

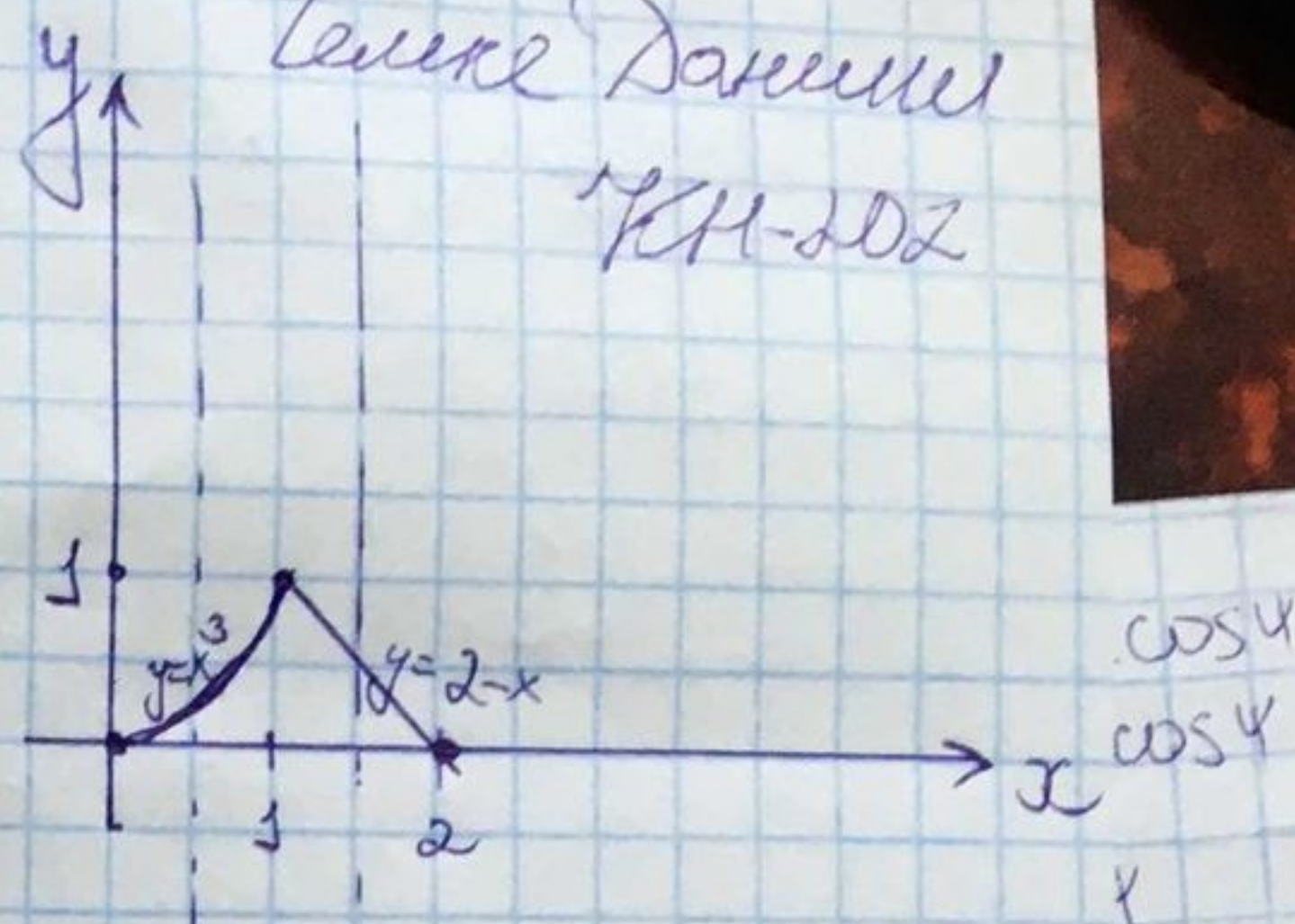
Контрольная работа
Вариант 16

15.10.20

Ленина Давыдов
КН-202

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^1 dy \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{2-y} f dx \equiv$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 - y \Rightarrow y = 2 - x \\ x = \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow y = x^2 \end{cases}$$



$$\equiv \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} f dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} f dy$$

Ответ: $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x^2} f dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} f dy$

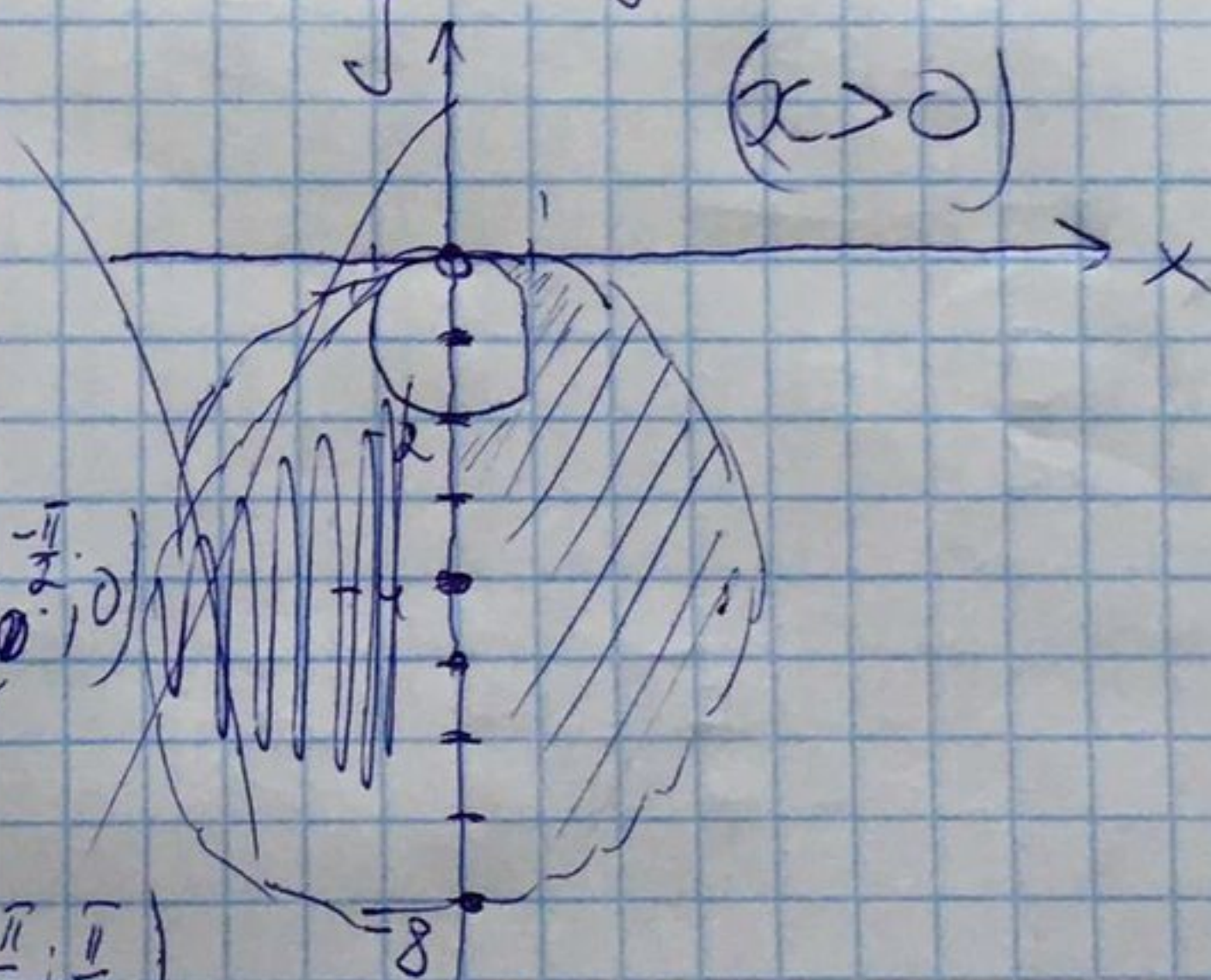
② найти объем тела, ог-го заданными поверхностями

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = -2y \\ x^2 + y^2 = -8y \\ z = x, x > 0 \\ z = 8 \end{cases}$$

Перейдем к цилиндрическим координатам:

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \\ z = z \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} r^2 = -2 \sin \varphi \cdot r; r \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin \varphi < 0 \Rightarrow \varphi \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}; 0) \\ r^2 = -8 \sin \varphi \cdot r \\ z = r \cos \varphi, r \cos \varphi > 0 \Rightarrow \cos \varphi > 0 \Rightarrow \varphi \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ z = 8 \end{cases}$$



$$\varphi = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \varphi$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} r = -2 \sin \varphi \\ r = -8 \sin \varphi \\ z = r \cos \varphi \\ z = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 \int_{-2 \sin \varphi}^{-8 \sin \varphi} \int_0^8 dz = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 \int_{-2 \sin \varphi}^{-8 \sin \varphi} (8r - r^2 \cos \varphi) dr = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 \left(4r^2 - \frac{r^3 \cos \varphi}{3} \right) \Big|_{-2 \sin \varphi}^{-8 \sin \varphi} d\varphi =$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 (240 \sin^2 \varphi + 168 \cos \varphi \sin^3 \varphi) d\varphi = 120x - 60 \sin(2x) + 42 \sin^4(x) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 =$$

② 60π - 42 Ответ: 60π - 42

(N4) Найти массу тела, осп-во заданным пвб-ми, μ -плотность

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9y^2 \\ x = z = 0 \\ x, y, z \geq 0 \\ \mu = 15y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \\ z = r \sin \varphi \\ y = y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \sqrt{4 - r^2} \\ y = \frac{r}{3} \\ \mu = 15y \end{cases}$$

$$1) \frac{r^2}{9} = 4 - r^2 \Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{36}{10} \Rightarrow r = 3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{6}{\sqrt{10}}} dr \int_{\frac{r}{3}}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r \cdot 15y dy = \frac{15\pi}{4} \int_0^{\frac{6}{\sqrt{10}}} r \left(4 - r^2 - \frac{r^2}{9} \right) dr =$$

$$= \frac{15\pi}{38} \int_0^{\frac{6}{\sqrt{10}}} (36r - 10r^3) dr = \frac{27}{2}\pi$$

Ответ: $\frac{27}{2}\pi$

$$\text{III} \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 16 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq 4z \\ z \geq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{99}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \cos \psi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \cos \psi \\ z = r \sin \psi \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^2 \leq 16 \\ r \geq 4 \sin \psi \\ 0 \leq r \leq 4 \\ r \cos \psi \leq \sqrt{99} \sin \psi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} r \in [0; 4] \\ r \in [4 \sin \psi; 4] \\ 0 \leq r \leq 4 \\ \tan \psi \geq \frac{1}{3\sqrt{11}} \end{cases} \begin{cases} r \in [4 \sin \psi; 4] \\ \psi \in [\arctan \frac{1}{3\sqrt{11}}; \frac{\pi}{2}] \\ \varphi \in [0; 2\pi] \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_{\arctan(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{11}})}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\psi \int_{4 \sin \psi}^4 r^2 \cos \psi dr = 2\pi \cdot \frac{26001}{40000} = \frac{17334}{625}\pi$$

Ответ: $\frac{17334}{625}\pi$