sqrt{54}} p \sqrt{100-p^2} dp \right] d\phi =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{54}} \sqrt{100-p^2} d(100-p^2) - 6 \cdot \frac{54}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \frac{\sqrt{100-p^2}^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{54}} - \frac{6 \cdot 54}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 219.153 d\phi = 66 \cdot 2\pi = 132\pi$$