

Розв'язування задач на кратні інтеграли

Завдання 1

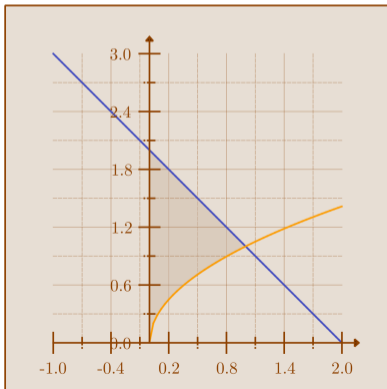
Умова

Змінити порядок інтегрування: $\int_0^1 dy \int_0^{y^2} f dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{2-y} f dx.$

Завдання 1

Умова

Змінити порядок інтегрування: $\int_0^1 dy \int_0^{y^2} f dx + \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{2-y} f dx$.



$$x = y^2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{x};$$

$$x = 2 - y \Rightarrow y = 2 - x$$

$$\int_a^b dx \int_{\varphi(x)}^{\psi(x)} f dy$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{2-x} f dy$$

Завдання 1

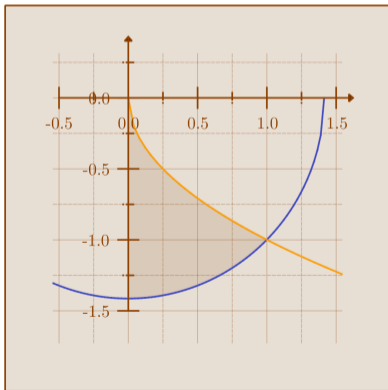
Умова

Змінити порядок інтегрування: $\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{-1} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} f dx + \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_0^{y^2} f dx.$

Завдання 1

Умова

Змінити порядок інтегрування: $\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{-1} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} f dx + \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_0^{y^2} f dx.$



$$x = y^2 \Rightarrow y = -\sqrt{x};$$
$$x = \sqrt{2 - y^2} \Rightarrow y = -\sqrt{2 - x^2}$$

$$\int_a^b dx \int_{\varphi(x)}^{\psi(x)} f dy$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{2-x^2}}^{-\sqrt{x}} f dy$$

Завдання 2.1

Обчислити:

$$\iint_D y \sin xy dx dy.$$

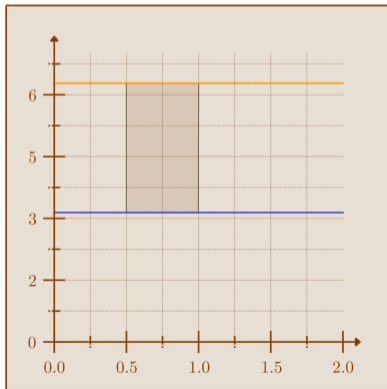
$D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1$

Завдання 2.1

Обчислити:

$$\iint_D y \sin xy dx dy.$$

$D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1$



$$\iint_{D} y \sin xy dx dy$$

$D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1$

$$\iint_{D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1} y \sin xy dx dy = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 y \sin xy dx =$$

$$\iint_{D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1} y \sin xy dx dy = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 y \sin xy dx =$$
$$= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} y \left[-\frac{\cos xy}{y} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \right] dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1} y \sin xy dx dy &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 y \sin xy dx = \\ &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} y \left[-\frac{\cos xy}{y} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \right] dy = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \left[\cos \frac{y}{2} - \cos y \right] dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1} y \sin xy dx dy &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 y \sin xy dx = \\ &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} y \left[-\frac{\cos xy}{y} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \right] dy = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \left[\cos \frac{y}{2} - \cos y \right] dy = \left[2 \sin \frac{y}{2} - \sin y \right] \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1} y \sin xy dx dy &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 y \sin xy dx = \\ &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} y \left[-\frac{\cos xy}{y} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \right] dy = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \left[\cos \frac{y}{2} - \cos y \right] dy = \left[2 \sin \frac{y}{2} - \sin y \right] \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} = \\ &= 2 \sin \pi - \sin 2\pi - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: y=\pi, y=2\pi, x=\frac{1}{2}, x=1} y \sin xy dx dy &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dy \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 y \sin xy dx = \\ &= \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} y \left[-\frac{\cos xy}{y} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \right] dy = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \left[\cos \frac{y}{2} - \cos y \right] dy = \left[2 \sin \frac{y}{2} - \sin y \right] \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} = \\ &= 2 \sin \pi - \sin 2\pi - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \pi = -2. \end{aligned}$$

Завдання 2.1

Обчислити:

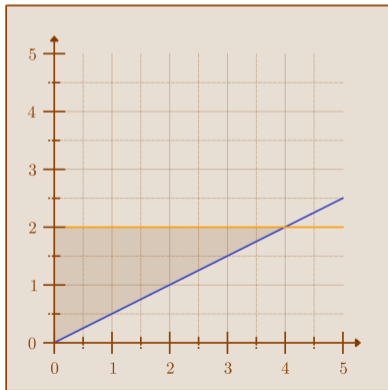
$$\iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy.$$

Завдання 2.1

Обчислити:

$$\iint_D y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy.$$

$D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}$



$$\iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy$$

$$\iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy = \int_0^2 dy \int_0^{2y} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy &= \int_0^2 dy \int_0^{2y} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx = \\ &= \int_0^2 y^2 \left[-\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right)}{\frac{y}{8}} \Big|_0^{2y} \right] dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy &= \int_0^2 dy \int_0^{2y} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx = \\ &= \int_0^2 y^2 \left[-\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right)}{\frac{y}{8}} \Big|_0^{2y} \right] dy = \int_0^2 \left[8y - 8y \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right] dy = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy &= \int_0^2 dy \int_0^{2y} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx = \\ &= \int_0^2 y^2 \left[-\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right)}{\frac{y}{8}} \right]_0^{2y} dy = \int_0^2 \left[8y - 8y \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right] dy = \\ &= \left[4y^2 + 16 \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right]_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy &= \int_0^2 dy \int_0^{2y} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx = \\ &= \int_0^2 y^2 \left[-\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right)}{\frac{y}{8}} \right]_0^{2y} dy = \int_0^2 \left[8y - 8y \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right] dy = \\ &= \left[4y^2 + 16 \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right]_0^2 = 4 \cdot 2^2 + 16 \exp\left(-\frac{2^2}{4}\right) - 4 \cdot 0^2 - 16 \exp\left(-\frac{0^2}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{D: x=0, y=2, y=\frac{x}{2}} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx dy &= \int_0^2 dy \int_0^{2y} y^2 \exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right) dx = \\ &= \int_0^2 y^2 \left[-\frac{\exp\left(-\frac{xy}{8}\right)}{\frac{y}{8}} \right]_0^{2y} dy = \int_0^2 \left[8y - 8y \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right] dy = \\ &= \left[4y^2 + 16 \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right]_0^2 = 4 \cdot 2^2 + 16 \exp\left(-\frac{2^2}{4}\right) - 4 \cdot 0^2 - 16 \exp\left(-\frac{0^2}{4}\right) = \frac{16}{e}. \end{aligned}$$

Завдання 2.2

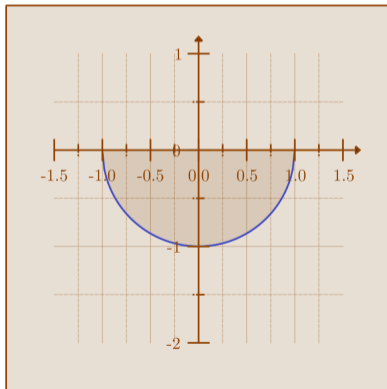
Обчислити:

$$\int_{-R}^R dx \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^0 \frac{dy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \cos^2 \sqrt{x^2+y^2}}.$$

Завдання 2.2

Обчислити:

$$\int_{-R}^R dx \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^0 \frac{dy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \cos^2 \sqrt{x^2+y^2}}.$$



Перехід до полярної системи координат:

$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\Delta} F(f(u, v), \varphi(u, v)) |i| du dv$$

Перехід до полярної системи координат:

$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\Delta} F(f(u, v), \varphi(u, v)) |i| du dv$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

Перехід до полярної системи координат:

$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\Delta} F(f(u, v), \varphi(u, v)) |i| du dv$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \rho^2$$

Перехід до полярної системи координат:

$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\Delta} F(f(u, v), \varphi(u, v)) |i| du dv$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \rho^2$$

$$|i| = \rho$$

$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta$$

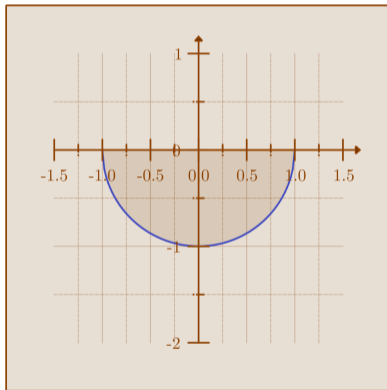
$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta = \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{1}{\rho \cos^2 \rho} \rho d\theta =$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy &= \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta = \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{1}{\rho \cos^2 \rho} \rho d\theta = \\ &= \operatorname{tg} \rho \Big|_0^R \cdot \theta \Big|_{-\pi}^0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy &= \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta = \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{1}{\rho \cos^2 \rho} \rho d\theta = \\ &= \operatorname{tg} \rho \Big|_0^R \cdot \theta \Big|_{-\pi}^0 = \pi \operatorname{tg} R.\end{aligned}$$

Момент інерції за допомогою подвійного інтеграла

Знайти момент інерції відносно вісі x зображеного на рисунку перерізу



Перехід до полярної системи координат:

$$J_x = \iint_{\Delta} y^2 dF$$

Перехід до полярної системи координат:

$$J_x = \iint_{\Delta} y^2 dF$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

Перехід до полярної системи координат:

$$J_x = \iint_{\Delta} y^2 dF$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$dF = \rho d\rho d\theta$$

$$J_x = \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^0 (\rho \sin \theta)^2 \rho d\theta =$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_x &= \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^0 (\rho \sin \theta)^2 \rho d\theta = \\ &= \frac{\rho^4}{4} \Big|_0^R \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\theta - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_x &= \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^0 (\rho \sin \theta)^2 \rho d\theta = \\ &= \frac{\rho^4}{4} \Big|_0^R \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\theta - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^0 = \frac{1}{8}\pi R^4. \end{aligned}$$

Завдання 2.2

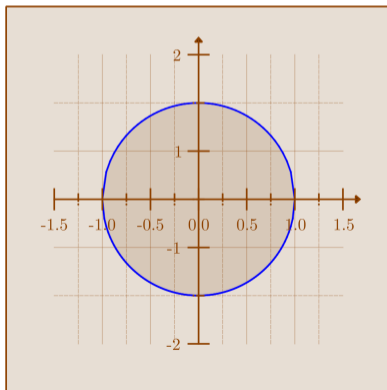
Обчислити:

$$\int_{-R}^R dx \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy.$$

Завдання 2.2

Обчислити:

$$\int_{-R}^R dx \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy.$$



$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta$$

$$\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta = \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin \rho \cdot \rho d\theta =$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy &= \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta = \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin \rho \cdot \rho d\theta = \\ &= (\sin \rho - \rho \cos \rho) \Big|_0^R \cdot \theta \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{\Delta} F(x, y) dx dy &= \iint_{\tau} F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rho d\rho d\theta = \int_0^R d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin \rho \cdot \rho d\theta = \\ &= (\sin \rho - \rho \cos \rho) \Big|_0^R \cdot \theta \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 2\pi (\sin R - R \cos R).\end{aligned}$$

Завдання 2.3

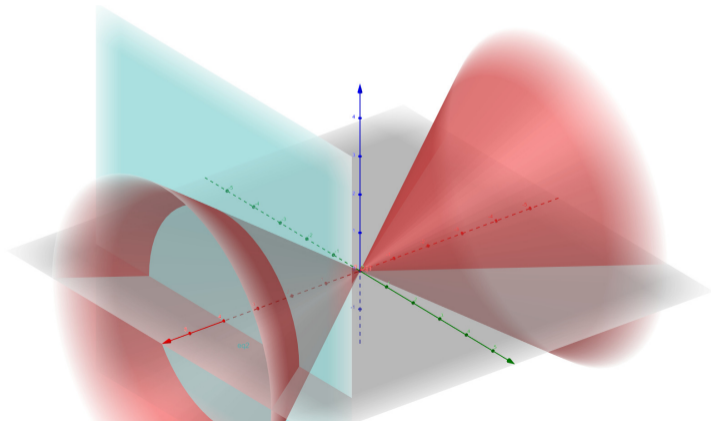
Обчислити $\iiint_V x dx dy dz$

$V: x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2),$
 $x = 4, x \geq 0$

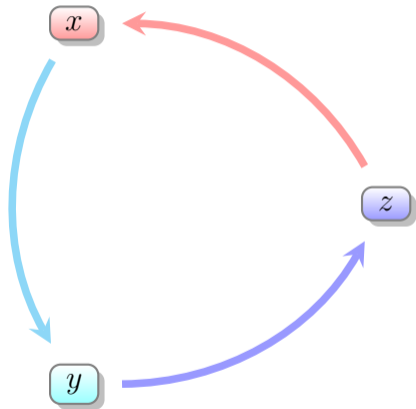
Завдання 2.3

Обчислити $\iiint_V x dx dy dz$

$$V: \begin{aligned} x^2 &= 2(y^2 + z^2), \\ x &= 4, x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



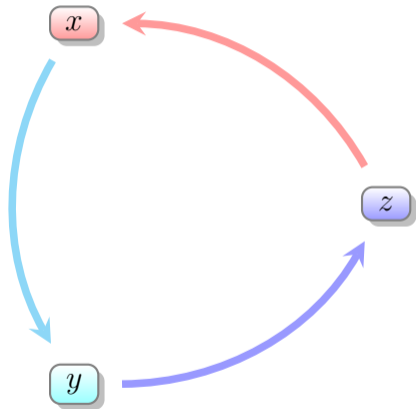
Перехід до циліндричної системи координат



$$\begin{cases} y = \rho \cos \varphi \\ z = \rho \sin \varphi \\ x = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}; |i| = \rho;$$

Перехід до циліндричної системи координат

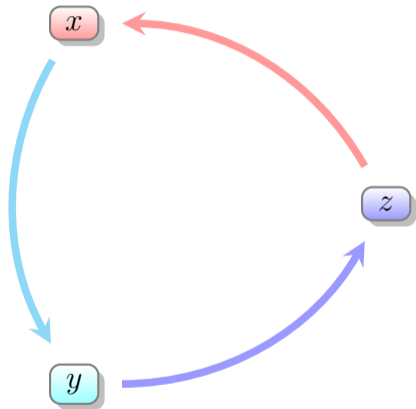


$$\begin{cases} y = \rho \cos \varphi \\ z = \rho \sin \varphi \\ x = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}; |i| = \rho;$$

$$x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2) \Rightarrow z^2 = 2\rho^2 \Rightarrow$$

Перехід до циліндричної системи координат



$$\begin{cases} y = \rho \cos \varphi \\ z = \rho \sin \varphi \\ x = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}; |i| = \rho;$$

$$x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2) \Rightarrow z^2 = 2\rho^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$z = \sqrt{2}\rho \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2), \\ x = 4, x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \iiint x dx dy dz = \int_0^4 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} z \rho d\rho =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_V x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2), \\ & \quad x = 4, x \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad x dx dy dz = \int_0^4 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} z \rho d\rho =$$
$$= \int_0^4 z \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} V: \quad & x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2), \\ & x = 4, x \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad x dx dy dz = \int_0^4 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} z \rho d\rho =$$
$$= \int_0^4 z \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^4 \frac{z^3}{4} dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_V x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2), \\ & \quad x = 4, x \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad x dx dy dz = \int_0^4 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} z \rho d\rho =$$
$$= \int_0^4 z \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^4 \frac{z^3}{4} dz = 2\pi \frac{z^4}{4 \cdot 4} \Big|_0^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} V: \quad & x^2 = 2(y^2 + z^2), \\ & x = 4, x \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad x dx dy dz = \int_0^4 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} z \rho d\rho =$$
$$= \int_0^4 z \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^4 \frac{z^3}{4} dz = 2\pi \frac{z^4}{4 \cdot 4} \Big|_0^4 = 32\pi.$$

Завдання 2.3

Обчислити:

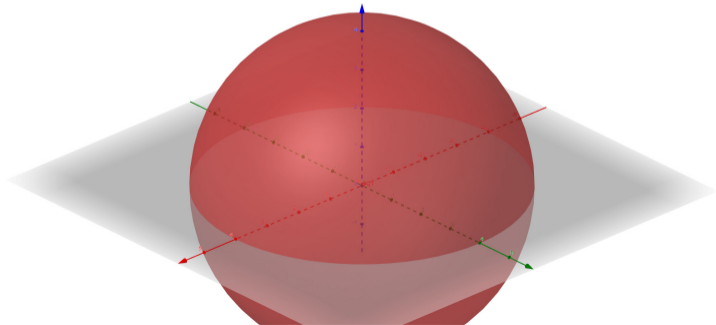
$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \iiint \frac{x^2 dx dy dz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}}.$$

Завдання 2.3

Обчислити:

$$\iiint_V \frac{x^2 dx dy dz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}}$$

$V: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16,$
 $z \geq 0$



$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2};$$

$$|i| = \rho^2 \sin \varphi$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \iiint \frac{x^2 dx dy dz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = \int_0^4 d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{(\rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta)^2}{\rho^3} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\theta =$$

$$\begin{aligned} V: \quad & \iiint_{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16,} \frac{x^2 dx dy dz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = \int_0^4 d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{(\rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta)^2}{\rho^3} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\theta = \\ & z \geq 0 \\ & = \int_0^4 \rho d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 \varphi d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \iiint \frac{x^2 dx dy dz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = \int_0^4 d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{(\rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta)^2}{\rho^3} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^4 \rho d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 \varphi d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_0^4 \cdot \left(-\cos \varphi - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} =$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \iiint \frac{x^2 dx dy dz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = \int_0^4 d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{(\rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta)^2}{\rho^3} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^4 \rho d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 \varphi d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_0^4 \cdot \left(-\cos \varphi - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} =$$

$$= 8 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \iiint \frac{x^2 dx dy dz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = \int_0^4 d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{(\rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta)^2}{\rho^3} \rho^2 \sin \varphi d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^4 \rho d\rho \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 \varphi d\varphi \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_0^4 \cdot \left(-\cos \varphi - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} =$$

$$= 8 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi = \frac{32}{3} \pi.$$

Задача

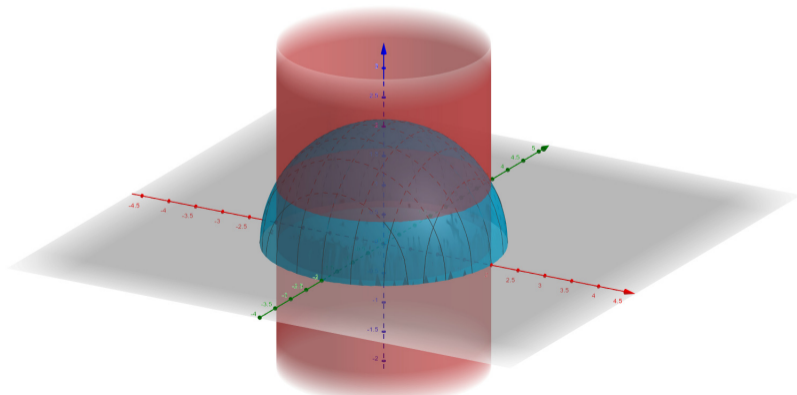
Знайти об'єм тіла, обмеженого поверхнями:

$$z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}, z = 0, x^2 + y^2 \geq 3.$$

Задача

Знайти об'єм тіла, обмеженого поверхнями:

$$z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}, z = 0, x^2 + y^2 \geq 3.$$



Циліндрична система координат

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \varphi \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \\ z = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}; \quad \varphi = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}; \quad z = z;$$

$$|\rho| = \rho;$$

$$z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2} \Rightarrow z = \sqrt{4 - \rho^2}$$

$$V = \int_0^{\sqrt{4-\rho^2}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 \rho d\rho =$$
$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 z|_0^{\sqrt{4-\rho^2}} \rho d\rho$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^{\sqrt{4-\rho^2}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 \rho d\rho = \\ &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 z \Big|_0^{\sqrt{4-\rho^2}} \rho d\rho = 2\pi \cdot \left[-\frac{(4-\rho^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right] \Big|_{\sqrt{3}}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_0^{\sqrt{4-\rho^2}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 \rho d\rho = \\ &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 z \Big|_0^{\sqrt{4-\rho^2}} \rho d\rho = 2\pi \cdot \left[-\frac{(4-\rho^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right] \Big|_{\sqrt{3}}^2 = \frac{2\pi}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

Завдання 3

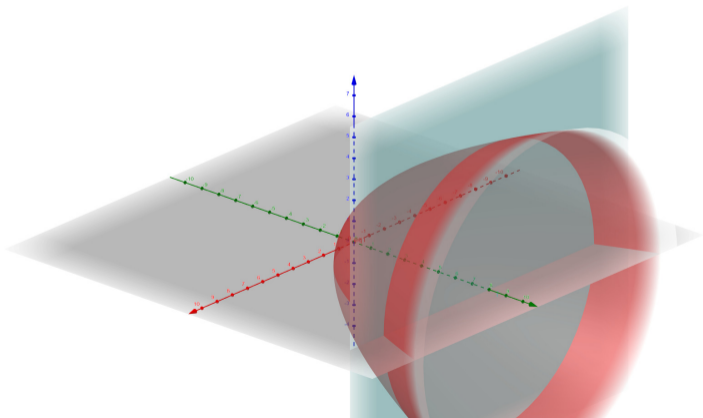
Знайти координати центра мас однорідного тіла, обмеженого поверхнями:

$$x^2 + z^2 = 6y, y = 8.$$

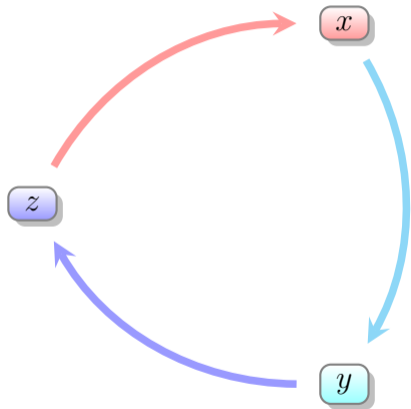
Завдання 3

Знайти координати центра мас однорідного тіла, обмеженого поверхнями:

$$x^2 + z^2 = 6y, y = 8.$$



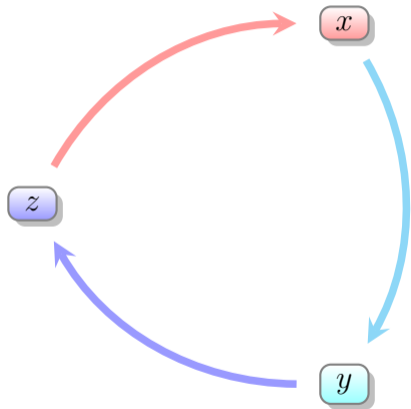
Перехід до циліндричної системи координат



$$\begin{cases} z = \rho \cos \varphi \\ x = \rho \sin \varphi \\ y = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}; |i| = \rho;$$

Перехід до циліндричної системи координат

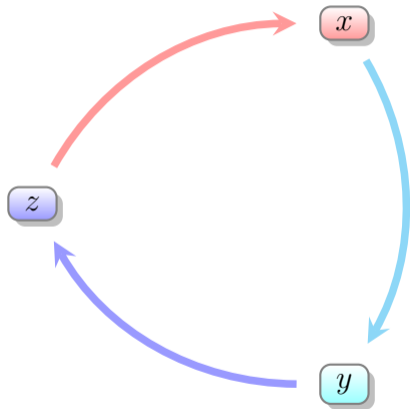


$$\begin{cases} z = \rho \cos \varphi \\ x = \rho \sin \varphi \\ y = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}; |i| = \rho;$$

$$6y = x^2 + z^2 \Rightarrow 6z = \rho^2 \Rightarrow$$

Перехід до циліндричної системи координат



$$\begin{cases} z = \rho \cos \varphi \\ x = \rho \sin \varphi \\ y = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}; |i| = \rho;$$

$$6y = x^2 + z^2 \Rightarrow 6z = \rho^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{6z}$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = z_C = 0$.

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = z_C = 0$.

$$y_C = \frac{\iiint_V wydv}{\iiint_V wdv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V ydv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} z\rho d\rho =$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = z_C = 0$.

$$y_C = \frac{\iiint_V wy \, dv}{\iiint_V w \, dv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V y \, dv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} z\rho \, d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^8 z \left. \frac{\rho^2}{2} \right|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = z_C = 0$.

$$y_C = \frac{\iiint_V wy \, dv}{\iiint_V w \, dv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V y \, dv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} z \rho \, d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^8 z \left. \frac{\rho^2}{2} \right|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^8 3z^2 dz$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = z_C = 0$.

$$y_C = \frac{\iiint_V wydv}{\iiint_V wdv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V ydv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} z\rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^8 z \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^8 3z^2 dz = 2\pi \frac{3z^3}{3} \Big|_0^8$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = z_C = 0$.

$$y_C = \frac{\iiint_V wydv}{\iiint_V wdv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V ydv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} z\rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^8 z \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^8 3z^2 dz = 2\pi \frac{3z^3}{3} \Big|_0^8 = 1024\pi.$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^8 \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^8 \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^8 3z dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_V dv &= \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} \rho d\rho = \\ \int_0^8 \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi &= 2\pi \int_0^8 3z dz = 2\pi \frac{3z^2}{2} \Big|_0^8\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_V dv &= \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} \rho d\rho = \\ \int_0^8 \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi &= 2\pi \int_0^8 3z dz = 2\pi \frac{3z^2}{2} \Big|_0^8 = 192\pi.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_V dv &= \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} \rho d\rho = \\ \int_0^8 \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi &= 2\pi \int_0^8 3z dz = 2\pi \frac{3z^2}{2} \Big|_0^8 = 192\pi. \\ y_C &= \frac{1024\pi}{192\pi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_V dv &= \int_0^8 dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{6z}} \rho d\rho = \\ \int_0^8 \frac{\rho^2}{2} \Big|_{\rho=0}^{\rho=\sqrt{6z}} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi &= 2\pi \int_0^8 3z dz = 2\pi \frac{3z^2}{2} \Big|_0^8 = 192\pi. \\ y_C &= \frac{1024\pi}{192\pi} = \frac{16}{3}.\end{aligned}$$

Завдання 3

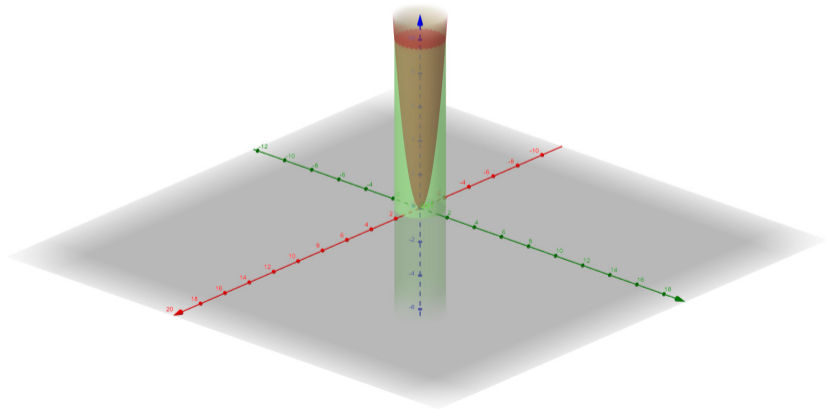
Знайти координати центра мас однорідного тіла, обмеженого поверхнями:

$$z = 5(x^2 + y^2), x^2 + y^2 = 2, z = 0.$$

Завдання 3

Знайти координати центра мас однорідного тіла, обмеженого поверхнями:

$$z = 5(x^2 + y^2), x^2 + y^2 = 2, z = 0.$$



Циліндрична система координат

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \varphi \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \\ z = z \end{cases}$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}; \quad \varphi = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}; \quad z = z;$$

$$|i| = \rho;$$

$$z = 5(x^2 + y^2) \Rightarrow z = 5\rho^2$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = y_C = 0$.

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = y_C = 0$.

$$z_C = \frac{\iiint_V w z dv}{\iiint_V w dv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V z dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \rho d\rho =$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = y_C = 0$.

$$z_C = \frac{\iiint_V w z dv}{\iiint_V w dv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V z dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{z}} z \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{z}} \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = y_C = 0$.

$$z_C = \frac{\iiint_V w z dv}{\iiint_V w dv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V z dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{25\rho^5}{2} d\rho$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = y_C = 0$.

$$z_C = \frac{\iiint_V w z dv}{\iiint_V w dv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V z dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{25\rho^5}{2} d\rho = 25\pi \frac{\rho^6}{6} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}}$$

Симетрія $\Rightarrow x_C = y_C = 0$.

$$z_C = \frac{\iiint_V w z dv}{\iiint_V w dv}; w = 1.$$

$$\iiint_V z dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{25\rho^5}{2} d\rho = 25\pi \frac{\rho^6}{6} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{100\pi}{3}.$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 5\rho^3 d\rho$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 5\rho^3 d\rho = 10\pi \frac{\rho^4}{4} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 5\rho^3 d\rho = 10\pi \frac{\rho^4}{4} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = 10\pi.$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 5\rho^3 d\rho = 10\pi \frac{\rho^4}{4} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = 10\pi.$$

$$z_C = \frac{100\pi/3}{10\pi}$$

$$\iiint_V dv = \int_0^{5\rho^2} dz \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \rho d\rho =$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} z \Big|_{z=0}^{z=5\rho^2} \rho d\rho \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} 5\rho^3 d\rho = 10\pi \frac{\rho^4}{4} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = 10\pi.$$

$$z_C = \frac{100\pi/3}{10\pi} = \frac{10}{3}.$$