"noneperunx cerenui a obsende mes bpayenna. Tymomenue onpegenetuoro unserpara & que "

$$\frac{6.541}{y = a \sin 2t}$$

Harigen repearement c 06600 0x:

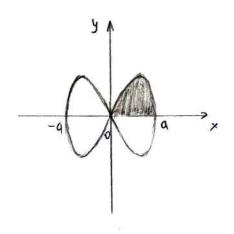
$$y = 0$$

$$asin2t = 0$$

$$sin2t = 0$$

$$2t = \pi k; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi k}{2}; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



Dhe sumatume sorm repecerence c 0x:

$$npu \quad t = 0 , \quad x = a$$

$$V_{x} = \pi \int_{\mathbb{T}} y^{2}(x) dx = \pi \int_{\mathbb{T}} (a \sin 2t)^{2} \cdot (a \cos t)^{1} dt = -\pi \int_{\mathbb{T}} a^{2} \sin^{2} 2t \cdot a (-\sin t) dt =$$

$$V_{x} = \pi \int_{\mathbb{T}} y^{2}(x) dx = \pi \int_{\mathbb{T}} (a \sin 2t)^{2} \cdot (a \cos t)^{1} dt = -\pi \int_{\mathbb{T}} a^{2} \sin^{2} 2t \cdot a (-\sin t) dt =$$

$$= \pi a^{3} \int \sin^{2} 2t \cdot \sin t \, dt = m 4\pi a^{3} \left(\frac{\cos^{5} t}{5} - \frac{\cos^{3} t}{3} \right) \Big|_{0}^{\overline{L}} =$$

$$= \pi a^{3} \int SIN 2C \sin^{2} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\int \sin^2 zt \cdot \sinh dt = -\int \sin^2 zt \, d\cos t = -\int (1 - \cos^2 zt) \, d\cos t =$$

$$\int \sin^2 2t \cdot \sinh dt = -\int \sin^2 2t \cdot \sinh dt = -\int (x - y \cos^2 t + y \cos^2 t - 1)^2 d \cot t =$$

$$= -\int (1 - (2\cos^2 t - 1)^2) d \cos t = -\int (x - y \cos^2 t + y \cos^2 t - 1) d \cot t =$$

$$= 4 \int (\omega s^{3}t - \omega s^{2}t) d\omega st = 4 \left(\frac{\omega s^{5}t}{5} - \frac{\omega s^{3}t}{3}\right) + C$$

$$\frac{6.537}{y} = x$$

$$u = x$$

$$(0 \le x \le T)$$

Torus repererens:

$$X = X + SIN X$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sin x &= 0 \\
& \quad \times = \pi \\
& \quad \times = \pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad \times = \pi \\
& \quad \quad \forall y = 2\pi \int_{0}^{\pi} x |x + \sin x| dx - 2\pi \int_{0}^{\pi} x |x| dx = \\
& \quad = 2\pi \int_{0}^{\pi} (x^{2} + x \sin x) dx - 2\pi \int_{0}^{\pi} x^{2} dx = \\
& \quad = 2\pi \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}\Big|_{0}^{\pi} + \int_{0}^{\pi} x \sin dx\right) - 2\pi \frac{x^{2}}{3}\Big|_{0}^{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}\Big|_{0}^{\pi} + \int_{0}^{\pi} x \sin dx\right) - 2\pi \frac{x^{2}}{3}\Big|_{0}^{\pi} = 2\pi \left(-x \cos x + \sin x\right)\Big|_{0}^{\pi} =$$

$$= 2\pi \left(-\pi \cos \pi + \sin \pi \right) = 2\pi^2$$

$$\int x \sin x dx = - \int x d \cos x = - x \cos x + \int \cos x dx =$$

$$= -x \cos x + \sin x + C$$

ypabreme napasour:

$$x^2 = 2py$$

$$a^2 = 2ph$$

$$p = \frac{a^2}{2b}$$

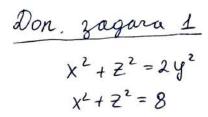
$$y = \frac{x^2}{2p}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot \frac{a^2}{2h}}$$

$$y = \frac{h}{a^2} x^2$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_{0}^{a} \frac{h}{a^{2}} x^{3} dx = \frac{2\pi h}{a^{2}} \int_{0}^{a} x^{3} dx = \frac{2\pi h}{a^{2}} \frac{x^{4}}{4} \Big|_{0}^{a} = \frac{2\pi h}{a^{2}} \frac{a^{4}}{4} = \frac{\pi a^{2} h}{2}$$

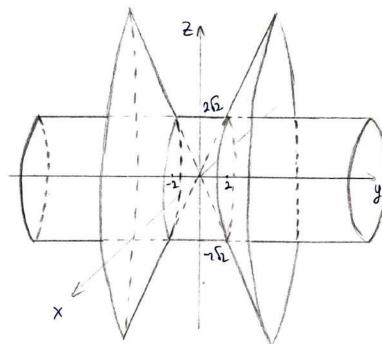
6.544
$$r^{2} = a^{2} \cos 2\phi$$
 $V = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} \pi \int_{0}^{\pi} r^{3} \sin \phi \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} r^{3} \sin \phi \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} r^{3} \sin \phi \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (2 \cos^{3} \phi - 1) [2 \cos^{3} \phi - 1] \, d\cos \phi = |2 \cos \phi + 1| = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4 + 1] \, d\phi = \frac{\pi}{3} \int_{0}^{\pi} (4 + 1) [4$



Reperenne.

$$2y^2 = 8$$
$$y = \pm 2$$

Boruman ob seu yumppa na orpegue [-2;2]:



Vonunge nongraeta nyilu branzenne

$$V_y = \pi \int_{-2}^{2} (252)^2 dy = 8\pi y \Big|_{-2}^{2} = 16\pi + 16\pi = 32\pi$$

Browning of rem gbyx nongrob, oppays lamony nobepxnowns u mockocramu yz-2 4 yz2:

Brandenasa Marsonasero

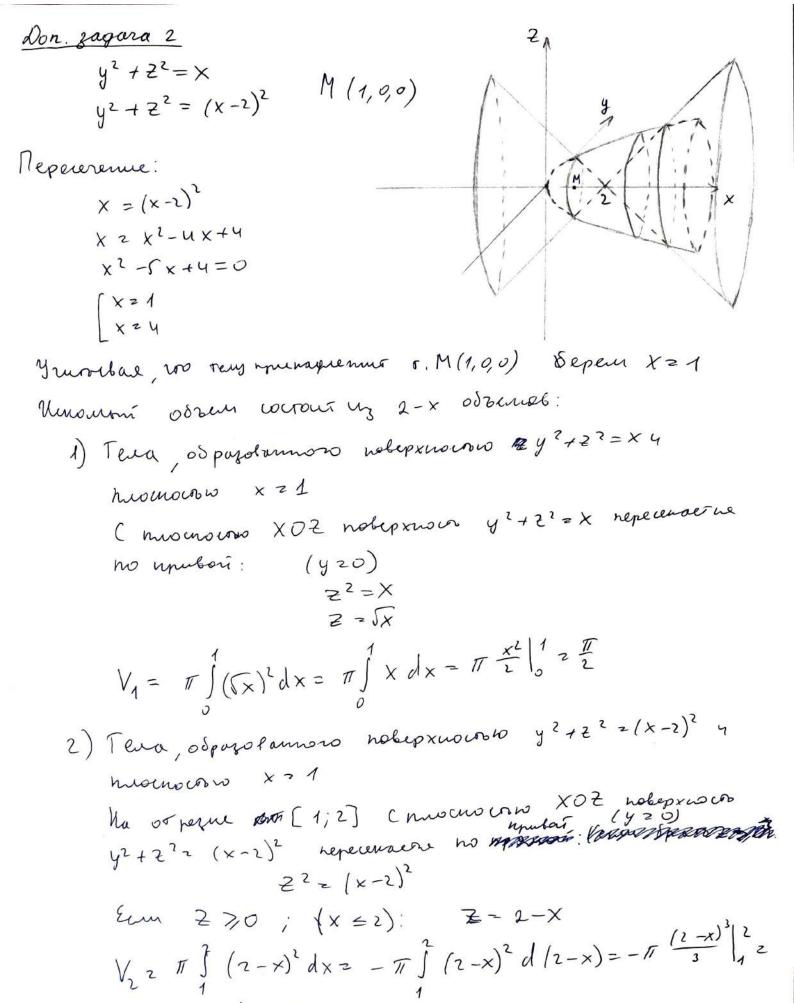
x2121=242 C Marigen yp-a npauerx repererenne nobepxnown momorno y02 (x=0):

Nodmoyoura munerpus = 00 Baun nongrob ogunanden = =) processor non ran of ren ognoro uz nux: 4 yploen ero; Eun y >0 4 270: 2=452

Torga obsen ybyx nongrob:

V_k =
$$2\pi \int_{0}^{2} (y \sqrt{z})^{2} dy = 4\pi \int_{0}^{2} y^{2} dy = 4\pi \int_{0}^{2} y$$

Torga umournt od zen:



= -T (-{1/3}) = # Tonya umomní odromi V= V1+V2=#+ #= = = # Ombem: 5#