Universiteit Gent

FEA: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN DE INDUSTRIËLE WETENSCHAPPEN

Wiskunde II oefeningen: test Reeks B

## Naam:

Schrijf net en duidelijk. Geen ZRM of GSM. Verklaar, indien niet gespecifieerd 'enkel antwoord', steeds de tussenstappen. Oplossing zonder uitleg telt niet. Vereenvoudig je antwoord.

Vraagnummer	1	- 2	3	4	5	Totaal
Maximum	5	4	4	3	. 4	
Behaalde score						

1. Bepaal de P.O. door (0,0) van  $x \cos(xy)y' + y \cos(xy) - 1 = y'e^y$ .

AD \* DVG: [y.cos(xy) - 1] + [x.cos(xy) - e<sup>y</sup>].y' = 0 
$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

[y.cos(xy) - 1] dx + [x.cos(xy) - e<sup>y</sup>]dy = 0

= M(x,y)
=  $\frac{\partial F(x,y)}{\partial x}$ 
=  $\frac{\partial F(x,y)}{\partial y}$ 
=  $\frac{\partial F(x,y)}{\partial x}$ 
=  $\frac{\partial$ 

(3) 
$$F(x,y) = mm(xy) - x - e^y + C_1$$

PO) door 
$$(0,0): 0-0-1=C \Rightarrow \underline{PO}: \min(xy)-x-e^y=-1$$

2. Bereken een lineaire benadering voor 
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$
 – Byty  $(0.98) \cdot (1.01)$ .

$$\int (x_p + \Delta x, y_p + \Delta y) \approx \int (x_p, y_p) + \int \frac{\pi}{2} \int_p \Delta x + \int_q \int_p \Delta y$$

$$* \int (x_p, y_p) = \frac{\pi}{4} - Byty (x, y) \qquad * \int_q x_p = 1 \quad \text{mot } \int_q \Delta x = -0.02$$

$$\begin{cases} y_p = 1 & \text{mot } \int_q \Delta y = 0.01 \\ y_p = 1 & \text{mot } \int_q \Delta y = 0.01 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_q (x_p, y_p) = \frac{\pi}{4} - Byty = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} * \int_q x_p = -\frac{\pi}{4} \\ * \int_q x_p = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_q x_p = -\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow \int_q x_p = 0$$

- 4. Bij deze vraag ENKEL het antwoord geven.
  - i. Bepaal de vergelijking van de bol wiens middelpunt samenvalt met het middelpunt van de bol  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y = 8$ . De gezochte bol raakt aan het ruimtelichaam met

ii. Stel de DVG op die enkel en alleen de familie krommen  $y + \ln(C_1x) - C_2 = 0$  als oplossing heeft.

$$x \cdot y' = -1$$
  $y = -\ln(C_3) - \ln(C_4x) = C_3 = -\ln(C_3x) - \ln(C_4x) = C_3 = -\ln(C_3x) - \ln(C_3x) = -\ln(C_3x) = -\ln(C_$ 

$$y = -\ln(C_3) - \ln(C_1x) - C_2 = -\ln(C_3)$$

$$y = -\ln(C_1, C_3x) - C_3 = -\ln(C_3)$$

$$y = -\ln(C_1x) - C_3x$$

$$y = -\ln(C_1x) - C_1x$$

$$y = -\ln(C_1$$

5. Bereken m.b.v. een dubbelintegraal de inhoud in  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  boven het XY-vlak en

5. Bereken m.b.v. een aubbennoegraaf de minde m.b.v. onder  $z = 10 - x^2 - y^2$ .

\*\*\frac{\chi^2 + y^2 = 4}{\chi} \rightarrow \frac{\chi}{\chi} \text{rumte}: omwentelingscilinder (/ Z-as met richtkromme de rand van vlak gebied G.

\*\*\frac{\chi}{\chi} \text{y} \text{de rand van vlak gebied G.}

\*\*\frac{\chi}{\chi} \text{v} \text{vikel met m(0,0)} \text{vitegatiegebied G.}

\*\*\frac{\chi}{\chi} \text{2} \text{v} \text{v} \text{en R=2}

\*\*\frac{\chi}{\chi} \text{R} \text{cirkel met m(0,0)} \text{v2} \text{v} \text

\* 
$$(x,y) = 10 - x^2 - y^2$$
  $\Rightarrow$  elliptische paraboloide  $(x,y) = 10 - x^2 - y^2$   $z = 10$ 
 $(x,y) = 10 - x^2 - y^2$ 
 $(x,y) = 10 - x^2$ 
 $(x$ 

=> V= If (x,y) |dS = 4 |f (x,y) dS Het ruimtelichaam is symmetrisch t.o.v. het XZ-vlak en t.o.v. het YZ-vlak

Overgaan maar 8.Co.  $(x^2 + y^2 = r^2)$  Jacobiaan  $V = 4 \int_{0}^{17/2} \int_{0}^{2} (10 - r^2) r dr d\theta = 4 \int_{0}^{17/2} d\theta \cdot \int_{0}^{2} (10 r - r^3) dr$ 

$$V = 4 \left[ \theta \right]_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left[ 5\pi^{2} - \frac{\pi^{4}}{4} \right]_{0}^{2} = 4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left[ \pi^{2} \cdot \left( 5 - \frac{\pi^{2}}{4} \right) \right]_{0}^{2} = 2\pi \cdot 4 \cdot (5 - 1) = 32\pi$$