

WRH-8-Solutions

15.4: 1,6

15.5: 2,11

15.4

①

$$0 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$2 \leq y \leq 5$$

$$\sigma(x,y) = 2x + 4y$$

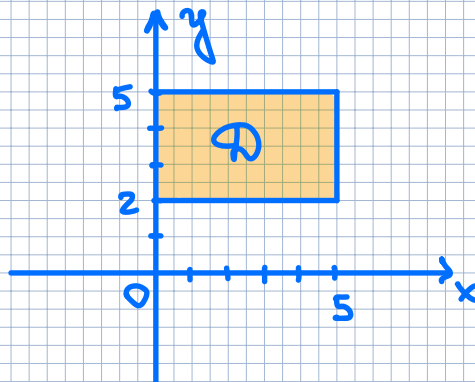
The total charge is

$$Q = \iint_D \sigma(x,y) dA =$$

$$Q = \int_0^5 \int_2^5 (2x + 4y) dy dx = \int_0^5 (2xy + 2y^2) \Big|_2^5 dx =$$

$$= \int_0^5 (10x + 50 - 4x - 8) dx = \int_0^5 (6x + 42) dx =$$

$$= \left(\frac{6x^2}{2} + 42x \right) \Big|_0^5 = 3 \cdot 25 + 210 = \boxed{285 \text{ C}}$$



⑥

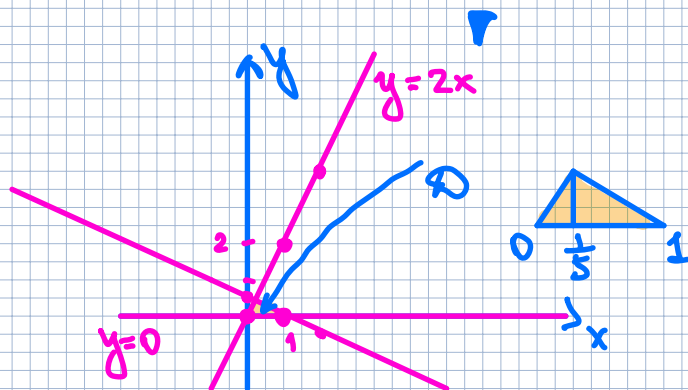
D:

$$y=0$$

$$y=2x$$

$$x+2y=1$$

$$\rho(x,y) = x$$



$$m = \iint_D \rho(x,y) dA$$

$$\begin{cases} y=2x \\ x+2y=1 \end{cases} \quad x=1-2y$$

$$y=2(1-2y)=2-4y$$

$$5y=2$$

$$y=\frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow x=1-\frac{4}{5}=\boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

Thus,

$$m = \int_0^{\frac{1}{5}} \int_0^{2x} x \, dA + \int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 \int_0^{\frac{1-x}{2}} x \, dA =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{5}} xy \Big|_0^{2x} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 xy \Big|_0^{\frac{1-x}{2}} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{5}} 2x^2 dx + \int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{2x^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{5}} + \left(\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^3}{6} \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{125} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{125} = \frac{2}{25}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{m} \int_0^{\frac{1}{5}} \int_0^{2x} x^2 dA + \frac{1}{m} \int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 \int_0^{\frac{1-x}{2}} x^2 dA =$$

$$= \frac{25}{2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{5}} x^2 y \Big|_0^{2x} dx + \frac{25}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 x^2 y \Big|_0^{\frac{1-x}{2}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{25}{2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{5}} 2x^3 dx + \frac{25}{4} \int_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 (x^2 - x^3) dx =$$

$$= 25 \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{25}{4} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{5}}^1 =$$

$$= \frac{25}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5^4} + \frac{25}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5^3 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5^4} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} + \frac{25}{4} \frac{4 \cdot 625 - 3 \cdot 625 - 20 + 3}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5^4 \cdot 2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} + \frac{608}{1200} = \frac{12+608}{1200} = \frac{620}{1200} = \frac{62}{120} = \boxed{\frac{31}{60}}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{m} \int_0^{1/5} \int_0^{2x} xy \, dy \, dx + \frac{1}{m} \int_{1/5}^1 \int_0^{1-x} xy \, dy \, dx =$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{7}{60}}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{25}, \quad (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(\frac{31}{60}, \frac{7}{60} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 100 + 6 \cdot 125 \cdot 25 - 125 \cdot 100 - 6 \cdot 125 + 100}{6 \cdot 125 \cdot 100} = \\
 &= \frac{400 + 18750 - 12500 - 750 + 100}{6 \cdot 125 \cdot 100} = \\
 &= \frac{6000}{6 \cdot 125 \cdot 100} = \frac{10}{125} = \boxed{\frac{2}{25}}
 \end{aligned}$$

15.5

②

$$\begin{aligned}
 6x + 4y + 2z &= 1 \\
 x^2 + y^2 &= 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 5 \\
 y &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \cdot 0 + 2z = 1$$

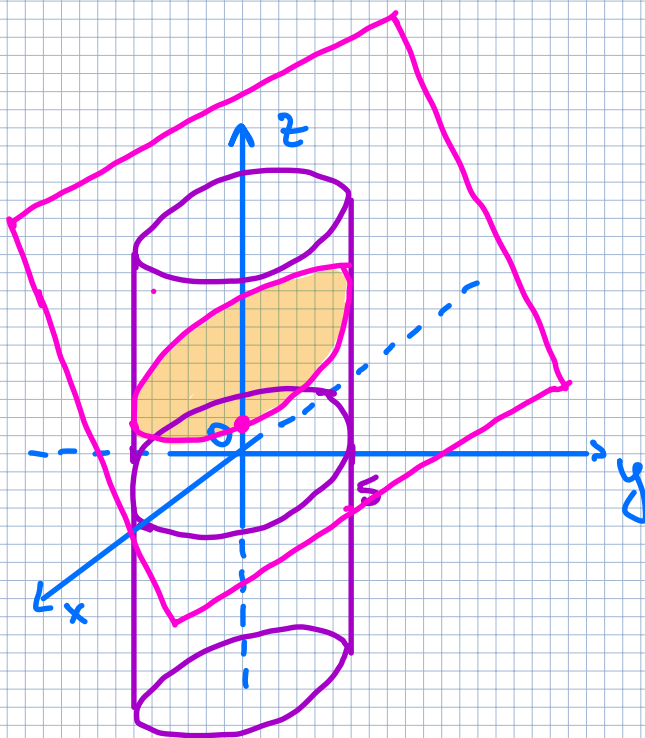
$$2z = -29$$

$$z = -\frac{29}{2}$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = 0$$

$$z = -\frac{19}{2}$$



$$A(S) = \iint_D \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} \, dA$$

$$2z = 1 - 6x - 4y$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} - 3x - 2y$$

$$D: x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$f(x, y) = z$$

$$f_x = -3$$

$$f_y = -2$$

$$A(S) = \iint_D \sqrt{9 + 4 + 1} \, dA =$$

$$= \iint_D \sqrt{14} \, dA = \sqrt{14} \int_0^5 \int_0^{2\pi} r \, d\theta \, dr =$$

$$= \sqrt{14} \cdot 2\pi \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_0^5 = \boxed{25\sqrt{14}\pi}$$

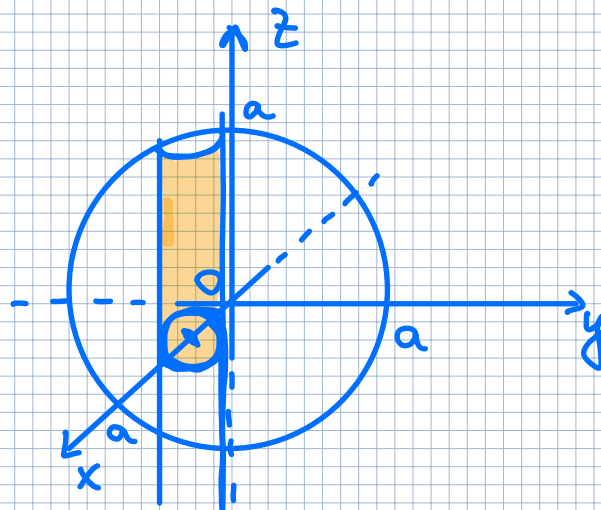
(11)

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = ax$$

$$x^2 - ax + y^2 = 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = \frac{a^2}{4}$$



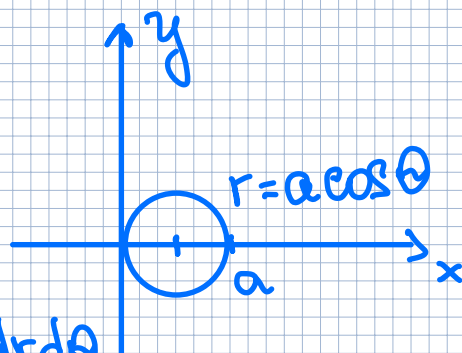
$$A(S) = \iint_D \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} \, dA$$

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$f_x = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$f_y = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$A(S) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{a \cos \theta} \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{a^2 - r^2} + 1} \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$



$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{a \cos \theta} \frac{a r}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} \, dr \, d\theta =$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(-a \sqrt{a^2 - r^2} \right) \Big|_0^{a \cos \theta} \, d\theta =$$

$$= 2a^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}) \, d\theta$$

$$= a^2 \pi - 2a^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta d\theta = \boxed{a^2(\pi - 2)}$$

