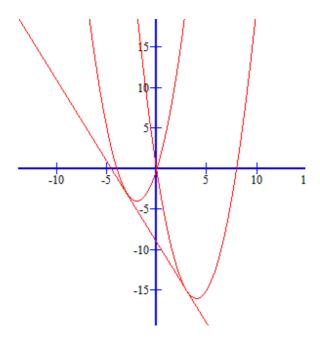
Домашна работа 2

3ад. 1



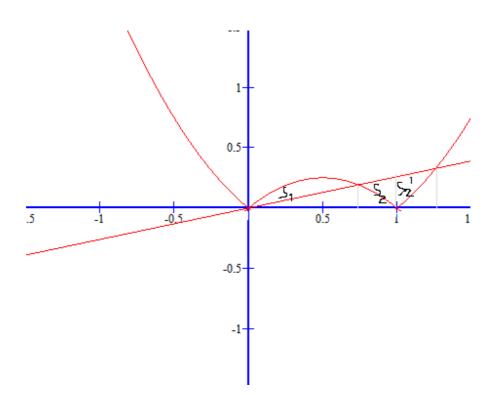
$$f1=x^2 + 4x$$
, доп. = kx+n

$$f2=x^2$$
 -8x, доп. = kx+n

$$S = \int_{-3}^{0} x^2 + 6x + 9 \, dx + \int_{0}^{3} x^2 - 6x + 9 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + 3x^2 + 9x \Big|_{-3}^{0} + \frac{x^3}{3} - 3x^2 + 9x \Big|_{0}^{3}$$

3ад.2



$$kx=|x(x-1)|$$

$$Ix(x-1) > 0$$

$$x=0, x=k+1$$

II
$$x(x-1) < 0$$

по усл —
$$S_1 = S_2 + S_2^I$$

$$\int_0^{1-k} x(1-x) - kx \, dx = \int_{1-k}^1 kx + x(x-1) dx + \int_1^{1+k} kx - x(x-1) dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - k \frac{x^2}{2} 9x \Big|_{0}^{1-k} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + k \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{1-k}^{1} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} + k \frac{x^2}{2} x \Big|_{1}^{1+k}$$

$$(1+k)^3 = -2$$

$$k_1 = \sqrt[3]{2} - 1$$

$$k_{2,3} = -1 - \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2\frac{2}{3}}$$

3ад.3

$$S=0,5\int_0^{\pi} costsin2t - 2cost2tsintdt=$$

$$0.5 \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin 3t + \sin t}{2} - 2 \frac{\sin 3t - \sin t}{2} dt =$$

$$=0.5\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{-sin3t + 3sint}{2} dt = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\cos 3t}{3} - 3cost \right) \Big|_{0}^{\Pi} =$$

$$=\frac{4}{3}$$

3ад.4

Нека преминем в полярна к.с. и $y=asin^4t$, $x=acos^4t$, $x'=-4acos^3tsint$ Функцията е симетрично разположена в 4те квадранта

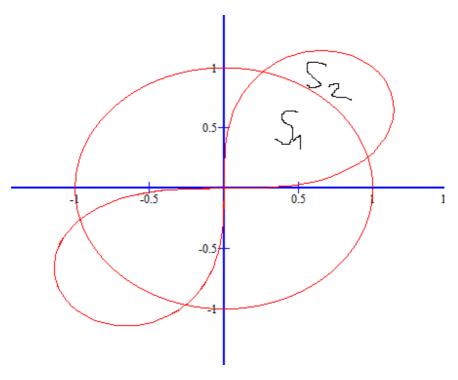
$$S=|4\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}-asin^{4}t4cos^{3}tsint|=|-16a^{2}\int_{0}^{\pi/2}sin^{5}tcos^{3}t|=$$

$$\left|-16a^2\int_0^{\pi/2} sin^5tcost + sin^7tcost\right|$$

sint=u, dt=
$$\frac{du}{cost}$$

$$|-16a^2 \frac{\sin^6 t}{6}|_0^{\pi/2} -16a^2 \frac{\sin^8 t}{8}|_0^{\pi/2}| = \frac{2}{3}a^2$$

3ад.5



$$(x^2+y^2)^2=4xy$$

$$x^2+y^2=1$$

Нека параметризираме – x=rcost, y=rcost

$$=>r^2=2sint2t$$
, $r=\sqrt{2sint2t}$

Пресечни точки – за r=1

$$t = \frac{\pi}{12}; \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

$$So = \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}} r^2(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}} 2 \operatorname{sintdt} = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2t \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{12}}^{\frac{5\pi}{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$=>$$
S₂ $=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{\pi}{6}$

$$S_{K} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r^{2}(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 sint dt = 1$$

= >
$$S_1$$
 = 1- S_2 = $1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}$