Analysis 2 - Hausaufgabe 11

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WARUM IGNORIERST DU MEINE GEOMETRY EINSTELLUNGEN, LATEX?

Aufgabe 1

(i)

$$\vec{x}: [0, 2\pi[\times[0, 3] \to \mathbb{R}^3]$$

$$\vec{x}(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} 4\cos u \\ v \\ 4\sin u \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii)

$$\vec{y}: [0, 2\pi[\times[0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}^3])$$

$$\vec{y}(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ \sqrt{v} \sin u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe 2

Wir parametrisieren die Oberfläche:

$$\vec{x}: [0, 2\pi[\times[0, \pi] \to \mathbb{R}^3]$$

$$\vec{x}(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} a\sin(u)\cos(v) \\ b\cos(u)\sin(v) \\ c\sin(u) \end{pmatrix}$$

dO ist somit:

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{x}}{\partial v} \right| du dv = \left| \begin{pmatrix} a \cos u \cos v \\ -b \sin u \sin v \\ c \cos v \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -a \sin u \sin v \\ b \cos u \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right| du dv$$

$$= \left| \begin{pmatrix} -bc \cos u \cos^2 v \\ -ac \sin u \sin v \cos v \\ ab \cos^2 u \cos^2 v - ab \sin^2 u \sin^2 v \end{pmatrix} \right| du dv$$

$$= \sqrt{(-bc \cos u \cos^2 v)^2 + (-ac \sin u \sin v \cos v)^2 + (ab \cos^2 u \cos^2 v - ab \sin^2 u \sin^2 v)^2} du dv$$

Das gesuchte Integral ist somit:

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\vec{x}(u,v)) \cdot \sqrt{(-bc\cos u\cos^{2}v)^{2} + (-ac\sin u\sin v\cos v)^{2} + (ab\cos^{2}u\cos^{2}v - ab\sin^{2}u\sin^{2}v)^{2}} dudv$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{(a\sin(u)\cos(v))^{2}}{a^{4}} + \frac{(b\cos(u)\sin(v))^{2}}{b^{4}} + \frac{(c\sin(u))^{2}}{c^{4}}}$$

$$\cdot \sqrt{(-bc\cos u\cos^{2}v)^{2} + (-ac\sin u\sin v\cos v)^{2} + (ab\cos^{2}u\cos^{2}v - ab\sin^{2}u\sin^{2}v)^{2}} dudv$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\sin^{2}(u)\cos(v)^{2}}{a^{2}} + \frac{\cos^{2}(u)\sin^{2}(v)}{b^{2}} + \frac{\sin^{2}(u)}{c^{2}}}$$

$$\cdot \sqrt{(-bc\cos u\cos^{2}v)^{2} + (-ac\sin u\sin v\cos v)^{2} + (ab\cos^{2}u\cos^{2}v - ab\sin^{2}u\sin^{2}v)^{2}} dudv$$

$$= \dots$$

Das kann doch nicht deren Ernst sein. - Max

Aufgabe 3

Die Parametrisierung für die Fläche *S* ist wie folgt:

$$\vec{y}: [0, 2\pi[\times[0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}^3]$$

$$\vec{y}(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v}\cos u \\ \sqrt{v}\sin u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

dO ist somit:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial v} \, du dv = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{v} \sin u \\ \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} v^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos u \\ \frac{1}{2} v^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin u \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} du dv$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ \sqrt{v} \sin u \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 u - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 u \end{pmatrix} du dv$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ \sqrt{v} \sin u \\ -\frac{1}{2} (\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u) \end{pmatrix} du dv$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ \sqrt{v} \sin u \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} du dv$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ \sqrt{v} \sin u \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} du dv$$

Das gesuchte Integral ist somit:

$$\begin{split} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \vec{v}(\vec{y}(u,v)) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ \sqrt{v} \sin u \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \sin u \\ -\sqrt{v} \cos u \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{v} \cos u \\ \sqrt{v} \sin u \end{pmatrix} \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(v \sin u \cos u - v \sin u \cos u - \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right) \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{2} v^2 \, \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ &= \int_0^1 -\frac{1}{2} v^2 u \, \Big|_0^{2\pi} \, \mathrm{d}v \\ &= \int_0^1 -\pi v^2 \, \mathrm{d}v \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{6} v^3 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{6} \end{split}$$

$$\text{per Def. immer pos. } \frac{\pi}{6} \end{split}$$

Aufgabe 4

Die Winkel der Breiten betragen somit: $\theta_1 = 66.5^\circ = \frac{2\pi \cdot 66.5}{360} = 1.16$ und $\theta_2 = 113.5^\circ = \frac{2\pi \cdot 113.5}{360} = 1.98$ Die Parametrisierung ist also:

$$\vec{z}: [1.16, 1.98] \times [0, 2\pi] \to \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\vec{z}(u, v) = 6378 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sin u \cos v \\ \sin u \sin v \\ \cos u \end{pmatrix}$$

dO ist somit:

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial v} \right| du dv = 6378^{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} \cos u \cos v \\ \cos u \sin v \\ -\sin u \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -\sin u \sin v \\ \sin u \cos v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right| du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \left| \begin{pmatrix} \sin^{2} u \cos v \\ -\sin^{2} u \sin v \\ \cos u \sin u \cos^{2} v + \sin u \cos u \sin^{2} v \end{pmatrix} \right| du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\left(\sin^{2} u \cos v\right)^{2} + \left(\sin^{2} u \sin v\right)^{2} + \left(\cos u \sin u \cos^{2} v + \sin u \cos u \sin^{2} v\right)^{2}} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{4} u \cos^{2} v + \sin^{4} u \sin^{2} v + \left(\cos u \sin u \cos^{2} v + \sin u \cos u \sin^{2} v\right)^{2}} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{4} u \cos^{2} v + \sin^{4} u \sin^{2} v + \left(\sin u \cos u\right)^{2}} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{4} u \cos^{2} v + \sin^{4} u \sin^{2} v + \sin^{2} u \cos^{2} u} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{4} u \left(\cos^{2} v + \sin^{2} v\right) + \sin^{2} u \cos^{2} u} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{4} u \left(\sin^{2} u + \sin^{2} u \cos^{2} u\right)} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{2} u \left(\sin^{2} u + \cos^{2} u\right)} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{2} u} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sqrt{\sin^{2} u} du dv$$

$$= 6378^{2} \sin u du dv$$

Das Integral ist somit:

$$6379^{2} \cdot \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{1.18}^{1.98} \sin u \, du dv = 6379^{2} \cdot \int_{0}^{2\pi} -\cos u \Big|_{1.18}^{1.98} \, dv$$

$$= 6379^{2} \left(-\cos 1.98 + \cos 1.18 \right) \cdot \int_{0}^{2\pi} 1 \, dv$$

$$= 6379^{2} \left(-\cos 1.98 + \cos 1.18 \right) \cdot \left(v \Big|_{0}^{2\pi} \right)$$

$$= 6379^{2} \left(-\cos 1.98 + \cos 1.18 \right) 2\pi$$