

۶)

$$y = -x^r + 5 \quad x^r = 5 - y$$

$$y = -\xi \quad x = \pm \sqrt{5 - y}$$

$$\int_{-\xi}^{\circ} \sqrt{5 - y} + \sqrt{5 - y} = 2 \int_{-\xi}^{\circ} \sqrt{5 - y} = 2 \int_{-\xi}^{\circ} (5 - y)^{\frac{1}{2}} dy =$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} (5 - y)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{-\xi}^{\circ} = -\frac{2}{3} (5 - 5) + \frac{2}{3} (5 + \xi)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{5} \times \frac{\xi}{3} = 36$$

۷)

$$S = \left| \int_1^r x^r + 3x^r + 2x - 2x^r - \xi x dx \right|$$

$$\left| \int_1^r x^r + x^r - 2x dx \right| = \left[ \frac{1}{\xi} x^{\xi} + \frac{1}{3} x^r - x^r \right]_1^r = \frac{5}{12}$$

۸)  $y = e^{-x^r} \quad x = 3 \quad y = 0 \quad x = 0$

$$\int_1^r e^{-x^r} dx$$

۹)  $y = \sqrt{(x - 2)(x - 3)} \quad , \quad y = 0$

۱۰)

$$y \geq 0 \quad x = 0 \quad x^r + y^r = \xi$$

$$\Rightarrow -y^r + \xi = x^r \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-y^r + \xi}$$

$$= \int_{-r}^{+r} \sqrt{-y^r + \xi} dy$$

۱۱)

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{r}} \left( \lambda^{\frac{r}{\xi}} - y^{\frac{r}{\xi}} \right)^{\frac{r}{\xi}} dy$$

۱۲)

$$\int_1^r \pi (\sqrt{x - 1})^r dx = \pi \int_1^r (\sqrt{x - 1})^r dx$$

$$= \pi \int_1^r (x - 1) dx = \pi \left[ \frac{(x - 1)^2}{2} \right]_1^r = \pi \left( \frac{\xi}{2} - 0 \right) = 2\pi$$

۱۳)

$$V = \pi \int_1^r (\xi y - y^r - 3)^r dy =$$

## تمرینات مروری فصل ۶

۱)

$$x^r - \xi x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, x = 3$$

$$= \int_1^r x^r - \xi x + 3 dx = \left[ \frac{1}{r} x^r - \frac{\xi}{2} x^2 + 3x \right]_1^r =$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{3} (27) - 2(9) + 9 \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{3} - 2 + 3 \right] = \frac{\xi}{3}$$

۲)

$$y = 12x - 2x^r \quad 12x - 2x^r = x^r - 6x$$

$$3x^r - 18x = 0 \Rightarrow 3x(x - 6) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = 0 \\ x = 6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_1^6 |12x - 2x^r - x^r + 6x| dx = \int_1^6 |-3x^r + 18x| dx$$

$$= \int_1^6 |-3x^r + 18x| dx = [-x^r + 9x^r]_1^6 =$$

$$= [-216 + (9 \times 36)] = 108$$

$$y = x^r - 6x \Rightarrow y' = 2x - 6 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$y = 12x - 2x^r \quad x = \frac{-12}{-2} = 3$$

۳)

$$y = x^r \quad y = \sqrt{x} = \int_1^r \sqrt{x} - x^r =$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2}{\xi} x^{\frac{\xi}{2}} - \frac{1}{\xi} x^{\xi} \right]_1^r = \frac{1}{2}$$

۴)

$$\int_1^{\frac{r\pi}{\xi}} \text{Sin}x + \text{Cos}x dx + \int_{\frac{r\pi}{\xi}}^{\pi} -\text{Cos}x - \text{Sin}x =$$

$$-\text{Cos}x - \text{Sin}x \Big|_{\frac{r\pi}{\xi}}^{\pi} + (-\text{Sin}x + \text{Cos}x) \Big|_{\frac{r\pi}{\xi}}^{\pi} =$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2} \right) - (-1 + 0) + (0 - 1) + \sqrt{r} = 2\sqrt{r}$$

۵)

$$S = \int_1^r (-y^r + y^r) dy = \left[ -\frac{1}{\xi} y^{\xi} + \frac{1}{3} y^r \right]_1^r = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{x+2}{3} \right)^r \right]_1^r = \left( \frac{125}{3} - \frac{8}{3} \right) \pi = \frac{117}{3} \pi$$

۱۹)

$$V = \pi \int_{-9}^0 (3)^y - (\sqrt{-x})^y dx = \int_{-9}^0 \pi(9+x) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[ 9x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_{-9}^0 = \frac{81\pi}{2}$$

۲۰)

$$\text{ج) } \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x \pi = \pi \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \left[ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 2x \right] = \frac{\pi}{2} (x) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\pi}{2} \sin 2x \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \times 0 + \frac{\pi}{2} \times 0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{2}$$

۲۱)

$$\int_c^d \pi(f(y))^y dy$$

۲۲)

$$\pi \int_1^2 (2 - \sqrt{x})^y dx = \pi \int_1^2 (\xi + x - \xi \sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[ \xi x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{\xi}{3} x \sqrt{x} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \pi \left[ 16 + 8 - \frac{16\xi}{3} \right] = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

۲۳)

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

$$V = \pi \int_1^2 (\xi - y^y)^y dy$$

$$\pi \int_1^2 (16 + y^y - 8y^y) dy = 16y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{8}{3} y^3 \Big|_1^2 = 89\pi$$

۲۴)

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2x (x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = x(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\pi \int_1^2 (16y^y + y^y + 8 - 8y^y - 2\xi y + 6y^y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^2 (y^y - 8y^y + 22y^y - 2\xi y + 8) dy =$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 - 2y^y + \frac{22}{3} y^3 - 12y^y + 8y \right]_1^2$$

$$= 3/6 - 2/5 = 1/1$$

۱۴)

$$V = \int_{-(a-h)}^{a-h} \pi \left( (\sqrt{a^2 - y^2})^y - (a-h)^y \right) dy$$

۱۵)

$$V = \int_1^2 \pi dx + \int_1^2 \pi(\xi) dx + \int_2^5 \pi(9) dx = 22\pi$$

۱۶)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^2 - 2x + 2 & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$V = \int_1^2 \pi \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^y dx + \int_1^2 \pi [(x^2 - 2x + 2)]^y dx$$

$$= \pi \frac{1}{2} x \Big|_1^2$$

$$+ \pi \int_1^2 (x^2 + \xi x^y + \xi + 2(-2x^y + 2x^y - \xi x)) dx$$

$$= \pi \int_1^2 (x^2 - \xi x^y + \lambda x^y - \lambda x + \xi) dx$$

$$= \pi \frac{1}{\xi} x \Big|_1^2 + \frac{\pi x^2}{2} - x^2 + \frac{\lambda x^y}{3} - \xi x^y + \xi x \Big|_1^2$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \left( \pi \left( \frac{2^2}{2} \right) - 2^2 + \frac{\lambda \times 2^y}{3} - 2 \times 2 + 2 \right) -$$

$$\left( \pi \left( \frac{1^2}{2} \right) - 1^2 + \frac{\lambda \times 1^y}{3} - 1 \times 1 + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{137}{10}$$

۱۷)

$$\pi \int_1^2 x = \pi \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) \Big|_1^2 = 8\pi$$

۱۸)

$$\int_1^2 \pi(x+2)^y = \pi$$

$$L = \int_1^{\infty} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{\varepsilon x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow S &= \int_1^1 \sqrt{1 + x^\varepsilon + 2x^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} dx} = \int_1^1 (x^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} + 1) dx \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} x^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2} + 1} + x \right]_1^1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \end{aligned}$$

۲۵)

$$y = \frac{x^\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{\lambda x^2}, \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= x^{\varepsilon-1} - \frac{2}{\lambda x^3} \Rightarrow l = \int_1^3 \sqrt{1 + \left(x^{\varepsilon-1} - \frac{2}{\lambda x^3}\right)^2} \\ &= \int_1^3 \sqrt{\left(x^{\varepsilon-1} + \frac{2}{\lambda x^3}\right)^2} = \int_1^3 \left(x^{\varepsilon-1} + \frac{2}{\lambda x^3}\right) dx = \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{\varepsilon} x^\varepsilon - \frac{2}{\lambda x^2} \right]_1^3 = \left( \frac{\lambda}{\varepsilon} - \frac{2}{\lambda} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$۲۶) f'(x) = 3x^2 \Rightarrow S = \int_1^1 \sqrt{1 + 9x^4} dx$$

۲۷)

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1 \Rightarrow y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \left(1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left(1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= -x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left(1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(y')^2 = x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) = x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 1 \Rightarrow 1 + (y')^2 = x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$L = \int x^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

۲۸)

$$y = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow y' = 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow y'' = 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$L = \int_1^1 \sqrt{1 + 9x} dx = \left[ \frac{2}{3 \times 9} (1 + 9x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{27} \left( (10)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \right)$$

۲۹)

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon x} \Rightarrow y' = x - \frac{1}{\varepsilon x^2}$$