双题 5.2 1. 由于有理数与无理数均在实轴上稠密. 故 I=1, I=0 3:由于fxx在[a,b]上河积,极对于VE>0.38>0. R宴||T|| < 8. 就有 ∑ WidXi < € 由于 | f(x) | - |f(β) | | < |f(x) - f(β) | . 酸 | f(x) | 在任-区间 [Xi, Xi+1] 上 的振幅 Ci都不超过 Wi. 于是 Li Ci Axi < E对任意. ||T||<8 的划分都成立.也即 J(x) 同秋 于是  $\left|\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx\right| = \left|\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{n} f(a+\frac{1}{n})\right|$ Salfa) dx = lim For the frank) 由极限的保产性可知  $\left|\int_a^b f(x) dx\right| \leq \int_a^b \left|f(x)\right| dx$ 4: 设厂是[a,b]上的一个划分。Wi和Wi分别是fix).fix) 在[Xi,Xii]上的振幅,由子|+(x)-+(β)|=|+(x)-+(β)|=|+(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(β)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-(x)+(g)|=|-由于f(x)在[a,67上所称. 故对于 YE>0. 习8>0. 只要 ||T||<8.

就有是 $Wi\Delta xi < C^2 E$ ,此时有是 $Wi\Delta xi < E Wi \Delta xi < E$ 也即fix,在[a,6]上听积.

I: (2)  $dS = \sqrt{[3a\cos^2t \cdot (-\sin t)]^2 + [3a\sin^2t \cdot \cos t]^2} dt = \frac{3a}{2} |\sin zt| dt$ l= 50 30 1sinzt dt = 4 50 30 sinzt dt = 60 (3) ds = \(\int(a0)^2 + a^2\) do = a\(\text{1+0}^2\) do L= 50 all+02 d0 = \( \frac{1}{2} a \left[ \text{0} \left] + \left[ (\text{0} + \left] + \text{0} \left] \right] = a\( \text{1+10}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{1+10}^2 + \frac{1} \left[ \text{

$$S = \int_{0}^{2\pi} y \, dx = \int_{0}^{2\pi} y(t) x'(t) dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} (1 - \cos t)^{2} dt$$

$$= 3\pi$$

$$(3).S = \int_{0}^{1} e^{x} - e^{-x} dx = (e^{x} + e^{-x}) \Big|_{0}^{1} = e + e^{-1} - 2$$

3.00克 ×车由. 
$$V= \pi \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{2}x dx = \frac{\pi^{2}}{2}$$

(3) 
$$V=M_0^{2\pi} y^2 dx = \pi \int_0^{2\pi} (1-\cos t)^2 \cdot (1-\cos t) dt$$
  
=  $\pi \int_0^{2\pi} 1-3\cos t+3\cos^2 t-\cos^3 t dt$   
=  $5\pi^2$ 

4. 
$$V = \pi \int_{R-h}^{R} y^2 dx = \pi \int_{R-h}^{R} (R^2 - x^2) dx = \pi (R^2 x - \frac{1}{3}x^3) \Big|_{R-h}^{R}$$

$$= \pi h^2 (R - \frac{h}{3})$$

5: (4) 
$$S = 2\pi \int_{0}^{\pi} \alpha^{2} (H\cos\theta) \sin\theta \sqrt{(H\cos\theta)^{2} + \sin^{2}\theta} d\theta$$
  
 $= -2\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha^{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} (H\cos\theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} d\cos\theta = \frac{32}{5}\pi\alpha^{2}$ 

6:以环心为原点, X轴垂直于水平面并过环心,方向向上

任取[x,x+dx] [[-R,R]对应的小薄片,其重量为大(R-x-x-) dx 1 当其在水中时, 浮力等于重力. 无需做功, 出水之后的位移为R+x 因此,将城从水中取出需要做的功为。  $W = \int_{-R}^{R} \pi(R+x)(R^2-x^2)gdx = \pi \int_{-R}^{R} gR(R^2-x^2)dx$   $= 4g\pi R^4$ 

7. 设两杆的制位于X轴上[0,1]和[21,31]的位置 取石杆上一小段[x,x+dx],将其视为质点 均例522 ##2 #描度上面21 # # 6 m²

由例5.3.2, 在杆对该质点的引力为  $G\frac{m^2}{1x(x-1)}dx$  子是两杆之间的引力  $F=\int_{2l}^{3l}\frac{Gm^2}{1x(x-l)}dx=G\frac{m^2}{l^3}ln\frac{4}{3}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l}
\overline{A} | \cdot 5(2) \\
S = 2\pi \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} a \cos \theta \sqrt{(-a \sin \theta)^2 + (b \cos \theta)^2} d\theta \\
= 2\pi a \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \theta \sqrt{(a^2 - b^2) \sin^2 \theta + b^2} d\theta \\
= 2\pi a \int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{(a^2 - b^2) t^2 + b^2} dt \\
= 2\pi a^2 + \frac{2\pi a b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b}
\end{array}$