

Лабораторная работа № 5

```
> restart;
```

```
> with(VectorCalculus):
```

```
> with(plots):
```

1

```
> Int(1/sqrt(x),x=0..2)=int(1/sqrt(x),x=0..2);
```

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{2} \quad (1)$$

```
> Int(1/x,x=0..2)=int(1/x,x=0..2);
```

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{x} dx = \infty \quad (2)$$

2

```
> Int(1/sqrt(x),x=1..infinity)=int(1/sqrt(x),x=1..infinity);
```

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \infty \quad (3)$$

```
> Int(1/x^2,x=2..infinity)=int(1/x^2,x=2..infinity);
```

$$\int_2^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (4)$$

```
> Int(1/sqrt(x),x=0..infinity)=int(1/sqrt(x),x=0..infinity);
```

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \infty \quad (5)$$

```
> Int(1/(x^2+1),x=-infinity..infinity)=int(1/(x^2+1),x=-infinity..infinity);
```

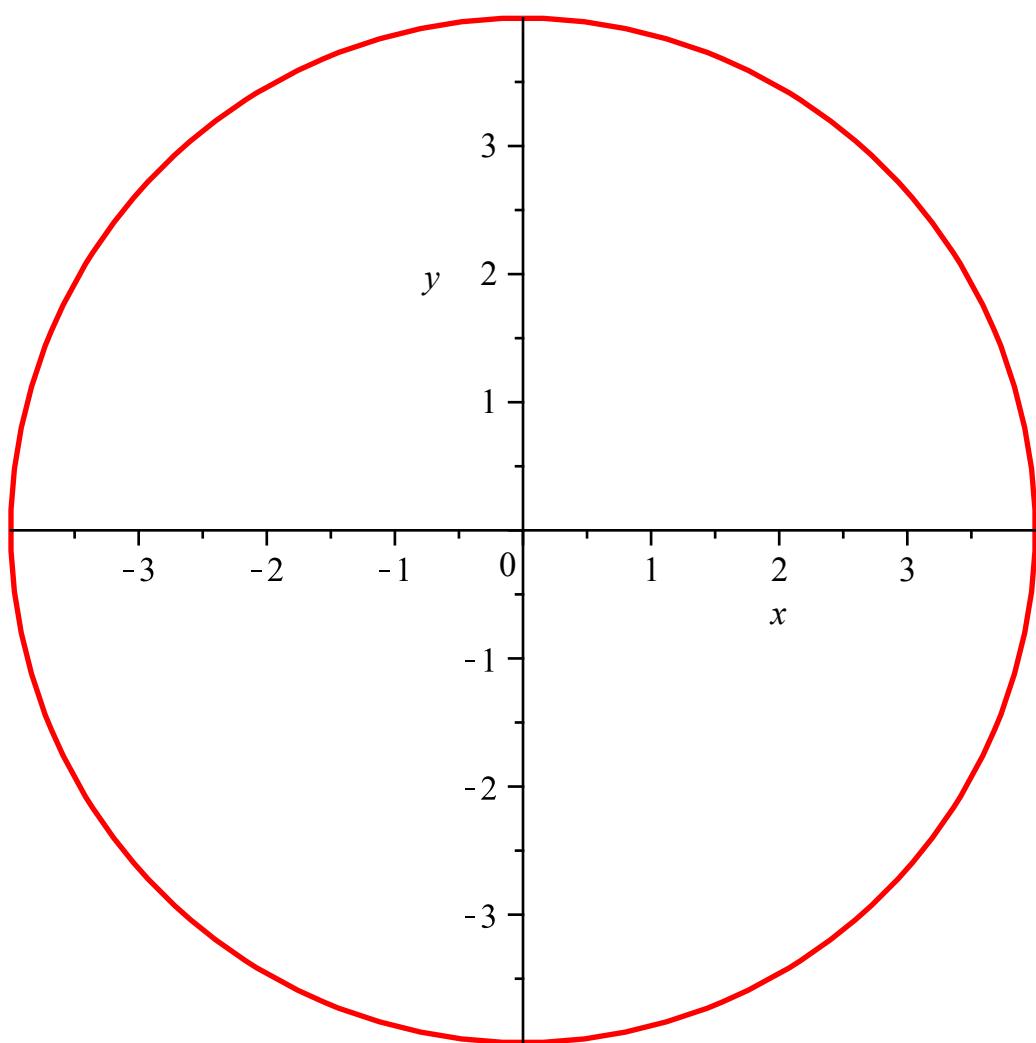
$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \pi \quad (6)$$

()

```

4
> implicitplot(x^2+y^2=4^2,x=-4..4,y=-4..4,thickness=2);

```



```

> int(1,[x,y]=Circle(`<,>`(0, 0),4));
16 π
(7)

```

```

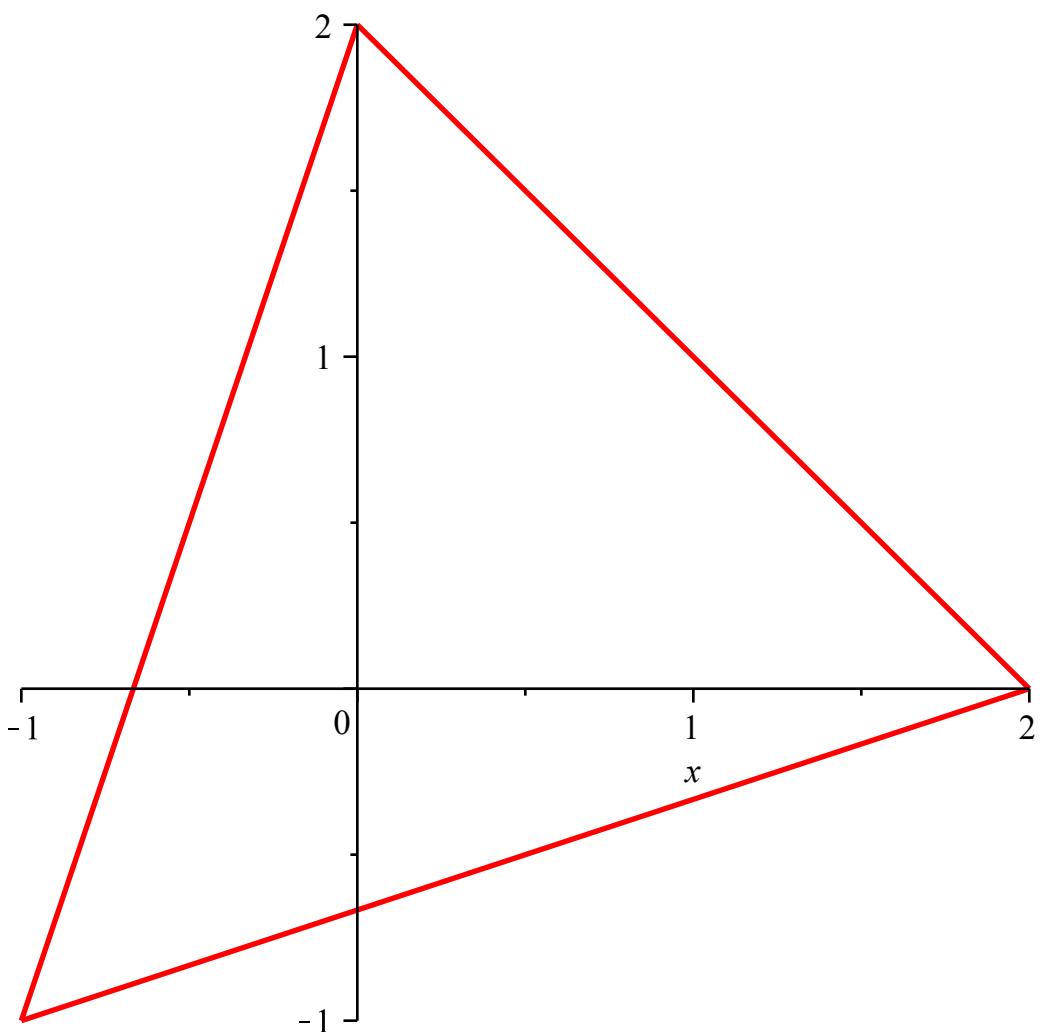
4 , 0
> int(1,[x,y]=Sector(Circle(`<,>`(0, 0),4),0,Pi/3));
8 π
(8)

```

```

(-1, -1), (0, 2), (2, 0)
> g1:=plot(-x+2,x=0..2,thickness=2):
g2:=plot(1/3*x-2/3,x=-1..2,thickness=2):
g3:=plot(3*x+2,x=-1..0,thickness=2):
display(g1,g2,g3);

```

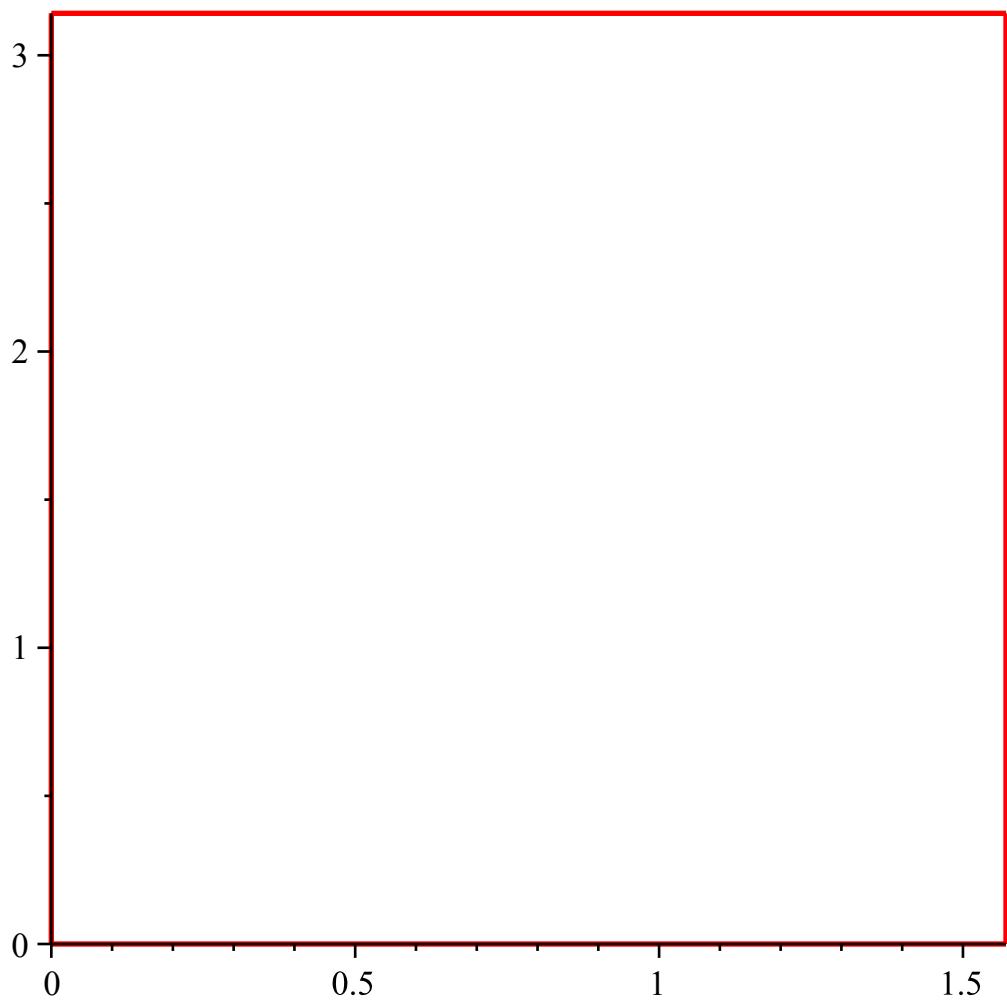


```

> int(1,[x,y]=Triangle(`<,>`(-1, -1),`<,>`(2, 0),`<,>`(0, 2)));
        4
= 0 , y = 0 , x =                               Pi/2, y=Pi
> g1:=plot([0,t,t=0..Pi],thickness=2):
g2:=plot([Pi/2,t,t=0..Pi],thickness=2):
g3:=plot([t,0,t=0..Pi/2],thickness=2):
g4:=plot([t,Pi,t=0..Pi/2],thickness=2):
display(g1,g2,g3,g4);

```

(9)

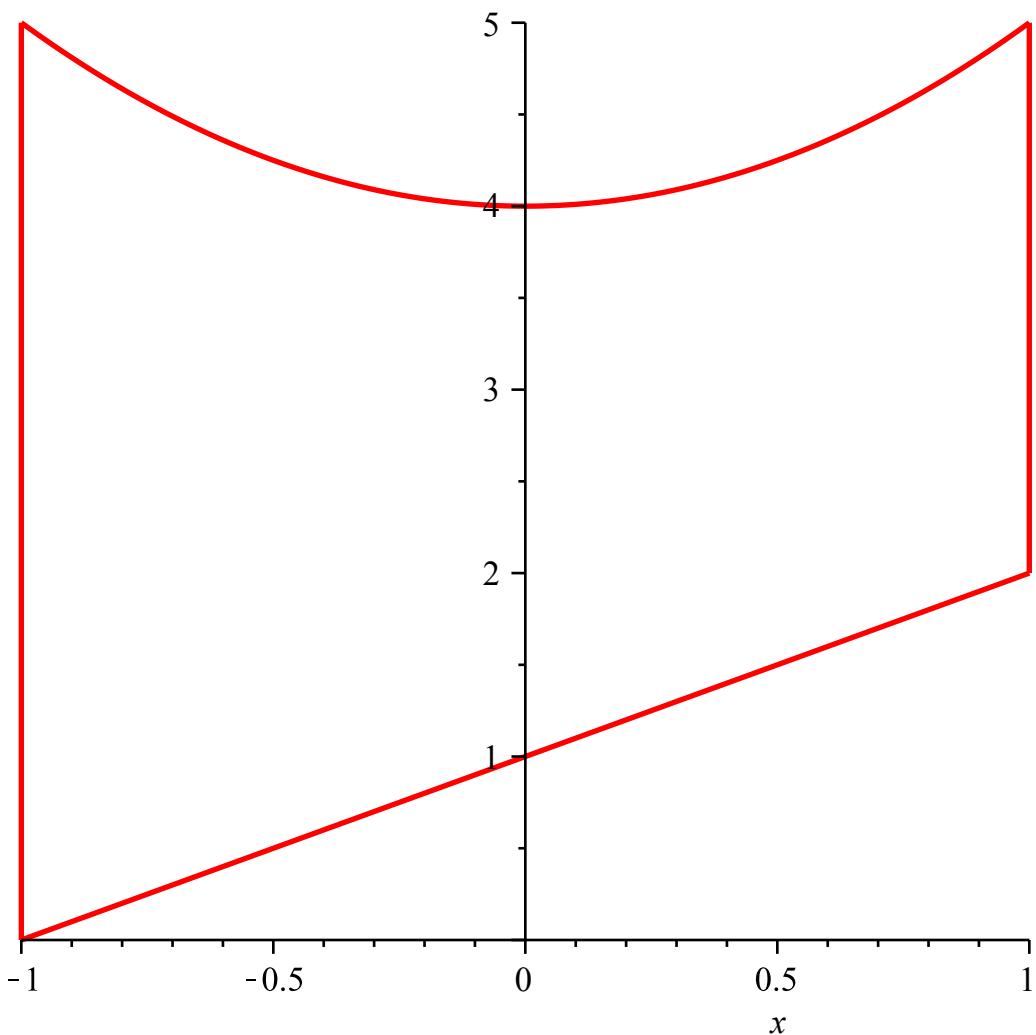


```

> int(1,[x,y]=Rectangle(0..Pi/2,0..Pi));

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi^2$$
 (10)
,
= - 1 , y = x + 1 , x =
> g1:=plot(x^2+4,x=-1..1,thickness=2):
g2:=plot(x+1,x=-1..1,thickness=2):
g3:=plot([-1,t,t=0..5],thickness=2):
g4:=plot([1,t,t=2..5],thickness=2):
display(g1,g2,g3,g4);
1 y=x^2+4

```



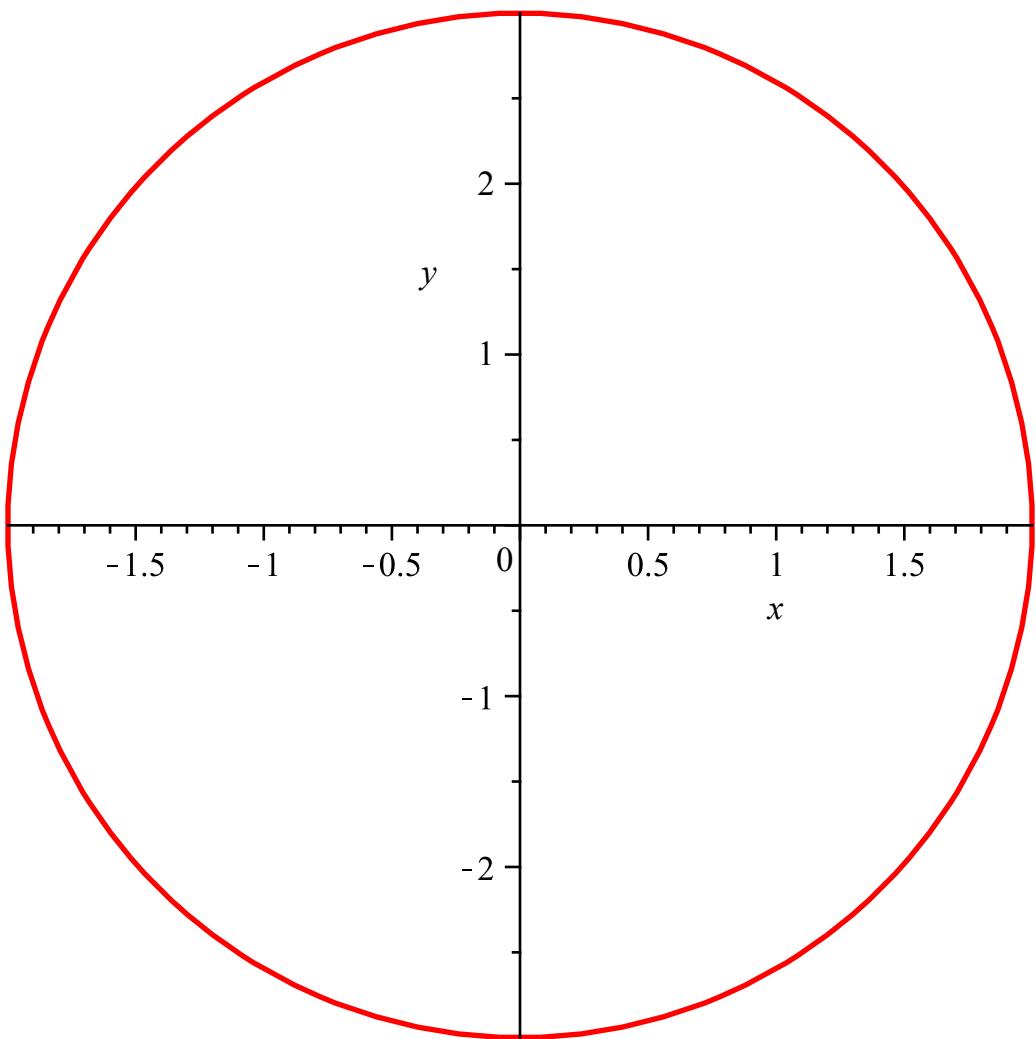
```
> int(1,[x,y]=Region(-1..1,x+1..x^2+4));

$$\frac{20}{3}$$

```

(11)

```
= a = 2 , b = 3
> implicitplot(x^2/4+y^2/9=1,x=-2..2,y=-3..3,thickness=2);
```



$$> \text{int}(1, [x, y] = \text{Ellipse}(x^2/4 + y^2/9 - 1)); \quad (12)$$

$$> \text{int}(x^2 + y^2, [x, y] = \text{Circle}(`<,>` (0, 0), r)); \quad (13)$$

$$> \text{int}(y^2, [x, y] = \text{Sector}(\text{Circle}(`<,>` (0, 0), r), 0, \pi/3)); \quad (14)$$

$$> \text{int}(x*y, [x, y] = \text{Triangle}(`<,>` (0, 0), `<,>` (1, 0), `<,>` (0, 1))); \quad (15)$$

$$> \text{int}(\sin(x)/x, [x, y] = \text{Rectangle}(0..Pi/2, 0..Pi/2)); \quad (16)$$

$$> \text{int}(x+y, [x,y]=\text{Region}(0..1, x^2..x)); \quad \frac{3}{20} \quad (17)$$

$$> \text{int}(x, [x,y]=\text{Ellipse}(x^2/4+y^2/9-1)); \quad 0 \quad (18)$$

$$> \text{int}(\exp(-x^2-y^2-z^2), [x,y,z]=\text{Sphere}(`<,>` (0, 0, 0), r)); \quad \pi \left(-2 r + \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(r) e^{r^2} \right) e^{-r^2} \quad (19)$$

$$> \text{int}(\sin(x)*\cos(y)*\tan(z), [x,y,z]=\text{Parallelipiped}(0..\text{Pi}, 0..\text{Pi}/2, 0..\text{Pi}/4)); \quad \ln(2) \quad (20)$$

$$> \text{int}(x+y+z, [x,y,z]=\text{Tetrahedron}(`<,>` (0, 0, 0), `<,>` (1, 0, 0), `<,>` (0, 1, 0), `<,>` (0, 0, 1))); \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad (21)$$

$$> \text{int}(x-y+2*z, [x,y,z]=\text{Region}(0..1, -x..x^2, 0..x*y)); \quad -\frac{67}{1512} \quad (22)$$

>