

1.

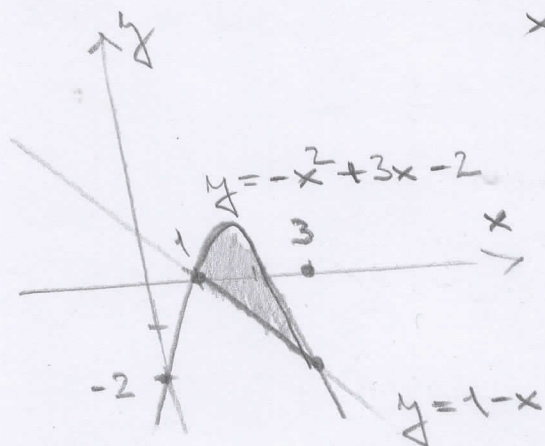
$$1-x \leq y \leq -x^2+3x-2$$

průsečíky křivek: $1-x = -x^2+3x-2$

$$x^2-4x+3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\underline{x=3} \vee \underline{x=1}$$



$$\begin{aligned} -x^2+3x-2 &= -(x^2-3x+2) \\ &= -(x-2)(x-1) \end{aligned}$$

Velikost plochy: $\int_1^3 \int_{1-x}^{-x^2+3x-2} 1 \, dy \, dx = \int_1^3 (-x^2+3x-2-(1-x)) \, dx$

$$= \int_1^3 (-x^2+4x-3) \, dx = \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} + 4 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - 3x \right]_1^3 =$$

$$= -9 + 2 \cdot 9 - 9 - \left(-\frac{1}{3} + 2 - 3 \right) = 0 - \left(-\frac{4}{3} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

2. Objem rotačního tělesa: $V = \pi \cdot \int_a^b f(x) dx$

přeséčky křivek: $6-x = \frac{4}{x} + 1 \quad | -1$

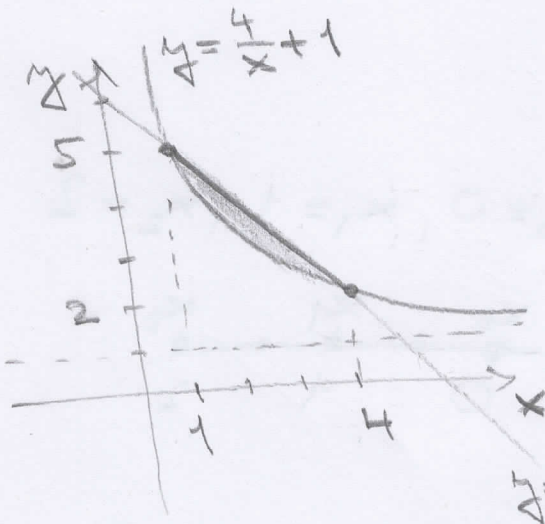
$5-x = \frac{4}{x} \quad | \cdot x$

$5x - x^2 = 4$

$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

$(x-4)(x-1) = 0$

$\frac{x=1}{\Delta y=5} \quad \vee \quad \frac{x=4}{\Delta y=2}$



a) kolem osy x: $V = \pi \cdot \int_1^4 \left((6-x)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{x} + 1 \right)^2 \right) dx =$

$= \pi \cdot \int_1^4 \left(36 - 12x + x^2 - \frac{16}{x^2} - \frac{8}{x} - 1 \right) dx$

$= \pi \cdot \left[35x - 6x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{16}{x} - 8 \ln|x| \right]_1^4$

$= \pi \cdot \left(140 - 96 + \frac{64}{3} + 4 - 8 \ln 4 - 35 + 6 - \frac{1}{3} - 16 \right)$

$= \pi \cdot (24 - 8 \ln 4) = 12,9 \pi$

b) kolem osy y: $V = \pi \cdot \int_2^5 \left((6-y)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{y-1} \right)^2 \right) dy =$

$= \pi \cdot \int_2^5 \left(36 - 12y + y^2 - \frac{16}{(y-1)^2} \right) dy =$

$= \pi \cdot \left[36y - 6y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{16}{y-1} \right]_2^5 = \pi \cdot \left(180 - 150 + \frac{125}{3} + 4 - 42 + 24 + \frac{4}{3} - 16 \right)$

$= 9\pi$

$$3. \int_0^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^2 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \sqrt{8} = \underline{\underline{1,8856}}$$

$$g(x) := \sqrt{x}$$

↙
přesná hodnota

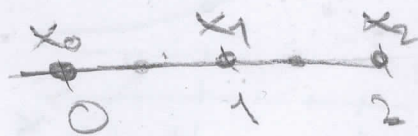
Lichoběžníková metoda:

a) 2 dílky: uzlové body $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2$

$$g(0) = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$g(1) = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$g(2) = \sqrt{2} \approx 1,41$$



$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot (g(0) + 2 \cdot g(1) + g(2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0 + 2 \cdot 1 + \sqrt{2}) \approx \underline{\underline{1,705}}$$

chyba, které se dopustíme je přibližně

$$| 1,8856 - 1,705 | = \underline{\underline{0,1806}}$$

b) 4 dílky: uzlové body $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 0,5, x_2 = 1$
 $x_3 = 1,5, x_4 = 2$

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{x} dx \approx \frac{0,5}{2} \cdot (g(0) + 2(g(0,5) + g(1) + g(1,5)) + g(2))$$

$$= 0,25 \cdot (0 + 2 \cdot (0,707 + 1 + 1,22) + 1,41) \approx \underline{\underline{1,816}}$$

$$\text{chyba} = | 1,8856 - 1,816 | = \underline{\underline{0,0696}}$$