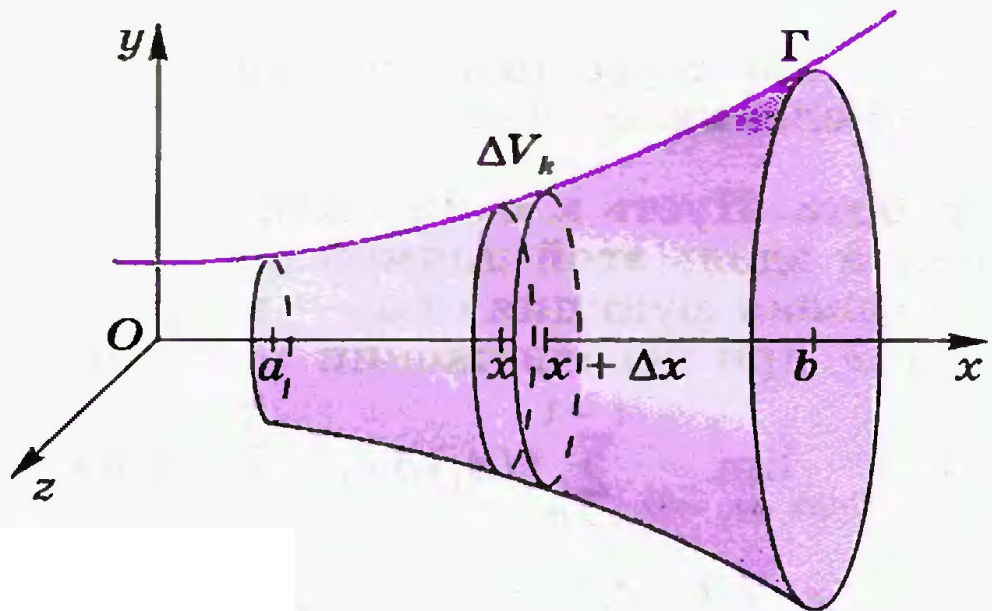


Avlanma iismning hajmi



$$a = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = b$$

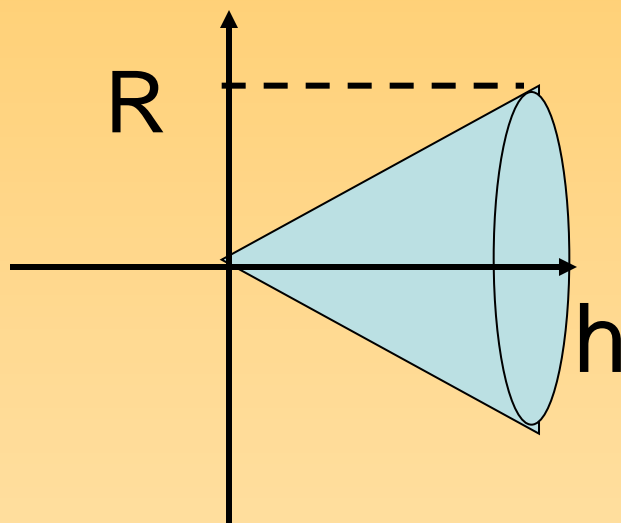
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta V_k &\approx \pi y_k^2 \Delta x_k = \\ &= \pi (f(x_k))^2 \Delta x_k \end{aligned}$$

$$V \approx \pi \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (f(x_k))^2 \Delta x_k$$

$$V = \lim_{\max \Delta x_k \rightarrow 0} \pi \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (f(x_k))^2 \Delta x_k$$

$$V = \pi \int_a^b (f(x))^2 dx$$

№ 1. Aylanma jismning hajmini topish fo'mulasidan foydalanib ko'nusning hajmini toping.



$$y = \frac{R}{h} x$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^h \left(\frac{R}{h} x \right)^2 dx = \pi \cdot \frac{R^2}{h^2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^h = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h$$

№ 2

Ushbu $y = \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ funksiy

Grafigining OX o'qi atrofida aylanishidan
hosil bo'lgan jismning hajmini toping

$$V = \pi \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

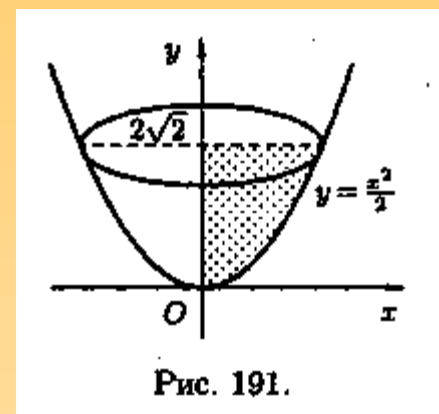
№ 3 Quyidagi chiziqlar bilan ularning OY o'qi atrofida aylanichidfnHosil bo'lgan jismning hfjmini toping
Chiziqlar:

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2}, \quad x=0, \quad y = 2\sqrt{2}$$

вокруг оси Oy

$$V = \pi \int_a^b x^2 dx$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{2y})^2 dy = \pi \int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} 2y dy = \pi y^2 \Big|_0^{2\sqrt{2}} = 8\pi$$



ANIQ INTEGRAKNING TADBIG'I

Aniq integralni fizikada qollash

ISH HISOBLASH

$$W = \lim_{\max \Delta x_j \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f(x_j) \Delta x_j = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

где $a=x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n=b$, $\Delta x_j = x_{j+1} - x_j$

№ 4. Bir nuqtaga qo'yilgan kuchning berilgan $f=2x-1$ to'g'ri chiziq bo'ylab Harakatkanuvchi kuchning bajargan Ichini hisoblang. Kuch F 0 nuqtadan 3 nuqttagacha siljiydi.

$$A = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$A = \int_0^3 (2x - 1) dx = (x^2 - x) \Big|_0^3 = 6$$

Zichligi o'garuchan sterjinning massasini

$$M = \lim_{\max \Delta x_j \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \rho(x_j) \Delta x_j = \int_a^b \rho(x) dx$$

bunda

$$a = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = b, \quad \Delta x_j = x_{j+1} - x_j$$

№ 5. Berilgan zichlikga ega
sterjinning 0; 2 kesmadagi
massasini hisoblab toping

$$\rho(x) = x + 1$$

$$M = \int_0^2 (x + 1) dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) \Big|_0^2 = 4$$