

Туробі 3АА41-2

$$1. a) \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{2x-2} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} x-1=t \quad dx=dt \\ t_1=0 \quad t_2=+\infty \end{array} \right| = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin t}{2t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$б) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2+x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-(x-\frac{1}{2})^2+\frac{1}{4}} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} x-\frac{1}{2}=t \\ dx=dt \end{array} \right| = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-t^2+\frac{1}{4}} dt = e^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2 \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t^2} dt =$$

$$= \sqrt{e} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \sqrt{e} \cdot \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$б) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos 4x}{x} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Інтеграл Фрумані} \\ f(x) = \cos x - \text{ненеperedba} \\ \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} dx - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} dx \text{ зa } \text{Dixue} \end{array} \right| = -\cos 0 \cdot \ln \frac{3}{4} = \ln \frac{4}{3}$$

$$2) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2} - e^{-2x^2}}{x^2} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} u = e^{-x^2} - e^{-2x^2} \quad dv = \frac{dx}{x^2} \\ du = (-2xe^{-x^2} + 4xe^{-2x^2}) dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{x} \end{array} \right| = \left. \frac{e^{-2x^2} - e^{-x^2}}{x} \right|_0^{+\infty} + \int_0^{+\infty} (-2e^{-x^2} + 4e^{-2x^2}) dx =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{e^{-2x^2} - e^{-x^2}}{x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0-0}{\infty} = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-2x^2} - e^{-x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4xe^{-2x^2} + 2xe^{-x^2}}{1} = 0 \end{array} \right\} = -2 \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx + 4 \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-2x^2} d(\sqrt{x}) = -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = (\sqrt{2}-1)\sqrt{\pi}$$

Правило Лопітала

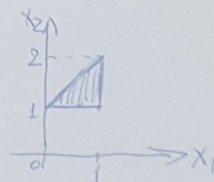
$$2. a) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^7}{1+x^{13}} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} x^{13}=t \quad x=t^{1/13} \\ dx = \frac{1}{13} t^{-12/13} \quad t_1=0 \quad t_2=+\infty \end{array} \right| = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^{7/13}}{1+t} \cdot \frac{1}{13} t^{-12/13} dt = \frac{1}{13} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^{-5/13}}{1+t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{13} B\left(\frac{8}{13}, \frac{5}{13}\right) = \frac{1}{13} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{8}{13}) \Gamma(\frac{5}{13})}{\Gamma(1)} = \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\sin \frac{8\pi}{13}}$$

$$б) \int_0^{+\infty} t^{\alpha+2} e^{-2t} \ln t dt = \left(\int_0^{+\infty} t^{\alpha+2} e^{-2t} dt \right)'_{\alpha} = \left| \frac{2t = s}{dt = \frac{ds}{2}} \right| = \left(\int_0^{+\infty} \left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^{\alpha+2} e^{-s} \cdot \frac{ds}{2} \right)'_{\alpha} =$$

$$= \left(2^{-\alpha-3} \int_0^{+\infty} s^{\alpha+2} e^{-s} ds \right)'_{\alpha} = \left(2^{-\alpha-3} \cdot \Gamma(\alpha+3) \right)'_{\alpha} = 2^{-\alpha-3} \ln 2 \cdot \Gamma(\alpha+3) + 2^{-\alpha-3} \Gamma'(\alpha+3), \alpha > -3$$

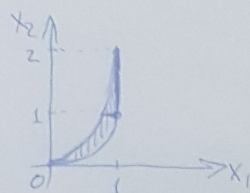
$$3. a) \int_0^1 \left(\int_1^{x_1+1} f(x_1, x_2) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_1^2 \left(\int_{x_2-1}^1 f(x_1, x_2) dx_1 \right) dx_2$$



$$б) \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x_1^2}^{2x_1^2} f(x_1, x_2) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{\sqrt{x_2}}^{\sqrt{2x_2}} f(x_1, x_2) dx_1 \right) dx_2 +$$

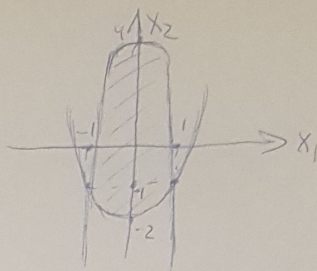
$$+ \int_1^2 \left(\int_{\sqrt{x_2}}^1 f(x_1, x_2) dx_1 \right) dx_2$$

$x_2 = x_1^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \sqrt{x_2}$
 $x_2 = 2x_1^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{x_2}{2}}$



4. $A: x_2 = x_1^2 - 2, x_2 = 4 - 5x_1^4$

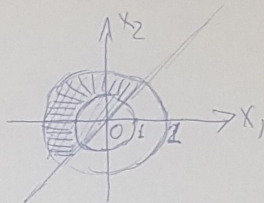
$$\begin{cases} x_2 = x_1^2 - 2 & x_1^2 - 2 = 4 - 5x_1^4 \\ x_2 = 4 - 5x_1^4 & 5x_1^4 + x_1^2 - 6 = 0 \\ & x_1^2 = 1; -\frac{6}{5} \\ & x_1 = \pm 1 \quad x_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \int_A x_1 x_2 dx_1 dx_2 &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{x_1^2-2}^{4-5x_1^4} x_1 x_2 dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 x_1 \cdot \frac{x_2^2}{2} \Big|_{x_2=x_1^2-2}^{x_2=4-5x_1^4} dx_1 = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x_1}{2} \left((4-5x_1^4)^2 - (x_1^2-2)^2 \right) dx_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(непарна ф-ція, симетричні проміжки)

5. $A: 1 \leq x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 4, x_2 \geq x_1; p = x_2^2$



$$m = \int_A p dx_1 dx_2 = \int_A \begin{vmatrix} x_1 = z \cos \varphi \\ x_2 = z \sin \varphi \end{vmatrix} = \int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} \left(\int_1^2 (z \sin \varphi)^2 \cdot z dz \right) d\varphi =$$

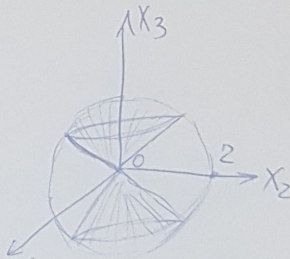
$$= \int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} \sin^2 \varphi \cdot \frac{z^4}{4} \Big|_1^2 d\varphi = \frac{15}{4} \int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} \frac{1 - \cos 2\varphi}{2} d\varphi = \frac{15}{4} \left(\frac{\varphi}{2} - \frac{\sin 2\varphi}{4} \right) \Big|_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/4} = \frac{15}{4} \left(\frac{5\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{15\pi}{8}$$

6. $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 4, x_3^2 \geq x_1^2 + x_2^2$

$$V = \int_A 1 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{сферичний} \\ \text{координати} \end{array} \right\} =$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \left(\int_0^2 z^2 \cos \psi dz \right) d\psi \right) d\varphi = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{z^3}{3} \cos \psi \Big|_{z=0}^2 d\psi \right) d\varphi =$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{8}{3} \cos \psi d\psi \right) d\varphi = 4\pi \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{8}{3} \cos \psi d\psi = \frac{32\pi}{3} \sin \psi \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} = \frac{32\pi}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$



7. $\vec{F}(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^2, x_2^2)$

Межа німкогола $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 1$ при $x_2 \geq 0$ (проти годин

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \cos t \\ x_2 = \sin t, t \in [0, \pi] \end{cases}$$

$$A = \int_{\Gamma} F_1 dx_1 + F_2 dx_2 = \int_{\Gamma} x_1^2 dx_1 + x_2^2 dx_2 =$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} (\cos^2 t \cdot (-\sin t) + \sin^2 t \cdot \cos t) dt = \int_0^{\pi} \cos^2 t d(\cos t) + \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 t d(\sin t) = \left(\frac{\cos^3 t}{3} + \frac{\sin^3 t}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$8. \int x_1^2 dx_2 - x_2 dx_1 \in \Gamma = \{(t^2, t^3) | t \in [0, 2]\}, t - \text{параметр}$$

$$\in \int_0^2 (t^4 \cdot 3t^2 - t^3 \cdot 2t) dt = \int_0^2 (3t^6 - 2t^4) dt = \left. \frac{3}{7} t^7 - \frac{2}{5} t^5 \right|_0^2 = \frac{3}{7} \cdot 128 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 32 = \frac{15 \cdot 128 - 764}{35} = \frac{1472}{35}$$

$$9. x_2 = \sqrt{x_1 + 1}, x_1 \in [0, 1] \quad p(x_1, x_2) = x_2^2 \quad \text{Несколько } x_1 - \text{параметр}$$

$$m = \int_{\Gamma} p d\ell = \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x_1 + 1})^2 \cdot \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x_1 + 1}}\right)^2} dx_1 = \int_0^1 (x_1 + 1) \sqrt{\frac{4x_1 + 5}{4x_1 + 4}} dx_1 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{4x_1^2 + 9x_1 + 5} dx_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{\left(x_1 + \frac{9}{8}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{64}} dx_1 = \int_0^1 \sqrt{\left(x_1 + \frac{9}{8}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{64}} dx_1 =$$

$$= \frac{x_1 + \frac{9}{8}}{2} \sqrt{\left(x_1 + \frac{9}{8}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{64}} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\left(x_1 + \frac{9}{8}\right) + \sqrt{\left(x_1 + \frac{9}{8}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{64}} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{17}{16} \sqrt{18} - \frac{1}{128} \ln \left(\frac{17}{8} + \sqrt{18} \right) - \frac{9}{16} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{128} \ln \left(\frac{9}{8} + \sqrt{5} \right)$$

$$10. \int_{\Gamma} x_1 x_2 d\ell \in \Gamma = \{(2t+1, 3t+2) | t \in [0, 2]\}$$

$$\in \int_0^2 (2t+1)(3t+2) \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} dt = \sqrt{13} \cdot \int_0^2 (6t^2 + 7t + 2) dt = \sqrt{13} \left(2t^3 + \frac{7}{2} t^2 + 2t \right) \Big|_0^2 = \sqrt{13} (16 + 14 + 4) = 34\sqrt{13}$$

$$11. S = \{(3t_1, \cos t_2, \sin t_2, 4t_2) | 0 \leq t_1 \leq 1, 0 \leq t_2 \leq 2\pi\}$$

$$S = \int_S 1 d\sigma \in A = \frac{\partial(u_3, u_4)}{\partial(t_1, t_2)} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \cos t_2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$B = \frac{\partial(u_3, u_1)}{\partial(t_1, t_2)} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 3\cos t_2 & -3t_1 \sin t_2 \end{vmatrix} = -3/2 \cos t_2$$

$$C = \frac{\partial(u_1, u_2)}{\partial(t_1, t_2)} = \begin{vmatrix} 3\cos t_2 & -3t_1 \sin t_2 \\ 0 & \cos t_2 \end{vmatrix} = 3\cos^2 t_2$$

$$\in \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{0^2 + (-12\cos t_2)^2 + (3\cos^2 t_2)^2} dt_2 \right) dt_1 = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{144\cos^2 t_2 + 9\cos^4 t_2} dt_2 =$$

$$\left\{ \cos^2 - \text{параметр}, \right. \left. \pi - \text{непараметр} \right\} = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} 3\cos t_2 \cdot \sqrt{16\cos^2 t_2 + 1} dt_2 = 12 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{17 - 16\sin^2 t_2} d(\sin t_2) = 48 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\frac{17}{16} - \sin^2 t_2} d(\sin t_2) =$$

$$= 48 \left(\frac{17}{2} \arcsin \frac{\sin t_2}{\sqrt{17}} + \frac{\sin t_2}{4} \sqrt{\frac{17}{16} - \sin^2 t_2} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{51}{2} \left(\arcsin \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} + \frac{1}{16} \right)$$

12. $S: x_1^2 + x_3^2 = 1, x_2 \in [0, 1]$
(зовн. дик)

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \cos t \\ x_3 = \sin t \\ x_2 = s \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &\in [0, 2\pi] \\ s &\in [0, 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \frac{\partial(u_2, u_3)}{\partial(t, s)} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \cos t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -\cos t$$

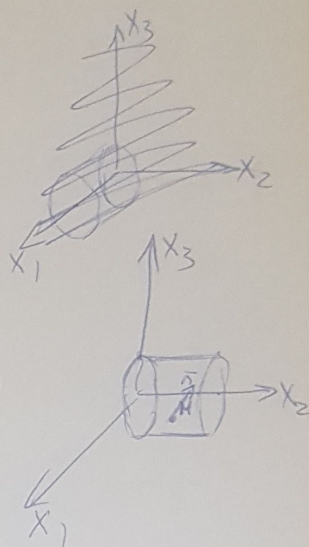
$$B = \frac{\partial(u_3, u_1)}{\partial(t, s)} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos t & 0 \\ -\sin t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$C = \frac{\partial(u_1, u_2)}{\partial(t, s)} = \begin{vmatrix} -\sin t & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -\sin t$$

При $t=0, s=\frac{1}{2}: M(1, \frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad \vec{n} = (-1, 0, 0)$

З кінця \vec{n} виходить дик.

Орієнтація біг'єнка.



$$\begin{aligned} \int_S x_1 dx_2 \wedge dx_3 + x_2 dx_3 \wedge dx_1 + x_3 dx_1 \wedge dx_2 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^1 (\cos t \cdot (-\cos t) + s \cdot 0 + \sin t \cdot (-\sin t)) ds \right) dt \\ &= - \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^1 1 ds \right) dt = \int_0^{2\pi} dt = 2\pi. \end{aligned}$$