

Bsp 1

20.5. 2011

Notiztitel

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$\mathcal{C}: r = \cos^2 \varphi$

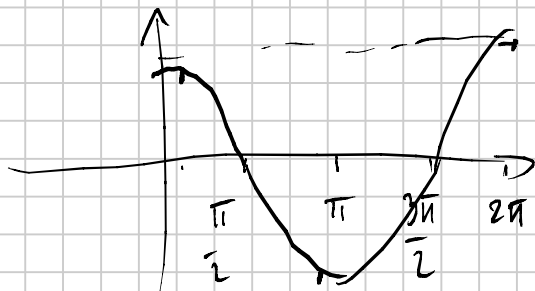
$\varphi \in [0, 2\pi]$

a) Skizze

$\cos(\varphi) = \cos(\pi - \varphi)$

$\cos(\varphi) = -\cos(\pi + \varphi)$

$\cos(\varphi) = \cos(2\pi - \varphi)$



Symmetrisch
 \Rightarrow bzgl. x-Achse
 bzgl. y-Achse
 $(r, \varphi) \in \mathcal{C}$

$(r, \pi - \varphi) \in \mathcal{C}$

$(r, \pi + \varphi) \in \mathcal{C}$

$(r, 2\pi - \varphi) \in \mathcal{C}$

$x = r \cos \varphi = \cos^3 \varphi \cos \varphi = \sqrt[3]{x}$

$y = r \sin \varphi = \cos^2 \varphi \sin \varphi = \cos^2 \varphi \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi}$

$\cos^2 \varphi = x^{2/3}$

$y = x^{2/3} \sqrt{1 - x^{2/3}}$

$y' = \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3} (2 - 3x^{2/3})$

$y'' = \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^{2/3} - 2}{x^{4/3} (1 - x^{2/3})^{3/2}}$

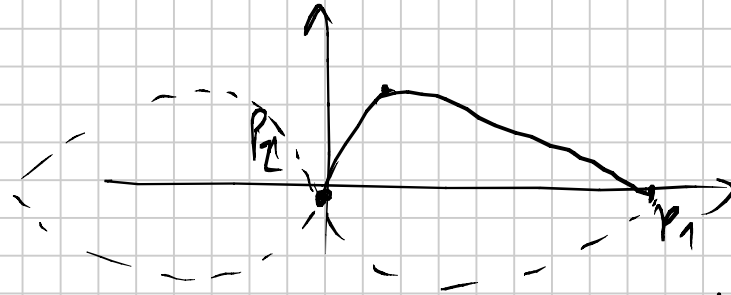
$$y' = 0 \Rightarrow 2 - 3x^{2/3} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$P_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0.5443 \\ 0.3849 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \varphi = a \cos(\sqrt{r}) \approx 0.8444 \quad y = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$y'' \leq 0 \Rightarrow P_3$ lok Max und kurve konkav

$$\varphi = 0 \quad P_1(0, 0)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad P_2\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{r'(t)^2 + r(t)^2 \varphi'(t)^2} dt$$

$$\varphi = t \\ r(t) = \cos^2 t$$

$$a \quad r'(t) = -2 \cos t \sin t \quad \varphi' = 1$$

$$r'(t)^2 + r(t)^2 \varphi'(t)^2 = 4 \cos^2 t \sin^2 t + \cos^4 t = \cos^2 t (4 \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)$$

$$r'(t)^2 + r(t)^2 \varphi'(t)^2 = \cos^2 t (1 + 3m^2 t)$$

$$L = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos^2 t (1 + 3m^2 t)} dt = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 + 3m^2 t} \underbrace{\cos t}_{d(\sin t)} dt =$$

$$= 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 3u^2} du \quad \substack{u := mt \\ \sqrt{3}u =: V} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{1 + V^2} dV = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^{\operatorname{arsinh} 2} \cosh^2 z dz =$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \sinh z \\ \sqrt{1 + V^2} &= \sqrt{\cosh^2 z} = \cosh z \\ dv &= \cosh z \end{aligned} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sinh z \cosh z + z}{2} \Big|_0^{\operatorname{arsinh} 2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arsinh} 2$$

Fläche

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} r^2(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$F = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos^2 \varphi)^2 d\varphi = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^4 \varphi d\varphi = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \varphi (1 - \sin^2 \varphi) d\varphi$$

$$= 2 \left[\underbrace{\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi}_{I_1} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \varphi \sin^2 \varphi d\varphi \right] = 2 \left[\frac{\sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \varphi}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2(2\varphi) d\varphi \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\dots - \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 t dt \right] = 2 \left[\dots - \frac{1}{8} \frac{At - \cos t \sin t}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$X_S = \frac{\iint_F x r dr d\varphi}{F}$$

$$Y_S = \frac{\iint_F y r dr d\varphi}{F}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_F \cos^3 \varphi \cdot \cos^2 \varphi dr d\varphi &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\cos \varphi} \cos^5 \varphi d\varphi = \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^5 \varphi d\varphi = 0 \end{aligned}$$