

Домашно №1 по ДИС-П
 на Симеон Цобков Цветков ПМ I курс II група
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① Да се пресметне лицето на фигурата в I квадрант.

Окръжност: $x^2 + y^2 = 3a^2$

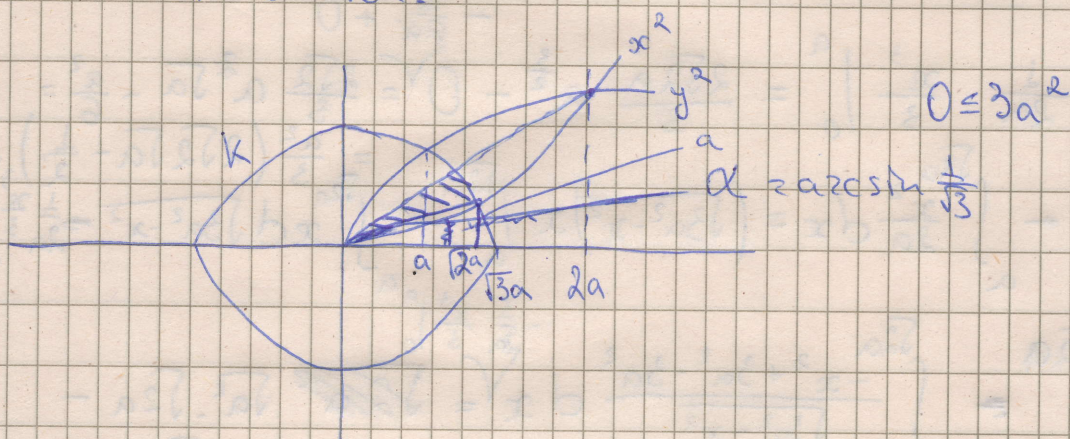
Параболи: $x^2 = 2ay$; $y^2 = 2ax$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 3a^2 \\ x^2 = 2ay \\ y^2 = 2ax \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 2ay \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{2a} \\ y^2 &= 2ax \Rightarrow 2ax = \frac{x^4}{4a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 &= \frac{x^4}{2a^2} \\ x^3 &= 8a^3 \\ x &= 2a \end{aligned}$$

Не разглеждам $x = -2a$, защото желаем да разгледаме само I квадрант, а там стойностите за x и y са положителни.



$$x^2 + 2ax = 3a^2$$

$$x^2 + 2ax - 3a^2 = 0$$

$\mathcal{D}: x > 0$

$$x_{1,2} = -a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 3a^2} = -a \pm 2a \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a \in \mathcal{D} \\ -3a \notin \mathcal{D} \end{matrix}$$

$$y^2 + 2ay = 3a^2$$

$$y^2 + 2ay - 3a^2 = 0$$

$$D(y) = 0$$

$$y_{1,2} = -a \pm \sqrt{4a^2} = -a \pm 2a \begin{matrix} \rightarrow a \neq 0 \\ \rightarrow -3a \neq 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$x^2 = 2a^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}a \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{2a} = \frac{2a^2}{2a} = a \quad y^2 = 2a(\sqrt{2}a) = 2\sqrt{2}a^2 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{8}a$$

$$G_1 \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq a \\ \frac{x^2}{2a} \leq y \leq \sqrt{2ax} \end{cases}$$

$$G_2 \begin{cases} a \leq x \leq \sqrt{2}a \\ \frac{x^2}{2a} \leq y \leq \sqrt{3a^2 - x^2} \end{cases}$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^a \left(\sqrt{2ax} - \frac{x^2}{2a} \right) dx$$

$$S_2 = \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} \left(\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2} - \frac{x^2}{2a} \right) dx$$

$$S_1 = \int_0^a \sqrt{2ax} dx - \int_0^a \frac{x^2}{2a} dx = \sqrt{2a} \int_0^a \sqrt{x} dx - \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^a x^2 dx =$$

$$= \sqrt{2a} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^a - \frac{1}{2a} \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^a = \frac{2\sqrt{2}a}{3} a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 0 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} a^2 \sqrt{a} - \frac{a^2}{6} =$$

$$S_2 = \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} \sqrt{3a^2 - x^2} dx - \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} \frac{x^2}{2a} dx = \left(\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2} \right) x \Big|_a^{\sqrt{2}a} - \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} x d\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^a$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2} \right) x \Big|_a^{\sqrt{2}a} - \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} \frac{-x^2 + 3a^2 - 3a^2}{\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2}} dx = \sqrt{2}a^2 \sqrt{2a} - \sqrt{2}a^2 a - \frac{1}{6}a^2 - S_2 + \frac{1}{2a} \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^a - \frac{1}{2a} \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^a + \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} \frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2}} dx =$$

$$= \sqrt{2}a^2 - \sqrt{2}a^2 - S_2 + \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} \frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{3a^2 - x^2}} dx = -S_2 + \frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{3a^2}} \cdot \sqrt{3a^2} \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}a}\right)^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}a}$$

$$= -S_2 + 3a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}a}\right) \Big|_a^{\sqrt{2}a} = -S_2 + 3a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 3a^2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} a^2 \sqrt{a} - \frac{1}{6} a^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 \left(\arcsin \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

[2]

Сумма углов π 31308 $\angle$ кривой $\angle$ π π

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

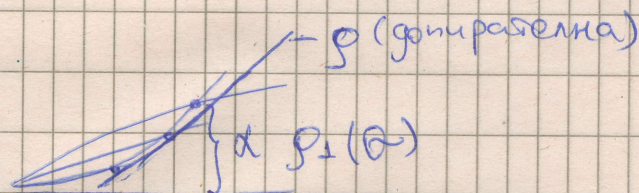
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\alpha = \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{2a \sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

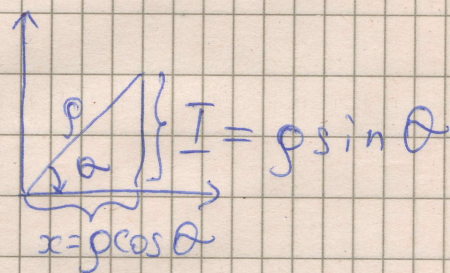


$$0 \leq \alpha \leq \alpha$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq \rho_{\perp}(\alpha)$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\alpha} \frac{4a^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^4 \alpha} d\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \tan^3 \left(\frac{\alpha}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\alpha}$$

$$I = 2a^2 \frac{\tan^3 \alpha}{3} \Big|_0^{\alpha} = \frac{2a^2}{3} \frac{\sin^3 \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}} =$$



$$= \frac{2a^2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} =$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cos^2 \alpha = 2a \rho \sin \alpha$$

$$\rho = 2a \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{2a^2}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$S = \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot 3a^2 + \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{2a^2}{3}$$