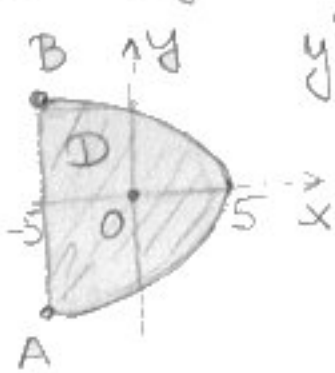
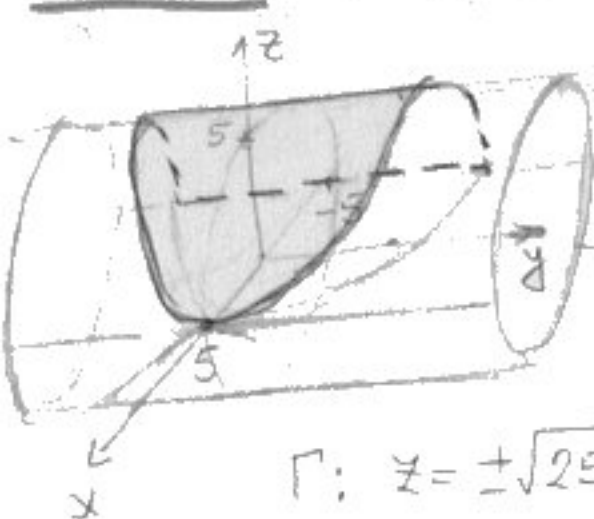


ЧЕТВРТИ ЗАДАТАК

6.5B (21) $\Gamma: x^2 + z^2 = 25$ кружни цилиндар, паралелан y -оси.



$$\begin{cases} y^2 = 25 - 5x \\ x = -5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y^2 = 50 \\ y = 5\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$A(-5, -5\sqrt{2}), B(-5, 5\sqrt{2})$$

горњи део цилиндра

$$\Gamma: z = \pm \sqrt{25 - x^2}; \quad z = \sqrt{25 - x^2} \quad p = z'_x = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{25 - x^2}} \quad q = z'_y = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2 \iint_D \sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2} dx dy = 2 \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{25 - x^2}} dx dy = 2 \iint_D \frac{5 dx dy}{\sqrt{25 - x^2}} = \\ &= 10 \int_{-5}^5 dx \frac{1}{\sqrt{25 - x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{25 - 5x}}^{\sqrt{25 - 5x}} dy = 10 \int_{-5}^5 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25 - x^2}} \cdot 2\sqrt{25 - 5x} = 20 \int_{-5}^5 dx = 20 \cdot 10 = \underline{200} \end{aligned}$$

6.5B (29)

$$\Gamma: y = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}$$

$$p = y'_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}}$$

$$q = y'_z = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}}$$

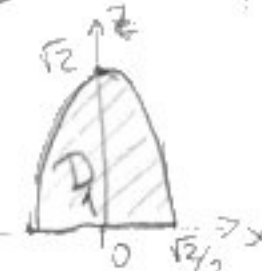
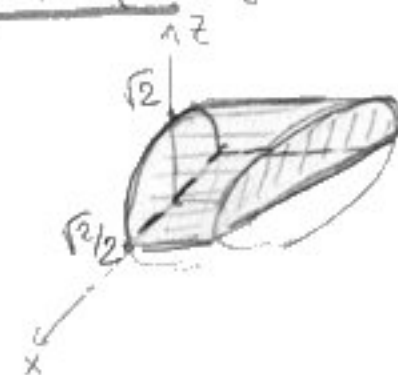


$$\begin{aligned} P &= \iint_D \sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2} dx dz = \iint_D \sqrt{2} dx dz = \sqrt{2} \iint_{D^*} \rho d\rho d\varphi = \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^2 \rho d\rho = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} 4\bar{u} = 2\sqrt{2}\bar{u} \end{aligned}$$

$$D^*: \begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \varphi \\ z = \rho \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

6.6B (13) y шеклигү иреда горагын $y=0 (z \geq 0)$. Лаиша су гва нациша.

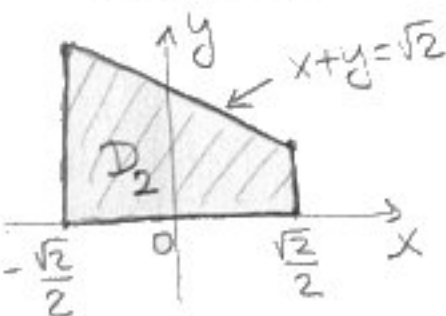
I нациш: проекуируемо на xOz :



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iiint_{D_1} (\sqrt{2} - x) dx dz = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rho \cos \varphi) \cdot \rho d\rho = \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \cdot \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho^2 - \frac{1}{6} \rho^3 \cos \varphi \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \cos \varphi \right) d\varphi = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rho \cos \varphi \\ y = \sqrt{2} \rho \sin \varphi \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \rho \quad V = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \bar{u}$$

II нациш ако проекуируемо на xOy :



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \iint_{D_2} \sqrt{2 - 4x^2} dx dy = \int_{-\sqrt{2}/2}^{\sqrt{2}/2} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2} - x} \sqrt{2 - 4x^2} dy = \\ &= \int_{-\sqrt{2}/2}^{\sqrt{2}/2} dx \sqrt{2 - 4x^2} (\sqrt{2} - x) = \int_{-\sqrt{2}/2}^{\sqrt{2}/2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2 - 4x^2} dx + \int_{-\sqrt{2}/2}^{\sqrt{2}/2} -x \sqrt{2 - 4x^2} dx = \\ &= 2 \int_{-\sqrt{2}/2}^{\sqrt{2}/2} \sqrt{1 - 2x^2} dx = 4 \int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \sin t \cdot (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t) dt = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \sin^2 t dt = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} dt = \frac{\bar{u}}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$