

Einladung zur Mathematik

Eine mathematische Einführung und Begleitung zum Studium der Physik und Informatik, Logos Verlag 2002

Lösungen zu den Übungsaufgaben

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Kapitel 12

Übungsbeispiel 12.4.1

a)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 \int_0^3 xy(x-y) dy dx &= \int_0^2 \int_0^3 (x^2 y - xy^2) dy dx = \int_0^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 y^2 - \frac{1}{3} xy^3 \right]_0^3 dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{9}{2} x^2 - \frac{27}{3} x \right) dx = \left[\frac{9}{2} \frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{27}{3} \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^2 = \frac{9}{2} \frac{8}{3} - \frac{27}{3} \frac{4}{2} = 12 - 18 \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^y x dx dy = \int_1^2 \int_0^y \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^y dy = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} y^2 dy = \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{6} (8 - 1) = \frac{7}{6}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{2-y} y^2 dx dy &= \int_1^2 \left[y^2 x \right]_{\sqrt{y}}^{2-y} dy = \int_1^2 (2-y-\sqrt{y}) y^2 dy = \int_1^2 (2y^2 - y^3 - y^{5/2}) dy \\ &= \left[\frac{2}{3} y^3 - \frac{1}{4} y^4 - \frac{2}{7} y^{7/2} \right]_1^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3} 8 - \frac{1}{4} 16 - \frac{2}{7} 32 \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{7} \right) \\ &= \frac{16-2}{3} - 4 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{64-2}{7} = \frac{14}{3} - 4 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{62}{7} = \frac{14-12}{3} - \frac{62}{7} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{62}{7} + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{8+3}{12} - \frac{62}{7} = \frac{11}{12} - \frac{62}{7} = \frac{77-744}{84} = -\frac{667}{84} \end{aligned}$$

Übungsbeispiel 12.4.2

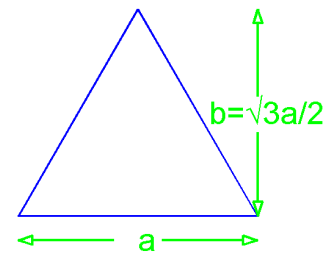
$$\text{Ellipse: } \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \Rightarrow y_{\max} = \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-a}^a \int_{-\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dy dx &= 2 \int_{-a}^a [y]_0^{\frac{b}{a}\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = 4 \frac{b}{a} \int_0^a \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = 4 \frac{b}{a} \left[\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \right]_0^a \\ &= 4 \frac{b}{a} \left[(0 + a^2 \arcsin 1) - (0 + a^2 \arcsin 0) \right] = 4 \frac{b}{a} \left(a^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= ab\pi \end{aligned}$$

Übungsbeispiel 12.4.3

$$a^2 = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{a}{2} - x \right) \text{ für } x \in \left[0, \frac{a}{2} \right]$$



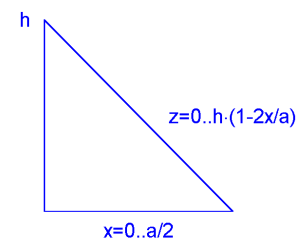
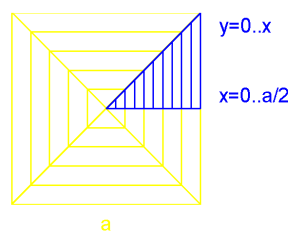
$$\begin{aligned} F &= 2 \int_0^{a/2} \int_0^{y(x)} dy dx = 2 \int_0^{a/2} [y]_0^{y(x)} dx = 2 \int_0^{a/2} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{a}{2} - x \right) dx = 2\sqrt{3} \left[\frac{a}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^{a/2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^2 \right) = 2\sqrt{3} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 \end{aligned}$$

Übungsbeispiel 12.4.4

$$\begin{aligned} SP &= \int_0^a \int_0^{bx/a} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) dy dx = \int_0^a \int_0^{bx/a} \left[\frac{xy}{y^2/2} \right]_0^{bx/a} dx = \int_0^a \left(\frac{bx^2/a}{b^2x^2/2a^2} \right) dx = \left[\frac{bx^3/3a}{b^2x^3/6a^2} \right]_0^a \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{ba^3/a}{b^2a^3/2a^2} \right) = \frac{ab}{3} \left(\frac{a}{b/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Übungsbeispiel 12.4.6

$$x \in \left[0, \frac{a}{2} \right]; \quad y(x) = x; \quad z(x) = h \left(1 - \frac{2x}{a} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} M &= 8 \int_0^{a/2} \int_0^x \int_0^{z(x)} \rho dz dy dx = 8\rho h \int_0^{a/2} \int_0^x \left(1 - \frac{2x}{a}\right) dy dx = 8\rho h \int_0^{a/2} x \left(1 - \frac{2x}{a}\right) dx \\ &= 8\rho h \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3a} \right]_0^{a/2} = 8\rho h \left(\frac{a^2}{8} - \frac{2a^2}{3 \cdot 8} \right) = \rho h \left(\frac{3a^2}{3} - \frac{2a^2}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} a^2 \rho h \end{aligned}$$