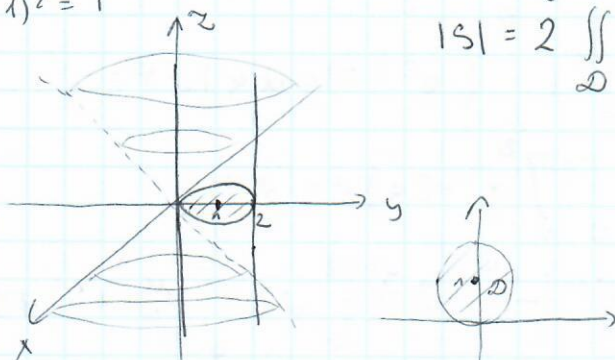


### Zadanie 3

Obliczyć pole powierzchni części stożka  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  leżącej powyżej płaszczyzny  $x^2 + y^2 = 2y$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 &= 2y \\x^2 + y^2 - 2y &= 0 \\x^2 + (y-1)^2 &= 1\end{aligned}$$



los płaszczyzny - dolny

$$|S| = 2 \iint_D \sqrt{1 + (z'_x)^2 + (z'_y)^2} \, dx \, dy \quad (\textcircled{x})$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$z'_x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$z'_y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

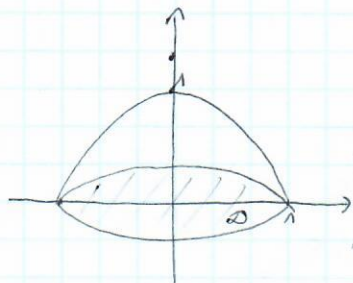
A zatem:

$$\sqrt{1 + (z'_x)^2 + (z'_y)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\textcircled{x}) \quad |S| &= 2 \iint_D \sqrt{2} \, dx \, dy = 2\sqrt{2} \iint_D dx \, dy = 2\sqrt{2} (\text{pole } D) = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2 = 2\sqrt{2}\pi \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \text{NIE LICZYĆ} \\ &\quad \text{TEJ CZĘŚCI !!!}\end{aligned}$$

### Zadanie 4

Obliczyć pole <sup>części</sup> paraboloidy  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  oddzieleną płaszczyzną  $z = 0$



$$z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$z'_x = -2x$$

$$z'_y = -2y$$

$$\sqrt{1 + (z'_x)^2 + (z'_y)^2} = \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2 + (2y)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2}$$

$$|S| = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{1 + 4(g \cos \varphi)^2 + 4(g \sin \varphi)^2} \, d\varphi \right] g \, dg$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{1 + 4g^2} \, d\varphi \right] g \, dg = 2\pi \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4g^2} \, g \, dg = 2\pi \int_1^5 t^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dt}{8} = \frac{2\pi}{8} \int_1^5 t^{\frac{1}{2}} \, dt = \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^5 = \\ &\quad \uparrow \quad \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi = \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi \quad \downarrow \quad \begin{cases} t = 1 + 4g^2 \\ dt = 8g \, dg \\ \frac{dt}{8} = g \, dg \\ g = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1 \\ g = 1 \Rightarrow t = 5 \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{6} (5\sqrt{5} - 1)\end{aligned}$$