

Модуль 3.

Homework 15.

#1.

$$a) x = \ln(1 + e^{-t}) \quad y = \ln(1 + e^t)$$

$$y(t) = \ln(1 + e^t)$$

$$y'(t) = (\ln(1 + e^t))' = \frac{e^t}{1 + e^t} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^t} > 0 \Rightarrow y(t) \uparrow$$

Тогда $x(y)$ — непрерывная функция. ч.т.в.

$$b) x = \frac{1}{4}(t-4)e^t \quad y = \sqrt{t} \cdot e^t$$

$$y(t) = \sqrt{t} \cdot e^t \uparrow, \text{ т.к. при } t_1 < t_2 \quad y(t_1) < y(t_2)$$

Тогда $x(y)$ — непрерывная функция. ч.т.в.

#2.

$$a) x = a \cdot \cos t \quad y = b \cdot \sin t \quad t \in (0; \pi)$$

$$y'_x = y'(x)_t = y'(x(t)) = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{b \cos t}{-a \sin t} = -\frac{b}{a} \operatorname{ctg} t$$

$$b) x = (t-1)^2(t-2) \quad y = (t-1)^2(t-3) \quad t > \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y'_x = \frac{((t-1)^2(t-3))'}{((t-1)^2(t-2))'} = \frac{2(t-1)(t-3) + (t-1)^2}{2(t-1)(t-2) + (t-1)^2} = \frac{(t-1)(2t-6+t-1)}{(t-1)(2t-4+t-1)} = \frac{3t-7}{3t-5}$$

#3.

$$x = \ln(\sin \frac{t}{2}) \quad y = \ln(\sin t) \quad t \in (0; \pi)$$

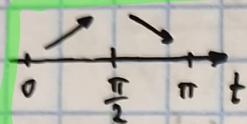
$$y'_x = \frac{(\ln(\sin t))'}{(\ln(\sin \frac{t}{2}))'} = \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} : \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{t}{2}}{\sin \frac{t}{2}} = 2 \operatorname{ctg} t \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{t}{2}$$

$$y'(x(t)) = 0$$

$$2 \operatorname{tg} t \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{t}{2} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{ctg} t = 0 \\ \operatorname{tg} \frac{t}{2} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} t = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k \\ \frac{t}{2} = 0 + \pi k \end{cases}$$

с учетом $t \in (0; \pi)$, $t_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ — экстремум



$$1) x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \ln\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \ln \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\ln\left(\sin \frac{t}{2}\right)\right) = \ln 0 = -\infty$$

$$3) \lim_{t \rightarrow \pi} \left(\ln\left(\sin \frac{t}{2}\right)\right) = \ln 1 = 0$$

#4.

$$x = \frac{1+t}{t^3}$$

$$y = \frac{3+t}{2t^2}$$

$M(2; 2)$

$$y'(t) = \frac{2t^2 - (3+t) \cdot 4t}{4t^4} = \frac{-2t^2 - 12t}{4t^4} = \frac{t+6}{-2t^3}$$

$$x'(t) = \frac{t^3 - (1+t) \cdot 3t^2}{t^6} = \frac{-2t^3 - 3t^2}{t^6} = \frac{2t+3}{-t^4}$$

$$y'(x(t)) = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{t+6}{-2t^3} : \frac{2t+3}{-t^4} = \frac{(t+6)t^4}{2(2t+3)t^3} = \frac{t^2+6t}{4t+6}$$

Найдём t , при котором x и y удовлетворяют $\Gamma. M$.

$$\begin{cases} x=2 \\ y=2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{1+t}{t^3}=2 \\ \frac{3+t}{2t^2}=2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 2t^3-t-1=0 \\ 4t^2-3-t=0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 2t^3-t-1=0 \\ 4(t-1)(t+\frac{3}{4})=0 \end{cases}$$

$$t=1.$$

$$x'(1) = \frac{2 \cdot 1 + 3}{-1} = -5 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{касательная существует}$$

$$y'(x(1)) = \frac{1^2 + 6 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 1 + 6} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\text{Касательная } y = kx + b, \text{ где } k = y'(x(1)) = \frac{7}{10}$$

Точка $M \in$ касательной, тогда

$$2 = \frac{7}{10} \cdot 2 + b; \quad b = \frac{6}{10} \Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{10}x + \frac{6}{10} - \text{касательная}$$

$$\text{Нормаль: } y = -\frac{1}{k}x + l; \quad y = -\frac{10}{7}x + l$$

Точка $M \in$ нормали, тогда

$$2 = -\frac{10}{7} \cdot 2 + l; \quad l = \frac{34}{7} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{10}{7}x + \frac{34}{7} - \text{нормаль}$$

#5.

$$x = \frac{1}{t(t+1)}$$

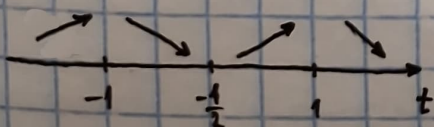
$$y = \frac{(t+1)^2}{t}$$

$$x'(t) = \frac{-(t+1+t)}{t^2(t+1)^2} = \frac{-2t-1}{t^2(t+1)^2}$$

$$y'(t) = \frac{2(t+1)t - (t+1)^2}{t^2} = \frac{(t+1)(2t - t - 1)}{t^2} = \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'(x(t)) &= \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{\frac{t^2-1}{t^2}}{\frac{-2t-1}{t^2(t+1)^2}} = \frac{t^4 - t^2 + 2t^3 - 2t + t^2 - 1}{-2t-1} = \\ &= \frac{t^4 + 2t^3 - 2t - 1}{-2t-1} \end{aligned}$$

Экстремумы: ± 1 , в $0, -\frac{1}{2}$ - перегибается



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} x(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t(t+1)} = 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(t+1)^2}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(t + 2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) = +\infty \Rightarrow x=0 \text{ - вертик. асимпт.}$$

$$x(1) = \frac{1}{1(1+1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y(1) = \frac{(1+1)^2}{1} = 4$$

$$x\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}+1\right)} = -4$$

$$y\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}+1\right)^2}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{t(t+1)} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{(t+1)^2}{t} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow x=0$ - гориз. асимптота

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{t(t+1)} = 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(t+1)^2}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(t + 2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) = -\infty \Rightarrow x=0 \text{ - вертик. асимптота}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{t(t+1)} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(t+1)^2}{t} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{t(t+1)} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(t+1)^2}{t} = -\infty$$

$$\frac{y''(t)}{y'(t)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(t)}{x(t)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{(t+1)^2}{t} \cdot \frac{t(t+1)}{1} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (t+1)^3 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (y(t) - 1 \cdot x(t)) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{(t+1)^2}{t} - \frac{1}{t(t+1)} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{(t+1)^3 - 1}{t(t+1)} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t}{t(t+1)} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{t^2 + 3t + 3}{t+1} \right) = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$y = x + 3$ - наклонная асимптота.

$$y''(x(t)) = \left(\frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} \right)' = \left(\frac{t^4 + 2t^3 - 2t - 1}{-2t - 1} \right)' =$$

$$= \frac{(4t^3 + 6t^2 - 2)(-2t - 1) - (t^4 + 2t^3 - 2t - 1)(-2)}{(-2t - 1)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-8t^4 - 12t^3 + 4t - 4t^3 - 6t^2 + 2 + 2t^4 + 4t^3 - 4t - 2}{(-2t - 1)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-6t^4 - 12t^3 - 6t^2}{(2t + 1)^2} = \frac{-6t^2(1t^2 + 2t + 1)}{(2t + 1)^2} = \frac{-6t^2(t + 1)^2}{(2t + 1)^2}$$

Нули: -1 ; 0 ; $-\frac{1}{2}$.

