

Математический анализ

ДЗ 21

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Группа БПМИ248

Задание 19.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{k^2 + n^2} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = |x_k = \frac{k}{n}| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k}{x_k^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 2 - \ln 1) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{k(n-k)} &= \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{k(n-k)} = \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{\frac{k}{n} \left(1 - \frac{k}{n}\right)} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{x(1-x)} dx = \\
 &= |x = \sin^2 t, dx = 2 \sin t \cos t dt| = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \sin^2 t \cos^2 t dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 2t dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos 4t}{2} dt = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t}{2} - \frac{\sin 4t}{4} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

Задание 19.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^4 x dx &= \int_0^{2\pi} (\sin^2 x)^2 dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} 1 - 2 \cos 2x + \cos^2 2x dx = \frac{1}{4} (2\pi + 0 + \pi) = \frac{3\pi}{4} \\
 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{dx}{4 + \cos^2 x} &= 2 \int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{4 + \cos^2 x} = 2 \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{4 + \cos^2 x} + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \frac{dx}{4 + \cos^2 x} \right) = |t = \operatorname{tg} x, dx = \frac{dt}{1+t^2}, \cos^2 x = \\
 &= \frac{1}{1+t^2}| = 2 \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt}{4t^2 + 5} + \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{dt}{4t^2 + 5} \right) = 2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{4t^2 + 5} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \\
 \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} x \arctan x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \arctan x dx^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left((\arctan x \cdot x^2) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{3}} - \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left((\arctan x \cdot x^2) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{3}} - \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (x - \arctan(x)) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi - \sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Задание 20.7

$$6) y = a \sin x, y = a \cos x, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a \sin x &= a \cos x \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k \\
 \Rightarrow S &= \int_0^{2\pi} a \sin x - a \cos x dx = a \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin x - \cos x dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} \sin x - \cos x dx + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \int_{\frac{5\pi}{4}}^{2\pi} \sin x - \cos x dx \right) = 4a\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Задание 20.8

$$(x, y, z) = (3, 3, 2) \Rightarrow t = 1$$
$$\Rightarrow L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{x(t)'^2 + y(t)'^2 + z(t)'^2} dt = \int_0^1 \sqrt{9 + 36t^2 + 36t^4} dt = \int_0^1 3(1 + 2t^2) = 5$$

Задание 20.9

1.

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow V = \pi \int_0^a x e^{2x} dx$$
$$\int x e^{2x} dx = |u = x, dv = e^{2x} dx| = x \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} dx = x \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} + C$$
$$\Rightarrow V = \pi \left(\frac{2a - 1}{4} e^{2a} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

2.

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0; \pi^2$$
$$\Rightarrow V = \pi \int_0^{\pi^2} (\sin \sqrt{x})^2 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi^2} 1 - \cos(2\sqrt{x}) dx$$
$$\int \cos(2\sqrt{x}) dx = |u = \sqrt{x}, du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx, dx = 2u du| = 2 \int u \cos(2u) du = u \sin(2u) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2u) + C =$$
$$= \sqrt{x} \sin(2\sqrt{x}) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\sqrt{x}) + C$$
$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi^2} 1 - \cos(2\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi^2} \cos(2\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{2} - 0 = \frac{\pi^3}{2}$$

Задание 20.10

1.

$$S = 2\pi \int_{\frac{5}{4}}^{\frac{21}{4}} \sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4x}} dx = \pi \int_{\frac{5}{4}}^{\frac{21}{4}} \sqrt{4x + 1} dx = |u = 4x + 1, du = 4dx| =$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \int_6^{22} \sqrt{u} du = \frac{\pi}{6} (22\sqrt{22} - 6\sqrt{6})$$

2.