Analysis 2 - Hausaufgabe 11

Tom Nick342225Tom Lehmann340621Maximilian Bachl341455

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:

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

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

dO ist somit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Das gesuchte Integral ist somit:

$$\begin{split} & \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \int\limits_0^{\pi} f(\vec{x}(u,v)) \cdot \sin(u) \sqrt{(bc \cos v \sin u)^2 + (ac \sin v \sin u)^2 + (ab \cos u)^2} \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ & = \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \int\limits_0^{\pi} \sin(u) \sqrt{\frac{(a \sin(u) \cos(v))^2}{a^4} + \frac{(b \sin(u) \sin(v))^2}{b^4} + \frac{(c \cos(u))^2}{c^4}} \\ & \cdot \sqrt{(bc \cos v \sin u)^2 + (ac \sin v \sin u)^2 + (ab \cos u)^2} \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ & = \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \int\limits_0^{\pi} \sin(u) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2(u) \cos^2(v)}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2(u) \sin^2(v)}{b^2} + \frac{\cos^2(u)}{c^2}} \\ & \cdot \sqrt{(bc \cos v \sin u)^2 + (ac \sin v \sin u)^2 + (ab \cos u)^2} \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ & = \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \int\limits_0^{\pi} \sin(u) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2(u) \cos^2(v)}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2(u) \sin^2(v)}{b^2} + \frac{\cos^2(u)}{c^2}} \\ & \cdot \sqrt{a^2 b^2 c^2} \left(\frac{\cos v \sin u}{a} \right)^2 + a^2 b^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\sin v \sin u}{b} \right)^2 + a^2 b^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\cos u}{c} \right)^2 \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ & = \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \int\limits_0^{\pi} abc \sin u \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2(u) \cos^2(v)}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2(u) \sin^2(v)}{b^2} + \frac{\cos^2(u)}{c^2}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\cos v \sin u}{a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sin v \sin u}{b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos u}{c} \right)^2} \mathrm{d}u \mathrm{d}v \\ & = \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \int\limits_0^{\pi} abc \sin u \cdot \left(\frac{\sin^2(u) \cos^2(v)}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2(u) \sin^2(v)}{b^2} + \frac{\cos^2(u)}{c^2} \right) \mathrm{d}u \, \mathrm{d}v \\ & = abc \int\limits_0^{\pi} \sin(u) \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2(u) \cos^2(v)}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2(u) \sin^2(v)}{b^2} + \frac{\cos^2(u)}{c^2} \, \mathrm{d}v \, \mathrm{d}u \\ & = abc \int\limits_0^{\pi} \sin(u) \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2(u) \cos^2(v)}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2(u) \sin^2(v)}{b^2} + \frac{\cos^2(u)}{c^2} \, \mathrm{d}v \, \mathrm{d}u \, \mathrm{d}v \end{split}$$

Da das Integral von 0 bis 2π sowohl beim Sinus als auch beim Sinus π ergibt, gilt:

$$= \pi \cdot abc \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(u) \left(\frac{\sin^{2}(u)}{a^{2}} + \frac{\sin^{2}(u)}{b^{2}} + \frac{\cos^{2}(u)}{c^{2}} \right) du$$

$$= \pi \cdot abc \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{\sin^{3}(u)}{a^{2}} + \frac{\sin^{3}(u)}{b^{2}} + \frac{\cos^{2}(u)\sin(u)}{c^{2}} du$$
Es gilt:
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{3}(x) dx = \frac{4}{3} \text{ und } \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2}(x) \sin(x) dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \pi \cdot abc \left(\frac{4}{3a^{2}} + \frac{4}{3b^{2}} + \frac{2}{3c^{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} abc \left(\frac{2}{a^{2}} + \frac{2}{b^{2}} + \frac{1}{c^{2}} \right)$$

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:

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Das Integral ist somit:

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

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

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

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