

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
OLIV VA O'RTA MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**

**MIRZO ULUG'BEK NOMIDAGI  
O'ZBEKISTON MILLIY UNIVERSITETI**

**B.Xodjaev, V.A.Erzin**

**MATEMATIK ANALIZDAN  
MISOL VA MASALALAR TO'PLAMI**  
(O'quv qo'llanma)  
II- qism

**Toshkent - 2005**

22.16973 Математик анализ.

### ANNOTATSIYA

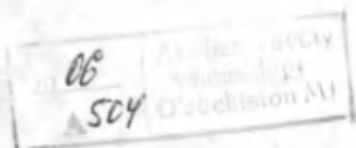
Mazkur qo'llanma universitetlarning fizika fakultetlari uchun mo'ljallangan. Undagi misol va masalalarni tanlashda Mirzo Ulug'bek nomidagi O'zbekiston Milliy universiteti nazariy fizika kafedrasida ishlab chiqilgan o'quv dasturiga amal qilindi. Qo'llanmada keltirilgan misol va masalalar matematik analizning sonli va funksional qatorlar, ko'p argumentli funksiyalar, ikki va uch karrali integrallar, egri chiziqli va sirt integrallari, Fure qatori va parametrga bog'liq bo'lgan integrallar kabi bo'limlariga taaluqlidir.

Qo'llanmada keltirilgan misol va masalalar ko'rsatma va javoblar bilan ta'minlangan.

**Taqrizchilar:** dots. Jumaniyozov Q.  
dots. Ataxanov Q.

**Mas'ul muxarrir:** prof. Abdumalikov A.A.

1031798  
2



**I Bob**  
**Qatorlar.**  
**18 Sonli qatorlar.**

Quyidagi qatorlarning umumiy hadini yozing.

1.  $1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16} + \dots$

2.  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \dots$

3.  $1 - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10} + \dots$

4.  $2 + \frac{2^2}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{2^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{2^4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \dots$

5.  $1 - \frac{2 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} + \dots$

Quyidagi qatorlarning dastlabki  $n$  ta hadlar yigindisi  $S_n$ , qator yigindisi  $S$  ni toping.

6.  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n+1)} + \dots$

7.  $\frac{3}{1^2 \cdot 2^2} + \frac{5}{2^2 \cdot 3^2} + \dots + \frac{2n+1}{n^2(n+1)^2} + \dots$

8.  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{13}{36} + \dots + \frac{3^n + 2^n}{6^n} + \dots$

9.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{36} + \dots + \frac{2n+1}{n^2(n+1)^2} + \dots$

10.  $\frac{2}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{2}{n(n+1)(n+2)} + \dots$

Quyidagi qatorlarning qaysilari zaruriy shartga kōra uzoqlashuvchi bōladi.

11.  $1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}$

12.  $0.001 + \sqrt{0.001} + \sqrt[3]{0.001} + \dots + \sqrt[4]{0.001} + \dots$

13.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6} + \dots + \frac{2n+1}{2n+2} + \dots$

14.  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} + \dots + \sqrt{\frac{n+2}{n+1}} + \dots$

15.  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n\sqrt{2n}} + \dots$

$$16. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{6}{27} + \dots + \frac{2n}{3^n} + \dots$$

Taqqoslash belgisi yordamida qator yaqinlashuvchiligini aniqlang.

$$17. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2+1} + \dots$$

$$18. \frac{3}{1 \cdot 4} + \frac{5}{4 \cdot 9} + \frac{7}{9 \cdot 16} + \dots + \frac{2n+1}{n^2(n+1)^2} + \dots$$

$$19. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} + \dots$$

$$20. \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \dots + \sin \frac{\pi}{2^n} + \dots$$

$$21. 1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n \cdot 5^{n-1}} + \dots$$

$$22. \frac{1}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{\ln 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{\ln(n+1)} + \dots$$

Dalamber belgisi yordamida qatorlarning yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring.

$$23. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{3^n}$$

$$24. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-1)}{1 \cdot 6 \cdot 11 \cdot \dots \cdot (5n-4)}$$

$$25. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{3^n \cdot n!}$$

$$26. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n)!^2}$$

$$27. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{(3n+4) \cdot 3^n}$$

$$28. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n+1)}$$

Koshi belgisi yordamida qatorlarning yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring.

$$33. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^n$$

$$34. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{an}{n+2}\right)^n$$

$$29. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n+2)}{2^n (n+1)!}$$

$$30. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{3^n \cdot n!}$$

$$31. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n)!}{(n!)^3 \cdot 4^{3n}}$$

$$32. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!(2n+1)!}{(3n)!}$$

$$35. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^n \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n$$

$$36. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n}+2}{\sqrt{n}+3}\right)^{n^2}$$

$$37. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3^{n+1} \left( \frac{n+2}{n+3} \right)^{n^2}$$

$$38. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n^2+5}{n^2+6} \right)^{n^2}$$

$$39. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{n^2+2n+1}$$

$$40. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{\sqrt{n^2+3n+1}}$$

$$41. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2n-1}{2n+1} \right)^{n(n-1)}$$

$$42. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3^{-n} \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{n^2}$$

$$43. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{(\ln(n+1))^n}$$

$$44. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{6n+1}{5n-3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{5}{6} \right)^{\frac{2n}{1}}$$

Ishorasi o'zgaruvchan qatorlarni yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring.

$$45. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$46. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n+2}{n}$$

$$47. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^3}$$

$$48. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$49. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{2n+1}{n(n+1)}$$

$$50. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\ln n}{n}$$

$$51. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(2n+1)!}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-1)}$$

$$52. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-2)}{7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n+5)}$$

$$53. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos \frac{\pi}{n}}{n}$$

$$54. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n}$$

## 2§ Funktsional qatorlar

Quyidagi funksiyalarni darajali qatorga yoying.

$$55. y = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$56. y = \cos^2 x$$

$$57. y = \sin^3 x$$

$$58. y = \sin^6 x$$

$$59. y = \frac{x + \ln(1-x)}{x^2}$$

$$60. y = (1+x) \ln(1+x)$$

$$61. y = \arcsin x^3$$

$$62. y = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2-2x}{1+4x}$$

$$63. y = \arcsin x$$

Funksional qatorlarning yaqinlashish sohasini toping.

$$64. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln^n x$$

$$69. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2^n}$$

$$65. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$70. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n^2 x}$$

$$66. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{1+x^{2^n}}$$

$$71. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nx}{e^{nx}}$$

$$67. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n+\sqrt{n}}$$

$$72. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^x}$$

$$68. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{Sin} \frac{x}{2^n}$$

$$73. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1} \ln^n(x^2+2)$$

Darajali qatorlarning yaqinlashish sohasini toping.

$$74. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n(n+2)}$$

$$80. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} x^n$$

$$75. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)}{n} x^{n+1}$$

$$81. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c^{-n} x^n, c > 0$$

$$76. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{3^{n-1} n \sqrt{n}}$$

$$82. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} x^n$$

$$77. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n+1}$$

$$83. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c^{\ln n} x^n, c > 0$$

$$78. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n-1)(x+3)^n}{3^{n+1}}$$

$$84. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{-n} x^n}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$$

$$79. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(x-2)^{2n}}{n \cdot 4^n}$$

$$85. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{1+c^n}, c \geq 0$$

Quyidagi funksional qatorlarning absolyut va shartli yaqinlashish sohasini toping.

$$86. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^n}$$

$$87. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Sin} \frac{\pi x}{n}$$

$$90. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(x+2)^n}$$

$$88. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n}$$

$$91. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln^n x}{n^2}$$

$$89. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Cos} \pi x n}{n \ln^2(n+1)}$$

$$92. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (5-x^2)^n$$

$$93. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^r}$$

$$94. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-\ln n^2}$$

$$95. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 e^{-nx^2}$$

$$96. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\ln^n(x+2)}$$

$$97. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{tg^n x}{n^2 + 4}$$

$$98. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1} \ln^n(x^2 + 2)$$

$$99. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 4} \left( \frac{x+2}{2x+1} \right)^n$$

$$100. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \right)^n$$

$$101. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n \sin^n x}{n(n+1)}$$

$$102. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{n} \right)^n n^{-x}$$

Veyershtross belgisidan foydalanib berilgan oraliqda qatorming tekis yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring.

$$103. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+n^4 x^2}, 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$106. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n e^{-n}; 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$104. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^{2n}}}{2^n}; -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$107. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^n; x \in [1; 2]$$

$$105. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n!}} (x^n - x^{-n}); \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 2$$

Quyidagi funksiyalarni darajali qatorga yoying.

$$108. y = e^{2x}$$

$$113. y = \ln(10+x)$$

$$109. y = e^{-x^2}$$

$$114. y = x \ln(1+x)$$

$$110. y = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$115. y = \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

$$116. y = \sqrt[3]{8-x^3}$$

$$111. y = \cos^2 x$$

$$117. y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^3}}$$

$$112. y = (x - tgx) \cos x$$

Hadma-had integrallash va differensiyalash yordamida qator yigindisini topish.

$$118. \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots + \frac{x^{4n-1}}{4n-1} + \dots$$

$$119. x + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots + \frac{x^{4n-3}}{4n-3} + \dots$$

$$120. \frac{x^2}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{x^{n+1}}{n(n+1)} + \dots$$

$$121. f(x) = e^{-x} + 2e^{-2x} + \dots + ne^{-nx} + \dots, \text{ bo'lsa } \int_{\ln 1}^{\ln 3} f(x) dx \text{ ni hisoblang.}$$

$$122. f(x) = 1 + 2 \cdot 3x + \dots + n \cdot 3^{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots, \text{ bo'lsa } \int_0^{0.125} f(x) dx \text{ ni hisoblang.}$$

$$123. f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lg \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \lg \frac{x}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} \lg \frac{x}{2^n} + \dots, \text{ bo'lsa } \int_{\frac{1}{8}}^{\frac{1}{4}} f(x) dx \text{ ni hisoblang.}$$

## II Bob

### Kõp õzgaruvchili funksiyalar

1§ Quyidagi funksiyalarning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

$$124. z = \frac{1}{x+y}$$

$$131. z = \arccos \frac{x^2 + y^2}{9}$$

$$125. z = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$132. z = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - r^2}}$$

$$126. z = \sqrt{3 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$133. z = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{y}}$$

$$127. z = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4}}$$

$$134. z = \frac{\sqrt{4x - y^2}}{\ln(1 - x^2 - y^2)}$$

$$128. z = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$$

$$129. z = \sqrt{-x} + \sqrt{y}$$

$$135. z = \ln \left( \frac{x^2 - y^2}{9} - 1 \right)$$

$$130. z = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-y}} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x+y}}$$

Kõp õzgaruvchili funksiyaning limitini hisoblash.

$$136. \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}(y^2-1)}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$140. \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} (1+x^2y^2)^{\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$137. \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\sin(x^4 \cdot y^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$141. \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{(x+y)^2}{(x^2+y^4)^2}$$

$$138. \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{(x^2+y^2)x^2y^2}{1-\cos(x^2+y^2)}$$

$$142. \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} (x^2+y^2) \sin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$139. \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}}{x^4+y^4}$$



$$143. f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2}{x^2 - y^2}, & x \neq y \\ \frac{4}{3}, & x = y \end{cases}$$

Quyidagi funksiyalarning hususiy hosilalarini toping.

$$144. z = 2axy - x^2 - y^2$$

$$150. z = (3xy^3 - x^2 + 5)^4$$

$$145. z = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$151. z = \sqrt[3]{e^y}$$

$$146. z = x^2t - t^3x$$

$$152. z = \sin \frac{x}{y} \cos \frac{y}{x}$$

$$147. u = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{z} - \frac{z}{y}$$

$$153. u = x^{xy}$$

$$148. S = axe^{-t} + bt \quad (a, b \text{ \u00f6zgarmas sonlar})$$

$$154. u = x^{y^t}$$

$$155. u = \sin(xy - yz)$$

$$149. z = e^{\frac{x}{y}}$$

$$156. u = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^x$$

$$157. f(x, y) = x + y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad f'_x(4;3) \text{ va } f'_y(4;3) \text{ larni toping}$$

$$158. f(x; y; z) = \sin^2(3x + 2y - z) \quad f'_x(1; -1; 1), f'_y(1; 1; 4), f'_z\left(-\frac{1}{2}; 0; -1\right) \text{ larni toping}$$

$$159. f(x; y; z) = \ln(1 + x + y^2 + z^2) \quad f'_x(1; 1; 1) + f'_y(1; 1; 1) + f'_z(1; 1; 1) = ?$$

$$160. f(x; y) = \sqrt{xy + \frac{x}{y}}; \quad f'_x(2; 1), f'_y(2; 1) \text{ larni toping}$$

$$161. f(x; y; z) = \ln(xy + z); \quad f'_x(1; 2; 0), f'_y(1; 2; 0), f'_z(1; 2; 0) \text{ larni toping}$$

$$162. z = \ln(e^x + e^y) \text{ b\u00f6lsa, } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 1 \text{ tenglikning \u00f6rinli ekanini k\u00f6rsating.}$$

$$163. z = x^y \text{ b\u00f6lsa, } \frac{x}{y} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\ln x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2z \text{ tenglikning \u00f6rinli ekanini k\u00f6rsating.}$$

$$164. z = x \ln \frac{y}{x} \text{ b\u00f6lsa, } x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z \text{ tenglikning \u00f6rinli ekanini}$$

k\u00f6rsating.

$$165. S = e^{\frac{1}{t}} \text{ b\u00f6lsa, } 2x \frac{\partial S}{\partial x} + t \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = 0 \text{ tenglikning \u00f6rinli ekanini k\u00f6rsating.}$$

## 2§ O'zgaruvchilarni almashtirish.

O'zgaruvchilarni almashtirish yordamida differensial tenglamalarni yozing

166.  $x^2y''+xy'+y=0$ , agar  $x=e^t$

167.  $(1-x^2)y''-xy'+n^2y=0$ , agar  $x=\cos t$

168.  $(1+x^2)y''=0$  agar  $x=\operatorname{tg} t, y=u(t)/\cos t$

169.  $y'''-x^3y''+xy'=0$ , agar  $x=1/t, y=u(t)/t$

$y$  ni erkli o'zgaruvchi,  $x$  ni uning funksiyasi sifatida olib, quyidagi tenglamalarni yozing.

170.  $y'y'''-3(y'')^2=0$

171.  $y''+(e^y-x)y'^3=0$

172.  $y''+y'-y'^3=0$

Quyidagi tenglamalarni qutb koordinatalari  $r$  va  $\varphi$  ga o'tib yozing.

173.  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$

174.  $(xy'-y)^2=2xy(1+y'^2)$

175.  $(x^2+y^2)y''=(x+yy')^3$

Quyidagi tenglamalarni yangi o'zgaruvchi  $u$  va  $v$  ni kiritib hisoblang.

176. Agar  $u=x+y, v=x-y$  bo'lsa  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  tenglamani eching.

177. Agar  $u=x, v=x^2+y^2$  bo'lsa  $y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$  tenglamani eching.

Quyidagi tenglamalarni yangi o'zgaruvchi  $u$  va  $v$  ga o'tib yozing.

178. Agar  $u=\ln x$  va  $v=\ln(y+\sqrt{1+y^2})$  bo'lsa,  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \sqrt{1+y^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xy$

179.  $(x+y) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - (x-y) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$

180.  $u=\ln\sqrt{x^2+y^2}, v=\operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}$

181.  $2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$ , agar  $u=x+2y+2, v=x-y-1$

182.  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$ , agar  $u = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}, v = -\frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$

183.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + x + y = 0$ ,  $u=x+y, v=y-x, w=xy-z$

184.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 4x$ ,  $u=x, y=x-y, w=xy-z$

185.  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$ ,  $u = \frac{y}{x}, v=y, w=x-y+z$

$$186. x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z^2, u = x, y = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x}, w = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$187. (xy+z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (1-y^2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x + yz, u = yz - x, v = xz - y, w = xy - z$$

$$188. y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2}{x}, u = \frac{x}{y}, v = x, w = xz - y$$

$$189. \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = x + y, v = \frac{y}{x}, w = \frac{z}{x}$$

**3§ Kōp argumentli funksiyalar ekstremumi.**  
Quyidagi funksiyalarni ekstremumga tekshiring.

$$190. z = 2xy - 3x^2 - 2y^2 + 10$$

$$191. z = 4(x - y) - x^2 - y^2$$

$$192. z = x^2 + xy + y^2 + x - y + 1$$

$$193. z = x^3 y^2 (12 - x - y), (x > 0, y > 0)$$

$$194. z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$$

$$195. z = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$$

$$196. z = x^2 + (y - 1)^2$$

$$197. z = (x - y + 1)^2$$

198.

$$199. z = 2x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - 2y^2$$

$$200. z = xy + \frac{50}{x} + \frac{20}{y}, (x > 0, y > 0)$$

$$201. z = xy \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}}, (a > 0, b > 0)$$

$$202. z = x^4 + y^4 - 36xy$$

$$203. z = 3x^2 y + y^3 - 18x - 30y$$

$$204. z = 1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$205. z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4 \ln x - 10 \ln y$$

$$206. z = xy \ln(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$207. z = (x^2 + y^2) e^{-(x^2 + y^2)}$$

$$208. u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy + x - 2z$$

$$209. u = x + \frac{y^2}{4x} + \frac{z^2}{y} + \frac{2}{z}, (x > 0, y > 0, z > 0)$$

$$210. u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 2x + 4y - 6z$$

$$211. u = xy^2z^3(a - x - 2y - 3z), (a > 0)$$

$$212. u = \frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{y^2}{z} + \frac{z^2}{b}, (x > 0, y > 0, z > 0, a > 0, b > 0)$$

Oshkormas funksiyaning ekstremal qiymatlarini toping.

$$213. y^1 - ay - \sin x = 0 \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$214. (y - x)^1 + x + 6 = 0$$

$$215. x^1 + xy + y^2 = 27$$

$$216. x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 2y - 4z - 10 = 0$$

$$217. x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xz - yz + 2x + 2y + 2z - 2 = 0$$

$$218. x^1 - y^2 - 3x + 4y + z^2 + z - 8 = 0$$

Shartli ekstremumni aniqlang.

$$219. x + y = 1 \text{ da } z = xy$$

$$220. x^2 + y^2 = 2a^2 \text{ da } z = xy$$

$$221. \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \text{ da } z = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$222. x - y = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ da } z = \cos^2 x + \cos^2 y$$

$$223. \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1 \text{ da } u = x + y + z$$

$$224. \begin{cases} x + y + z = 5 \\ xy + xz + yz = 8 \end{cases} \text{ da } u = xyz$$

$$225. x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \text{ da } u = x - 2y + 2z$$

$$226. 4x^2 + y^2 = 25 \text{ da } z = x^2 + 12xy + 2y^2$$

$$227. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1 \text{ da } u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, (a > b > c > 0)$$

$$228. x + 2y + 3z = a \text{ da } u = xy^2z^3$$

$$229. x^2 + y^2 = 2, y + z = 2 \text{ da } u = xy + yz, (x > 0, y > 0, z > 0)$$

$$230. x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 = 22 \text{ da } u = 2x + y - z + 1$$

$$231. \operatorname{tg}x - 3\operatorname{tgy} = 0 \text{ da } z = x - y, |x| < \frac{\pi}{2}, |y| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

232. Agar  $n \geq 1$  va  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  bolsa tengsizlikni isbotlang

$$\frac{x^n + y^n}{2} \geq \left( \frac{x+y}{2} \right)^n, \text{ k\u00f3rsatma: } x+y=S \text{ sharti bilan } z = \frac{1}{2}(x^n + y^n)$$

funksiyani minimumini aniqlang

Funksiyaning berilgan sohadagi eng katta va eng kichik qiymatlarini toping.

233.  $z = x^2 - y^2, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$

234.  $z = x^2 + 2xy - 4x + 8y, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2$

235.  $z = e^{-x^2-y^2}(2x^2 + 3y^2), x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$

236.  $z = x - 2y - 3, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq x+y \leq 1$

237.  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 12x + 16y, x^2 + y^2 \leq 25$

238.  $z = x^2 - xy + y^2, |x| + |y| \leq 1$

239.  $u = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 100$

240.  $u = x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 \leq z \leq 1$

241.  $z = xy - x^2y - \frac{xy^2}{2}, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2$

242.  $z = \frac{xy}{2} - \frac{x^2y}{6} - \frac{xy^2}{8}, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} \leq 1$

243.  $u = xy + yz + zx, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq a^2$

#### 4§ Teylor formulasi.

244.  $f(x,y) = x^3 + 2y^3 - xy$  funksiyani  $h$  va  $k$  darajalari bo'yicha yozing.

245.  $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^2 - 6xy - 39x + 18y + 4$  funksiyaning  $x=5, y=6$  dan  $x=5+h, y=6+k$  ga ko'chirganda xosil bo'ladigan orttirmani toping.

246.  $f(x,y) = 2x^2 - xy - y^2 - 6x - 3y + 5$  funksiyani  $A(1,-2)$  nuqta atrofida Teylor formulasiga yozing.

247.  $f(x,y,z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xy$  funksiyani  $A(1,-2)$  nuqta atrofida Teylor formulasiga yozing.

248.  $f(x,y) = x^2y + xy^2 - 2xy$  funksiyaning  $A(1,-1)$  nuqtadan  $B(1+1, -1+k)$  nuqtaga o'tgandagi orttirmasini toping.

249.  $f(x,y) = xy$  funksiyani  $A(1,1)$  nuqta atrofida Teylor formulasiga yozing. (ikkinchi tartibgacha)

250.  $Z = \sin x \sin y$  funksiyani  $(x-\pi/4)$  va  $(y-\pi/4)$  larning darajalari bo'yicha qatorga yozing (2-tartibgacha)

Quyidagi funksiyalarni Makloren qatoriga yozing.

$$251. \frac{1}{1-x-y+xy}$$

$$254. Z = e^x \sin y$$

$$255. Z = e^x \cos y$$

$$252. Z = \ln(1+x)\ln(1+y)$$

$$253. Z = \sin(x^2+y^2)$$

Quyidagi ifodalarni Teylor formulasidan foydalanib 2-tartibgacha aniqlikda taqriban hisoblang.

$$256. a) (0,95)^{2,01} \quad b) \sqrt{1,03} \cdot \sqrt{0,98}$$

### III Bob

#### Hosmas integrallar

#### 1§ Hosmas integrallar.

Quyidagi hosmas integrallarni hisoblang.

$$257. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4}$$

$$269. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin bx dx$$

$$258. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$270. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctg x}{x^2} dx$$

$$259. \int_1^{\infty} e^{-ax} dx, (a > 0)$$

$$271. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$260. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+2x+2}$$

$$272. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(1+x)^2} dx$$

$$261. \int_2^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$273. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+x+1)^2}$$

$$262. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2(x+1)}$$

$$274. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$263. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} dx$$

$$275. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \ln x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

$$264. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$276. \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$265. \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$277. \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$266. \int_0^{\infty} x \sin x dx$$

$$278. \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{x^2-4x+3}$$

$$267. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x dx$$

$$279. \int_1^2 \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$268. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos bx dx$$

$$280. \int_0^{\infty} x \ln x dx$$

$$281. \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x \ln^2 x}$$

$$282. \int_a^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}}, (a < b)$$

$$283. \int_a^b \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}}$$

$$284. \int_3^5 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x-3)(5-x)}}$$

$$285. \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1-x^2+2\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$286. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{3x^2+2}{\sqrt{x^2}} dx$$

$$287. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2}} dx$$

$$288. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{e^x}{x^3} dx$$

$$289. \int_0^1 \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$290. \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^3-5x^2}$$

$$291. \int_0^1 \ln x dx$$

Quyidagi integralarning yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring.

$$292. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$293. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2+1}{x^4} dx$$

$$294. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4-x^2+1}$$

$$295. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$$296. \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{\ln x}$$

$$297. \int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$298. \int_1^e \frac{dx}{x \ln \ln x}$$

$$299. \int_1^e \frac{dx}{x(\ln x)^2}$$

$$300. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x^3+\sqrt{x^4+1}}$$

$$301. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^a}{1+x^a} dx, (b \geq 0)$$

$$302. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x^p} dx$$

$$303. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \arctg x}{2+x^n} dx, (n \geq 0)$$

$$304. \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$305. \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)^3}}$$

$$306. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^p+x^q}$$

$$307. \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{e^{mx}-1}$$

$$308. \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x - \cos x}$$

$$309. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln \sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$310. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} dx$$

Quyidagi integralni absolyut va shartli yaqinlashuvchiini tekshiring.

$$311. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

$$314. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x^q \sin x}{1+x^q} dx, (q \geq 0)$$

$$312. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{x} \cos x}{x+100} dx$$

$$313. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^p \sin(x^q) dx, (q \neq 0)$$

$$315. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^n} dx$$

Quyidagi integralni hisoblang.

$$316. \text{v.p.} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

$$318. \text{v.p.} \int_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{1-x}$$

$$317. \text{v.p.} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{dx}{x \ln x}$$

$$319. \text{v.p.} \int_{-1}^1 \arctg x dx$$

#### IV Bob

##### Ikki karrali integrallar

18 Quyidagi ikki karrali integrallar hisoblansin:

$$320. \iint_D xy dx dy \quad D: (0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2)$$

$$321. \iint_D e^{x+y} dx dy \quad D: (0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1)$$

$$322. \iint_D \frac{x^2}{1+y^2} dx dy \quad D: (0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1)$$

$$323. \iint_D \frac{dx dy}{(1+x+y)^2} \quad D: (0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1)$$

$$324. \iint_D \frac{y dx dy}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} \quad D: (0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1)$$

$$325. \iint_D x \sin(x+y) dx dy \quad D: \left(0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$326. \iint_D x^2 y e^{xy} dx dy \quad D: (0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2)$$

$$327. \iint_D x^2 y \cos(xy^2) dx dy \quad D: \left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq y \leq 2\right)$$

Quyidagi takroriy integrallar hisoblansin:



$$328. \int_0^2 dy \int_0^1 (x^2 + 2y) dx$$

$$329. \int_1^4 dx \int_1^2 \frac{dy}{(x+y)^2}$$

$$330. \int_1^2 dx \int_1^2 \frac{x^2 dy}{y^2}$$

$$331. \int_{-1}^1 dy \int_{y^2-4}^1 (x+2y) dx$$

$$332. \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sin \varphi} r dr$$

$$333. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\sin \varphi} r^2 \sin^2 \varphi dr$$

$$334. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} dy$$

$$335. \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2-1}^{1-x} xy dy$$

$$336. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x xy^2 dy$$

$$337. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dy$$

$$338. \int_1^2 dy \int_0^{\ln y} e^x dx$$

Berilgan egri chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yoki ma'lum shartlar bilan berilgan (D) soha uchun  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$  ikki karrali integralda integrallash

chegaralari ikki hil tartibda qo'yilsin:

$$339. D - \text{uchburchak } O(0,0), A(1,0), B(1,1)$$

$$340. D - \text{uchburchak } O(0,0), A(1,1), B(1,-1)$$

$$341. D - \text{trapetsiya } O(0,0), A(1,0), B(1,2), C(0,1)$$

$$342. D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$$

$$343. D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq y\}$$

$$344. D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$$

$$345. D = \{(x, y): |x| + |y| \leq 1\}$$

$$346. D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \geq 2x + 2y - 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

$$347. D = \left\{ (x, y): 0 < y \leq \frac{1}{x}, y \geq 0, x \geq 0, y - 2x \leq 0, y - \frac{1}{2x} \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$348. D - 2x = \sin \pi y, y = (1+x)^2, y = 0 \text{ chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan}$$

$$349. D = \{(x, y): y^2 \leq 2x + 4, y^2 \geq 4x + 4\}$$

Berilgan egri chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yoki ma'lum shartlar bilan berilgan (D) soha uchun  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$  ikki karrali integralda integrallash

chegaralari qo'yilsin:



350. Tomonlari  $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 2$  chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan uchburchak

351.  $D = \{(x, y): x + y \leq 1, x - y \leq 1, x \geq 0\}$

352.  $D = \{(x, y): y \geq x^2, y \leq 4 - x^2\}$

353.  $D - y = x^2, y = \sqrt{x}$  parabolalar bilan chegaralangan soha

354. Tomonlari  $D - y = x, y = 2x, x + y = 6$  bilan chegaralangan uchburchak

355. Tomoni  $D - y = x, y = x + 3, y = -2x + 1, y = -2x + 5$  bo'lgan parallelogram

Quyidagi ikki karrali integralda integrallash tartibi o'zgartirilsin:

356.  $\int_0^1 dy \int_y^{2y} f(x, y) dx$

362.  $\int_0^{2x} \int_0^{xy} f(x, y) dy$

357.  $\int_{-1}^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy$

363.  $\int_0^2 dx \int_0^{(x-1)^2} f(x, y) dy$

358.  $\int_{-2}^2 dx \int_{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x, y) dy$

364.  $\int_1^7 dy \int_y^3 f(x, y) dx + \int_7^9 dy \int_y^{10-y} f(x, y) dx$

359.  $\int_0^2 dx \int_x^{2x} f(x, y) dy$

365.  $\int_0^3 dy \int_{\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{25-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$

360.  $\int_0^2 dx \int_x^{6-x} f(x, y) dy$

361.  $\int_1^2 dx \int_{2-x}^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} f(x, y) dy$

Körsatilgan (D) soha uchun  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$  integralda qutb koordinatalarga

$(x = r \cos \varphi, y = r \sin \varphi)$  o'tib, integrallash chegaralari qo'yilsin:

366.  $D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2\}$

367.  $D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq ax^2\} (a > 0)$

368.  $D -$  ikki  $x^2 + y^2 \leq ax$  va  $x^2 + y^2 \leq by$  aylananing umumiy qismi

369.  $D - y = x, y = 0, x = 1$  chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan soha

370.  $D - x^2 + y^2 = 4$  aylanadan  $x + y = 2$  to'g'ri chiziq bilan ajratilgan segment

371.  $D - (x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2(x^2 - y^2)$  Bernulli lemniskatasining o'ng sirtmog'ining ichki qismi

372.  $D - O(0,0), A(1,1), B(-1,1)$  uchburchak

373.  $D = O(0,0), A(0,1), B(1,0), C(1,1)$  kvadrat

374.  $D = \{(x, y): (x-1)^2 + y^2 \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$

375.  $D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$

376.  $D = \{(x, y): |x-1| + |y| \leq 1\}$

Quyidagi integrallarda qutb koordinatalarga ( $x = r \cos \varphi, y = r \sin \varphi$ ) o'tib, integrallash chegaralari ikki hil tartibda qo'lyilsin:

377.  $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy$

378.  $\int_0^1 dx \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 f(x, y) dy$

379.  $\int_0^2 dx \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} f(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) dy$

Qutb koordinatalariga o'tib, quyidagi ikki karrali integrallar hisoblansin:

380.  $\iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq a^2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$

381.  $\iint_{x^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x^2} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$

382.  $\int_0^{\pi} dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2} \cos x} \ln(1 + x^2 + y^2) dy$

383.  $\int_D \arctg \frac{y}{x} dx dy \quad D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y \leq x\sqrt{3}\}$

384.  $\iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq a} \frac{xdx dy}{\sqrt{a-x^2-y^2}}$

Yangi  $U$  va  $V$  o'zgaruvchilar kiritilib, quyidagi integrallar hisoblansin:

385.  $\int_D (x^2 y^2 + y^2) dx dy \quad D = \{(x, y): \frac{1}{x} \leq y \leq \frac{2}{x}, x \leq y \leq 3x\}$

386.  $\int_D \frac{(x+y)^2}{x} dx dy \quad D = \{(x, y): 1-x \leq y \leq 3-x, \frac{x}{2} \leq y \leq 2x\}$

387.  $\int_{|x|=|y|} (|x| + |y|) dx dy$

388.  $\iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}} dx dy$

389.  $\int_D x^2 dx dy \quad D = \{(x, y): x^3 \leq y \leq 2x^3, x \leq 2y \leq 6x\}$

## 2§ Yuzalarni hisoblash.

Quyidagi chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yuza hisoblansin:

$$390. xy = a^2, x + y = \frac{5}{2}a, (a > 0)$$

$$391. y^2 = 2px + p^2, y^2 = -2qx + q^2, (p > 0, q > 0)$$

$$392. x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$$

$$393. y = x, y = 5x, x = 1$$

$$394. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$395. y = \sqrt{x}, y = 2\sqrt{x}, x = 4$$

Qutb koordinatalariga o'tib, quyida berilgan egri chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yuzalar hisoblansin:

$$396. (x^2 + y^2)^2 = 2a^2(x^2 - y^2)$$

$$397. (x^2 + y^2)^2 = 2a^2(x^2 - y^2), x^2 + y^2 \geq a^2$$

$$398. (x^2 + y^2)^3 = 2ax^3$$

$$399. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{x}{h} + \frac{y}{k}$$

$$400. \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right)^2 = \frac{xy}{c^2}$$

$$401. \left(\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b}\right)^4 = \frac{x^3}{h^3}$$

$$402. \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{c^2}$$

$$403. (x + y)^3 = axy$$

$$404. (x + y)^3 = ax^2y^2$$

$$405. x^3 + y^3 = 2xy, x + y = a, x + y = b, y = \alpha x, y = \beta x, (0 < a < b, 0 < \alpha < \beta)$$

$$406. xy = a^2, xy = 2a^2, y = x, y = 2x, (x > 0, y > 0)$$

$$407. y^2 = 2px, y^2 = 2qx, x^2 = 2ry, x^2 = 2sy (0 < p < q; 0 < r < s)$$

$$408. xy = p, xy = q, y^2 = ax, y^2 = bx, (0 < p < q; 0 < a < b)$$

$$409. x^2 = 2py, x^2 = 2qy, y = \alpha x, y = \beta x, (0 < p < q; 0 < \alpha < \beta)$$

$$410. x^2 + y^2 = ay, x^2 + y^2 = by, x + \alpha = y, x = \beta y, (0 < a < b; 0 < \alpha < \beta)$$

## 3§ Hajmlarni hisoblash

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan hajmlar topilsin:

$$411. x=4, y=4, z = x^2 + y^2 + 1$$

$$412. x=0, y=0, z=0, x=a, y=b, z = \frac{x^2}{2p} + \frac{y^2}{2q}.$$

$$413. y=0, z=0, 3x+y=6, 3x+2y=12, x+y+z=6.$$

$$414. z=x^2+y^2, x+y=1, x=0, y=0, z=0.$$

$$415. y = \sqrt{x}, y = 2\sqrt{x}, z=0, x+z=6.$$

$$416. z=x^2+y^2, z=0, y=1, y=2x, y=6-x.$$

$$417. z=4-x^2, x=0, y=0, z=0, 2x+y=4 \quad (x \geq 0)$$

$$418. z=1+x+y, z=0, x+y=1, x=0, y=0.$$

$$419. z=x^2+y^2, y=x^2, y=1, z=0.$$

$$420. z=xy, x+y+z=1, z=0.$$

$$421. z=4-y^2, y = \frac{x^2}{2}, z=0.$$

$$422. y=\ln x, y=\ln^2 x, z=0, y+z=1.$$

$$423. z=\cos x \cdot \cos y, x=0, y=0, z=0, x+y = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$424. -x \leq y \leq x, x^2+y^2 \leq az \leq 2x^2+2y^2, z \leq h.$$

$$425. 0 \leq z \leq 1-y^2, 0 \leq x \leq 2-z$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan jismlarning hajmlarini qutb koordinatalar sistemasida hisoblang.

$$426. z^2=xy, x^2+y^2=a^2, x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2, x^2+y^2=ax.$$

$$427. z=x^2+y^2, x=x^2+y^2, x^2+y^2=2x, z=0$$

$$428. z = e^{-(x^2+y^2)}, z=0, x^2+y^2=R^2$$

$$429. x^2+y^2=R^2, z = e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$$

Qatorlarning yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring

$$430. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1, \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{z^2}{c^2} \quad (z > 0).$$

$$431. z^2=xy, x+y=a, x+y=b \quad (0 < a < b).$$

$$432. z=x^2+y^2, xy=a^2, xy=2a^2, y = \frac{x}{2}, y=2x, z=0.$$

$$433. z=xy, x^2=y, x^2=2y, y^2=x, y^2=2x, z=0.$$

4§ Sirt yuzini xisoblash.

$$434. z^2=2xy, \text{ agar } 0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b.$$

$$435. z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \text{ agar } x^2+y^2 \leq 2ax.$$

$$436. 2z=x^2, \text{ agar } x \leq 2y \leq 4x, x \leq 2\sqrt{2}.$$

$$437. x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2, \text{ agar } \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \leq 1 \quad (b \leq a).$$

$$438. x^2+z^2 \leq a^2, z^2+y^2 \leq a^2.$$

439.  $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = R^2 \\ z = xy \end{cases}$  sirtlar bilan chegaralangan sirt yuzi hisoblansin.
440.  $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2a^2xy \\ x^2 + y^2 = 2az \end{cases}$  sirtlar bilan chegaralangan sirt yuzi hisoblansin.

### 5§ Ikki karrali integralning mehanikaga tatbig'i.

Quyidagi chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan va zichligi  $\rho$  bo'lgan plastinka massasi topilsin.

441.  $y=x^2, x+y=2, y-x=2$  ( $x > 0$ ), agar  $\rho=x+2$ .
442.  $y=x, x-3y=1, y=3, y=1$  agar  $\rho=y$ .
443.  $x^2+y^2=4x, x^2+y^2=4$  ( $xy \geq 0$ ), agar  $\rho=x$ .
444.  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1, \frac{x^2}{18} + \frac{y^2}{8} = 1$ , agar  $\rho=4x^2+9y^2$ .

Ushbu egri chiziq bilan chegaralangan bir jinsli plastinkaning og'irlik markazi topilsin.

445.  $ay=x^2, x+y=2a$  ( $a > 0$ )
446.  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}, x=0, y=0$ .
447.  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}, x=0, y=0$  ( $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ ).
448.  $y=\sin x, y=0, x=\frac{\pi}{4}$ .
449.  $y^2=x^2-x^4$  ( $x \geq 0$ ).
450.  $y=x^2, y=3x^2, y=3x$ .
451.  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1, \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2, \frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b}, \frac{3x}{a} = \frac{y}{b}$ .
452.  $x=a(t-\sin t), y=a(1-\cos t), y=0, x=\pi a$  ( $0 \leq x \leq \pi a$ ).
453.  $r=a(1+\cos\varphi), 0 \leq x \leq \pi, \varphi=0$ .
454.  $(x^2+y^2)^2=2a^2xy, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ .
455.  $r^2=a^2\cos 2\varphi, 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, \varphi=0$ .
456.  $r=9\cos\varphi, r=4\cos\varphi$ .

Ushbu egri chiziq bilan chegaralangan yuzaning OX va OY o'qlariga nisbatan  $I_x$  va  $I_y$  inersiya momenti topilsin (zichligi  $\rho=1$  deb qaralsin).

457.  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{h} = 1, \frac{x}{b} + \frac{y}{h} = 1, y=0$  ( $a>0, b>0, h>0$ ).
458.  $(x-a)^2+(y-a)^2=a^2, x=0, y=0$  ( $0 \leq x \leq a$ ).
459.  $r=a(1+\cos\varphi)$ .

$$460. xy=a^2, xy=2a^2, x=2y, 2x=y (x>0, y>0)$$

$$461. x=0, y=0, x=q, y=b$$

Quyidagi chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan, massasi M bo'lgan bir jinsli plastinkaning to'g'ri chiziqqa nisbatan inertsiya momentini hisoblang.

$$462. x^2+y^2=R^2 \text{ doira markazidan o'tuvchi va doira tekisligida yotuvchi to'g'ri chiziqqa nisbatan.}$$

$$463. \frac{X^2}{a^2} + \frac{Y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ katta va kichik yarim o'qqa nisbatan.}$$

$$464. y=\sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi, y=0, y=1 \text{ to'g'ri chiziqqa nisbatan.}$$

$$465. ay=x^2, x+y=2a \text{ har bir koordinat o'qiga nisbatan.}$$

$$466. r=(1+\cos\varphi) \text{ qutb o'qiga nisbatan.}$$

$$467. r=a^2 \cos 2\varphi \text{ qutb o'qiga nisbatan}$$

### V Bob

#### Uch karrali integrallar.

#### 1§ Uch karrali integrallar.

Quyidagi uch karrali integrallar hisoblansin.

$$468. \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz dz;$$

$$469. \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x^3 y^2 z dz;$$

$$470. \int_0^2 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{dz}{x(1+x^2 y^2 z^2)};$$

$$471. \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi} y^3 \cos x dx;$$

$$472. \int_0^{e-1} \int_0^{e-1-x} \int_0^{e-x-y} \frac{\ln(z-x-y)}{(x-e)(x+y-e)} dz$$

Quyidagi uch karrali integrallar ko'rsatilgan sohada hisoblansin.

$$473. \iiint xy^2 z^3 dx dy dz, z=xy, y=x, x=1, z=0.$$

$$474. \iiint xyz dx dy dz, x^2+y^2+z^2=1, x=0, y=0, z=0.$$

$$475. \iiint \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right) dx dy dz, \frac{xx^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$$

$$476. \iiint \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy dz, x^2+y^2=z^2, z=1.$$

$$477. \iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{(1+x+y+z)}, x+y+z=1, x=0, y=0, z=0.$$

$$478. \iiint y \cos(z+x) dx dy dz, y = \sqrt{x}, y=0, z=0, x+z = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Quyidagi uch karrali integrallarda integrallash chegaralari almashtirilsin.

479.

$$480. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \int_0^{x+y} f(x, y, z) dz.$$

$$483. \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_0^{4-x} dy \int_0^{4-x-y} f(x, y, z) dz.$$

$$481. \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^1 f(x, y, z) dz.$$

$$484. \int_0^R dx \int_0^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} dy \int_0^{x^2+y^2} f(x, y, z) dz.$$

$$482. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \int_0^{x^2+y^2} f(x, y, z) dz.$$

Quyidagi integrallarni sferik yoki silindrik koordinatalar sistemasiga o'tish yordamida hisoblang.

$$485. \iiint \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dx dy dz, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq z.$$

$$486. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} z^2 dz.$$

$$487. \int_0^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy \int_0^1 dz.$$

$$488. \int_0^2 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dy \int_0^x z \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dz$$

$$489. \int_{-R}^R dx \int_{-\sqrt{R^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2}} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{R^2-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dz$$

$$490. \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dz$$

$$491. \iiint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz, x^2 + y^2 = 2z, z=2.$$

$$492. \iiint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz, z \geq 0, r^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2.$$

$$493. \iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2}}, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1.$$

$$494. \iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z-2)^2}}, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, -1 \leq z \leq 1.$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan jismning hajmi topilsin.

$$495. z=4-y^2, z=y^2+2, x=-1, x=2.$$



496.  $z=x^2+y^2$ ,  $z=x^2+2y^2$ ,  $y=x$ ,  $y=2x$ ,  $x=1$ .  
 497.  $z=x^2+y^2$ ,  $z=2x^2+2y^2$ ,  $y=x^2$ ,  $y=x$ .  
 498.  $z=\ln(x+2)$ ,  $z=\ln(6-x)$ ,  $x=0$ ,  $x+y=2$ ,  $x-y=2$ .  
 499.  $z=x^2+y^2$ ,  $z^2=xy$ .  
 500.  $z=x+y$ ,  $z=xy$ ,  $x+y=1$ ,  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ .

Sferik yoki silindrik koordinatalar sistemasiga o'tib, quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan jism hajmi hisoblangin.

501.  $x^2+y^2+z^2=2az$ ,  $x^2+y^2 \leq z$ .  
 502.  $(x^2+y^2+z^2)^2=a^2(x^2+y^2-z^2)$   
 503.  $(x^2+y^2+z^2)^3=3xyz$ .  
 504.  $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$ ,  $x^2+y^2+z^2=b^2$ ,  $x^2+y^2=z^2$ , ( $z \geq 0$ ), ( $0 < a < b$ ).  
 505.  $(x^2+y^2+z^2)^2=axyz$ .  
 506.  $x^2+y^2+z^2=4$ ,  $x^2+y^2=3z$   
 506.  $(x^2+y^2+z^2)^2=a^3x$ .

$$507. \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)^2 = \frac{x}{h};$$

$$508. \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right)^3 = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2};$$

$$509. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1; \quad \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{z}{c}.$$

$$510. \left( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} \right)^2 = \frac{x}{h} + \frac{y}{k}; \quad (x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0).$$

$$511. \left( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} \right)^4 = \frac{xyz}{abc}; \quad (x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0).$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan va zichligi  $\rho$  bo'lgan jism massasi topilsin.

512.  $Z=x^2+y^2$ ,  $Z^2+x^2+Y^2=6$ ,  $Z>0$  agar  $\rho=z$ .

513.  $z=\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9}$ ,  $z=2y$ , agar  $\rho=x^2$

514.  $z=x^2+y^2$ ,  $z=2y$ , agar  $\rho=y$

515.  $x+y+z=2$ ,  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $z=0$ , agar  $\rho=x+y+z$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan bir jinsli jismning og'irlik markazi topilsin.

516.  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $z=0$ ,  $x=2$ ,  $y=4$ ,  $x+y+z=8$

517.  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ ,  $z \geq 0$

518.  $z=\frac{y^2}{2}$ ,  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $z=0$ ,  $2x+3y-12=0$

$$519. y = \sqrt{x}, y = 2\sqrt{x}, z=0, x+z=6$$

$$520. z = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2a}, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3a^2, (z \geq 0)$$

$$521. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{z^2}{c^2}, z=c$$

$$522. z = x^2 + y^2, x + y = a, x=0, y=0, z=0$$

$$523. x^2 = 2pz, y^2 = 2px, x=0, y=0, z=0$$

$$524. x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$$

$$525. x^2 + y^2 = 2z, z=1$$

$$526. \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1, x=0, y=0, z=0$$

$$527. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1,$$

$$528. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{z^2}{c^2}, z=c$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan bir jinsli jismning inersiya momentini toping.

$$529. x=0, x=a, y=0, y=b, z=0, z=c \text{ koordinatalar o'qlariga nisbatan}$$

$$530. y = \sqrt{x}, x = 2\sqrt{y}, z=0, z+x=4$$

$$531. \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$532. x^2 + y^2 - ax = 0, z^2 = 2ax, z=0, (z > 0)$$

$$533. z = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2a}, z=1 \text{ Ox o'qiga nisbatan}$$

$$534. x + y + z = 2, z=0, x^2 + y^2 = 2, (z > 0)$$

$$535. x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \text{ Oz o'qiga nisbatan.}$$

## VI Bob

### Egri chizikli integrallar

#### 1§ I tur egri chizikli integrallar.

Quyidagi I tur egri chizikli integrallar hisoblansin.

$$536. \int_L \frac{ds}{x-y}, A(0,-2), B(4,0) \text{ L-AB chiziq.}$$

$$537. \int_L xy ds \text{ L: } A(0,0), B(4,0), C(4,2), D(0,2), \text{ nuqtalarda bo'lgan to'g'ri to'rtburchak}$$

$$538. \int_L y ds, L: \begin{cases} x^2 = 2py \\ y^2 = 2px \end{cases} \text{ lar bilan chegaralangan yoy}$$

$$539. \int_L (x^2 + y^2)^n ds, L = \{(x, y) : x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t\}$$

540.  $\int_L xy ds, L = \left\{ (x, y) : \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \right\}$
541.  $\int_L \sqrt{2y} ds, L = \{(x, y) : x = a(t - \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t), 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$
542.  $\int_L (x - y) ds, L = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = ax\}$
543.  $\int_L x\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} ds, L = \{(x, y) : (x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2(x^2 - y^2), x \geq 0\}$
544.  $\int_L \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} ds, L = \{(\rho, \varphi) : \rho = 2\varphi, \rho \leq R\}$
545.  $\int_L \frac{z^2 ds}{x^2 + y^2}, L = \{x, y, z : x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t, z = at, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$
546.  $\int_L xyz ds, L = \left\{ (x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R, x^2 + y^2 = \frac{R^2}{4}, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0 \right\}$
547.  $\int_L (2z - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) ds,$   
 $L = \{(x, y, z) : x = t \cos t, y = t \sin t, z = t, 0 \leq t \leq 24\}$
548.  $\int_L (x + y) ds, L = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R, y = x, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0\}$
549.  $\int_L (x + y) ds, L$ -uchlari  $O(0,0), A(1,0), B(0,1)$  nuqtalarda bo'lgan  
 uchburchak
550.  $\int_L y^2 ds, L = \{(x, y) : x = a(t - \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t) : 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$
551.  $\int_L (x^2 + y^2) ds, L = \{(x, y) : x = a(\cos t + t \sin t), y = a(\sin t - t \cos t), 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$
552.  $\int_L (x^{\frac{4}{3}} + y^{\frac{4}{3}}) ds, L = \{(x, y) : x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}\}$
553.  $\int_L \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} ds, L = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = ax\}$
554.  $\int_L xy ds, L = |x| + |y| = a (a > 0)$  kvadrat konturi
555.  $\int_L (x + y) ds, L = \pi^2 = a^2 \cos 2\varphi$  lemniskataning o'ng tomoni bo'lagi
556.  $\int_L |y| ds, L = \pi = a(2 + \cos \varphi)$  egri chiziq
557.  $\int_L (x^3 + y^3) ds, L = \{(x, y) : (x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2 xy, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$

### 2§ Egri chizikli integralning tatbig'i.

Quyidagi tenglamalar bilan berilgan egri chiziqlar yoyining uzunligi topilsin.

558.  $x = 3t, y = 3t^2, z = 2t^3, O(0,0,0)$  dan  $A(3,3,2)$  gacha

$$559. x = e^{-t} \cos t, y = e^{-t} \sin t, z = e^{-t}, 0 < t < +\infty$$

$$560. y = a \arcsin \frac{x}{a}; z = \frac{a}{4} \ln \frac{a-x}{a+x}; O(0,0,0) \text{ dan } A(x_0, y_0, z_0) \text{ gacha}$$

$$561. (x-y)^2 = a(x+y), x^2 - y^2 = \frac{9}{8} z^2, O(0,0,0) \text{ dan } A(x_0, y_0, z_0) \text{ gacha}$$

$$562. x^2 + y^2 = cz, \frac{y}{x} \operatorname{tg} \frac{z}{c}; O(0,0,0) \text{ dan } A(x_0, y_0, z_0) \text{ gacha}$$

Zichligi q bo'lgan bir jinsli yoyning inersiya momenti

$$563. L = \{(x, y); x + 2y = 3, 1 \leq x \leq 2\}; \nu = OX$$

$$564. L = \{(x, y); y^2 = x, 1 \leq x \leq 2\}, \nu = 0x$$

$$565. L = \{(x, y, z); x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t, z = \frac{ht}{2\pi}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}; a) \nu = OX;$$

$$b) \nu = OY; c) \nu = OZ$$

$$566. L = \{(x, y); x = a(t - \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t), 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}, \nu = 0X$$

$$567. L = \{(x, y); x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}; a) \nu = 0X; b) \nu = 0Y$$

$$568. L = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}, 0 \leq x \leq a; \nu = 0X$$

Bir jinsli yoy L ning og'irlik markazining koordinatalari topilsin.

$$569. L = \{(x, y); x^2 + y^2 = R^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$$

$$570. L = \{(x, y); y = \frac{a}{2}(e^{\frac{x}{a}} + e^{-\frac{x}{a}}), -a \leq x \leq a\}$$

$$571. L = \{(x, y); x = \frac{1}{4}y^2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln y, 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$$

$$572. L = \{(x, y); x = a(t - \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t), 0 \leq t \leq \pi\}$$

$$573. L = \{(x, y, z); x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t, z = bt, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$$

### 3§ II tur egri chiziqli integrallar.

Quyidagi ikkinchi tur egri chiziqli integrallar hisoblangin.

$$574. \int (x^2 - 2xy) dx + (y^2 - 2xy) dy, L = \{(x, y); y = x^2, -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$$

$$575. \int (x^2 + y^2) dx + (x^2 - y^2) dy, L = \{(x, y); y = 1 - |1 - x|, 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$$

$$576. \int (x+y) dx + (x-y) dy, L = \{(x, y); \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1\}$$

$$577. \int (2a-y) dx + x dy, L = \{(x, y); x = a(t - \sin t), y = a(1 - \cos t), 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi\}$$

$$578. \int \frac{(x+y)dx - (x-y)dy}{x^2 + y^2}; L = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = a^2\}$$

$$579. \int \frac{dx + dy}{|x| + |y|}; \text{ uchlari } A(1,0), B(0,1), C(-1,0), D(0,-1) \text{ nuqtalarda bo'lgan}$$

kvadrat

$$580. \int \sin y dx + \sin x dy, \text{ uchlari } A(0, \pi), B(\pi, 0) \text{ nuqtalarda bo'lgan kesma}$$

$$581. \int \arctg \frac{y}{x} dy - dx,$$

$$582. \int xy^2 dx - x^2 y dy, L = \{(x, y) : 2(x+y) = (x-y)^2\}; A(0,2) \text{ dan } B(2,0) \text{ gacha}$$

$$583. \int yz dx + z\sqrt{R^2 - y^2} dy + xy dz \text{ dy} + xyz dz,$$

$$L = \left\{ (x, y, z) : x = R \cos t, y = R \sin t, z = \frac{at}{2\pi}, 0 \leq z \leq a \right\}$$

$$584. \int y^2 dx + z^2 dy + x^2 dz, L = \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, z \geq 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 = ax, a > 0 \end{cases} \text{ Viviani sirti}$$

$$585. \int yz dx + ay dz - az dy, L = x^2 + y^2 = z^2, y^2 + x^2 = ax, y \geq 0, z \geq 0; \text{ egri}$$

chiziqlarning  $A(0,0,0), B(a,0,a)$  orasidagi bo'lagi  
Integral ostidagi ifoda to'liq differensial ekanligini tekshirib berilgan egri  
chiziqli integrallar hisoblansin

$$586. \int_{(-1,2)}^{(2,3)} x dy + y dx$$

$$587. \int_{(0,0)}^{(2,3)} 2xy dx + x^2 dy$$

$$588. \int_{(1,4)}^{(5,12)} \frac{x dx + y dy}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$589. \int_{(1,1,1)}^{(2,3,-4)} x dx + y^2 dy - z^3 dz$$

$$590. \int_{(1,2,3)} yz dx + zx dy + xy dz$$

$$591. \int_{(0,1)}^{(1,0)} (3x^2 - 2xy + y^2) dx - (x^2 - 2xy) dy$$

592.  $\int_{(2,3)}^{(1,1)} 2x(y^2 - 2)dx + 2y(x^2 + 1)dy$
593.  $\int_{(2,3,4)}^{(1,1)} (2xy + y^2 + yz^2)dx + (x^2 + 2xy + xz^2)dy + 2xyzdz$
594.  $\int_{(1,1,1)}^{(1,1,2)} x(y^2 + z^2)dx + y(x^2 + z^2)dy + z(x^2 + y^2)dz$
595.  $\int_{(1,1,1)}^{(1,2,3)} yzx^{y-1}dx + zx^y \ln x dy + yx^y \ln x dz$
596.  $\int_{(-1,5)}^{(2,7)} \frac{xdy - ydx}{x^2 + y^2}$ ; OX o'qi bilan kesishmaydigan qismi

Quyidagi misollarda to'liq differensial bo'yicha boshlang'ich funksiya topilsin!

597.  $du = x^2 dx + y^2 dy$

598.  $du = 4(x^2 - y^2)(xdx - ydy)$

599.  $du = \frac{x}{y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dx - \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{y^2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dy$

600.  $du = (\frac{x-2y}{(y-x)^2} + x)dx + (\frac{y}{(y-x)^2} - y^2)dy$

601.  $du = (2x\cos y - y^2 \sin x)dx + (2y \cos x - x^2 - \sin y)dy$

602.  $du = \frac{2x(1 - e^x)}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx + (\frac{e^x}{1 + x^2} + 1)dy$

603.  $du = (x^2 + 2xy - y^2)dx + (x^2 - 2xy - y^2)dy$

604.  $du = \frac{(x^2 + 2xy + 5y^2)dx + (x^2 - 2xy + y^2)dy}{(x + y)^3}$

605.  $du = (2xyz + \frac{1}{z})dx + (y^2z - \frac{1}{z^2})dy + (x^2y - \frac{x}{z^2} + \frac{2y}{z^3})dz$

606.  $du = (x^2 - 2yz)dx + (y^2 - 2xz)dy + (z^2 - 2xy)dz$

607.  $du = (1 - \frac{1}{y} + \frac{y}{z})dx + (\frac{x}{z} + \frac{x}{y^2})dy - \frac{xy}{z^2} dz$

608.  $du = (2xy + z^2 + yz) + (x^2 + 2yz + xz)dy + (y^2 + 2xz + xy)dz$

#### 4§ Grin formulasi.

Quyidagi egri chiziqli integrallardan ikki karrali integralga o'ting.

609.  $\oint (1 - x^2)ydx + x(1 + y^2)dy$

610.  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \int_0^y \frac{x}{y^2} e^{-x/y} dx$ , ifodada integral ostida limitga o'tish mumkinmi?

611.  $F(y) = \int \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$ ,  $y=0$  da funksiya xosilasini Leybnits shartiga asosan hisoblash mumkinmi?

612. Tenglikni  $\int_a^b \frac{dx}{1+ax} = \frac{1}{a} \ln(1+ab)$  ifodani parametr bo'yicha

differensiallash yordamida  $\int_0^b \frac{xdx}{(1+ax)^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \ln(1+ab) - \frac{b}{a(1+ab)}$  formulani

hosil qiling.

613.  $\int_0^a \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2}$  integralni  $\int_0^a \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{b}{a}$  tenglikdan foydalanib

hisoblang.

614.  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{(a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x)^2}$  integralni  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{2|ab|}$ ,

tenglikdan foydalanib hisoblang.

$F'(x)$  ni hisoblang.

615.  $F(x) = \int e^{-xy^2} dy$

616.  $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\cos x} e^{x\sqrt{1-y^2}} dy$

617.  $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin xy}{y} dy$

618.  $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\ln(1+xy)}{y} dy$

619.  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(y+x, y-x) dy$

620.  $F(x) = \int_0^x dy \int_{y-x}^{y+x} \sin(y^2 + z^2 - x^2) dz$

621.  $F''_x(x, y)$  ni hisoblang  $F(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-yz)f(z) dz$

## VII Bob

### Parametrga bog'liq integrallar

#### 1§ Parametrga bog'liq integrallarni hisoblash.

Quyidagi integrallarni parametrga bo'yicha differensiallash yordamida hisoblang.

$$622. \int_0^1 \frac{\arctg ax}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$623. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\ln(1+a \cos x)}{\cos x} dx \quad (a^2 < 1)$$

$$624. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \left( \frac{1+a \sin x}{1-a \sin x} \right) \frac{dx}{\sin x} \quad (a^2 < 1)$$

$$625. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x) dx$$

$$626. \int_0^{\pi} \ln(1 - 2a \cos x + a^2) dx$$

$$627. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\arctg(atgx)}{tgx} dx$$

$$628. \frac{\arctg x}{x} = \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{1+x^2 y^2}, \text{ formuladan foydalanib } \int_0^1 \frac{\arctg x}{x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \text{ ni}$$

hisoblang.

$$629. \int_0^1 x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1}, \text{ tenglikdan foydalanib } \int_0^1 \frac{x^b - x^a}{\ln x} dx \quad (a > -1, b > -1) \text{ integralni}$$

hisoblang.

Integralni hisoblang.

$$630. \text{ a) } \int_0^1 \left( \sin \left( \ln \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{x^b - x^a}{\ln x} dx; \text{ b) } \int_0^1 \left( \cos \left( \ln \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{x^b - x^a}{\ln x} dx, \quad (a > 0, b > 0) \right)$$

Parametrga bog'liq hosmas integrallar.

Quyidagi integrallarning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

$$631. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$632. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x}{x^2 + x^4} dx$$

$$633. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x^2}{x^p} dx$$

Quyidagi funksiyalarni uzluksizlikka tekshiring.

$$634. F(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{2+x^\alpha}, \quad \alpha > 2 \text{ da.}$$

$$635. F(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^\alpha} dx, \quad \alpha > 0 \text{ da.}$$



636.  $F(\alpha) = \int_0^{+\infty} \alpha e^{-\alpha x} dx, -\infty < \alpha < +\infty$  da.

637.  $F(\alpha) = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x^1 (\pi - x)^{\alpha}} dx, 0 < \alpha < 2$  da.

638. Aqar  $F(\alpha) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha y} dy$  bo'lsa  $f'(x)$ ni hisoblang

639. Funksiyaning  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  tenglamani qanoatlantirishini isbotlang.

640.  $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-p t} dt = \frac{1}{p}$  ( $p > 0$ ) formuladan foydalanib  $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-p t} dt$  integralni hisoblang.

Integralni hisoblang

641.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \left( \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \right)^2 dx$  ( $a > 0, b > 0$ )

642.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \sin mx dx$  ( $a > 0, b > 0$ )

643.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \cos mx dx$  ( $a > 0, b > 0$ )

644.  $\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1 - a^2 x^2)}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$  ( $a^2 < 1$ )

645.  $\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1 - a^2 x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$  ( $a^2 < 1$ )

646.  $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} \frac{\cos bx - \cos cx}{x} dx$  ( $a > 0$ )

647.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\arctg ax}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$

648.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(a^2 + x^2)}{b^2 + x^2} dx$

649.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\arctg ax \arctg bx}{x^2} dx$

650.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + a^2 x^2) \ln(1 + b^2 x^2)}{x^4} dx$

Quyidagi integrallarni Eyler – Puasson formulasi yordamida hisoblang

651.  $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{(ax^2 + 2bx + c)} dx$  ( $a > 0, ac - b^2 > 0$ )

654.  $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} \cos bxdx$  ( $a > 0$ )

652.  $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\left(x^2 + \frac{a^2}{x^2}\right)} dx$  ( $a > 0, b > 0$ )

655.  $\int_0^{+\infty} x e^{-ax^2} \sin bxdx$  ( $a > 0$ )

653.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-ax^2} - e^{-bx^2}}{x^2} dx$  ( $a > 0$ )

656.  $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2n} e^{-ax^2} \cos 2bx dx$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ )

Dirixle va Furullani integrali yordamida hisoblang

657.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-ax^2} - \cos bx}{x^2} dx$  ( $a > 0$ )

658.  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin ax \cos bx}{x} dx$  ( $a > 0$ )

$$659. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^3 ax}{x} dx$$

$$660. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{(\sin ax)^2}{x} dx$$

$\frac{1}{a^2+x^2} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(a^2+x^2)} dt$  ( $a>0, b>0$ ) formuladan foydalanib Laplas intergalini hisoblang

$$661. a) L = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos bx}{a^2+x^2} dx \quad (a>0, b>0), \quad b) L_1 := \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin bx}{a^2+x^2} dx \quad (a>0, b>0)$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xy} dy$  ( $x>0$ ) formuladan foydalanib Laplas intergalini hisoblang

$$662. a) \int_0^{\pi} \sin x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx, \quad b) \int_0^{\pi} \cos x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

### VIII Bob

### EYLER INTEGRALI

Quyidagi integrallarni Eyer integrallari yordamida hisoblang :

$$663. \int_0^1 \sqrt{x-x^2} dx$$

$$668. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6 x \cos^4 x dx$$

$$664. \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{a-x^2} dx \quad (a>0)$$

$$669. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{1-x^n}} dx \quad (n>1)$$

$$665. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$670. \int_0^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-x^2} dx \quad (n \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$666. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

$$667. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

Quyidagi integrallarni Eyer integrallari orqali ifodalang:

$$671. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1} dx}{1+x^4} \quad (n>0)$$

$$675. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x \cos^n x dx$$

$$672. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1} dx}{(1+x)^4} \quad (n>0)$$

$$676. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{tg}^n x dx$$

$$673. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n dx}{(a+bx^n)^2} \quad (a>0, b>0, n>0)$$

$$677. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^n} dx \quad (n>0)$$

$$674. \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{n\sqrt{1-x^n}} \quad (m>0)$$

$$678. \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-x^n} dx \quad (n>0)$$

$$679. \int_0^1 (\ln \frac{1}{x})^p dx$$

$$680. \int_0^1 x^a e^{-ax} \ln x dx \quad (a > 0)$$

$$681. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{p-1} \ln x}{1+x} dx$$

$$682. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{p-1} \ln^2 x}{1+x} dx$$

$$683. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \ln x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$684. \int_0^{\infty} \ln \Gamma(x) dx$$

$$685. \int_0^{\infty} \ln \Gamma(x) dx \quad (a > 0)$$

## IX Bob

### Fure qatorlari

#### 1§ Funktsiyalarni Fure qatorlariga yoyish

$$686. \sin^2 x$$

$$687. \cos^3 x$$

$$688. \sin^4 x$$

$$689. f(x) = \begin{cases} A, 0 < x < l \\ \frac{A}{2}, x = l \\ 0, 0 < x < 2l \end{cases}$$

$$690. f(x) = x \quad X = (-\pi, \pi)$$

$$691. f(x) = |x| \quad X = [-1, 1]$$

$$692. f(x) = 2x, \quad X = (0, 1)$$

$$693. f(x) = e^{ax} \quad X = (-h, h)$$

$$694. f(x) = \cos ax \quad X \in Z \quad x = (-\pi, \pi)$$

$$695. f(x) = \sin ax \quad X \in Z \quad x = (-\pi, \pi)$$

$$696. f(x) = x, \quad X = (-\pi, \pi);$$

$$697. f(x) = \operatorname{sh} ax \quad X = (-\pi, \pi)$$

$$698. f(x) = x + \operatorname{sgn} x, \quad X = (-\pi, \pi)$$

$\alpha$  parametr bo'yicha hosila olib  $I(\alpha)$  integralni hisoblang, agar:

$$699. I(\alpha) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\alpha^2 - \sin^2 \varphi) d\varphi, \quad \alpha > 1$$

$$700. I(\alpha) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \frac{1 + \alpha \cos x}{1 - \alpha \cos x} \cdot \frac{dx}{\cos x}, \quad |\alpha| < 1$$

Furullarni formulasidan foydalanib integralni hisoblang:

$$701. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 ax - \cos^2 bx}{x} dx$$

$$702. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} dx$$

Dirixle integralidan foydalanib integralni hisoblang:

$$703. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2} dx$$

$$704. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} dx$$

Eyler-Puasson integralidan foydalanib isbotlang:

$$705. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(\alpha^2 + 1)x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} e^{-\frac{\pi}{4\alpha}}, \quad \alpha > 0;$$

$$706. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax^2} - e^{-bx^2}}{x^2} dx = 2\sqrt{\pi}(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{a}), a > 0, b > 0;$$

Fure integrali orqali ko'rsating:

$$707. f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ agar } |x| < \tau \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > \tau \end{cases}$$

$$711. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, \text{ agar } |x| \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$708. f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{|x|}{a}, \text{ agar } |x| \leq a, \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > a \end{cases}$$

$$712. f(x) = e^{-a|x|} \sin bx, a > 0$$

$$713. f(x) = e^{-a|x|} \cos bx, a > 0$$

$$709. f(x) = \text{sign}(x-a) - \text{sign}(x-b), b > a;$$

$$714. f(x) = e^{-x^2}$$

$$710. f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2+a^2)}, a \neq 0$$

$$715. f(x) = xe^{-x^2}$$

F(x) fuksiyaning Fure tasvirini toping.

$$716. f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ agar } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$721. f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$717. f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, \text{ agar } |x| \leq \pi, \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$722. f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \cos ax$$

$$718. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, \text{ agar } |x| \leq \pi, \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$723. f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin x, \text{ agar } |x| \leq \pi, \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$719. f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, \text{ agar } x \in [0, \pi[ \\ 0, \text{ agar } x \in [0, \pi] \end{cases}$$

$$724. f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ agar } 0 < |x| \leq 2 \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$720. f(x) = xe^{-a|x|}, a > 0$$

$$725. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, \text{ agar } |x| \leq 1, \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$726. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos x^2, \text{ agar } |x| \leq \pi \\ 0, \text{ agar } |x| > \pi \end{cases}, -\infty < a < +\infty \text{ da}$$

**1 Bob**  
**Qatorlar**  
**1§ Sonli qatorlar.**

Quyidagi qatorlarning umumiy hadini yozing.

1.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2}$

2.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+4}}{n(n+1)}$

3.  $a_n = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)!}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-2)}$

4.  $a_n = \frac{2^n}{n!}$

5.  $a_n = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(2n)!}{(2n-1)!}$

Quyidagi qatorlarning dastlabki  $n$  ta hadlar yigindisini  $S_n$ , qator yigindisi  $S$  ni toping.

6.  $S_n = \frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3n+1} \right), S = \frac{1}{3}$

7.  $S_n = 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}, S = 1$

8.  $S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^n}, S = 1,5$

9.  $S_n = 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}, S = 1$

10.  $S_n = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}, S = \frac{1}{2}$

Quyidagi qatorlarning qaysilari zaruriy shartga kōra uzoqlashuvchi bōladi.

11. uzoqlashuvchi

14. uzoqlashuvchi

12. uzoqlashuvchi

15. yaqinlashuvchi

13. uzoqlashuvchi

16. yaqinlashuvchi

Dalamber belgisi yordamida qatorlarning yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring.

23. Yaqinlashuvchi

24. Yaqinlashuvchi

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 25. Yaqinlashuvchi | 29. Uzoqlashuvchi  |
| 26. Uzoqlashuvchi  | 30. Yaqinlashuvchi |
| 27. Uzoqlashuvchi  | 31. Yaqinlashuvchi |
| 28. Yaqinlashuvchi | 32. Yaqinlashuvchi |

Koshi belgisi yordamida yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 33. yaqinlashuvchi | 40. Aniq emas                                  |
| 34. yaqinlashuvchi | 41. yaqinlashuvchi                             |
| 35. yaqinlashuvchi | 42. yaqinlashuvchi                             |
| 36. yaqinlashuvchi | 43. a ning har qanday qiymatida yaqinlashuvchi |
| 37. uzoqlashuvchi  | 44. yaqinlashuvchi                             |
| 38. yaqinlashuvchi |  |
| 39. yaqinlashuvchi |  |

Ishorasi özgaruvchan qatorlarning yaqinlashuvchanligini tekshiring.

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45. Absolyut yaqinlashuvchi | 51. Absolyut yaqinlashuvchi |
| 46. Uzoqlashuvchi           | 52. Uzoqlashuvchi           |
| 47. Absolyut yaqinlashuvchi | 53. Shartli yaqinlashuvchi  |
| 48. Shartli yaqinlashuvchi  | 54. Absolyut yaqinlashuvchi |
| 49. Shartli yaqinlashuvchi  |                             |
| 50. Shartli yaqinlashuvchi  |                             |

## 2§ Funktsional qatorlar

Quyidagi funksiyalarni darajali qatorga yoying.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 55. $x^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!}{2^n n!} x^{2n-1}, -1 < x < 1$                              | 59. $x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n(n+1)}, -1 \leq x \leq 1$                   |
| 56. $1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n-1}}{(2n)!} x^{2n}, -\infty < x < \infty$                 | 60. $x^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n)!} \cdot \frac{x^{6n+1}}{2n+1}, -1 \leq x \leq 1$ |
| 57. $\frac{3}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{3^{2n-1}}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1}, -\infty < x < \infty$ | 61. $\arctg 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n-1}}{2n-1} x^{2n-1}$                          |
| 58. $-\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{n+1}, -1 < x < 1$   |   |

$$62. x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n)!} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)}, -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

Funksional qatorlarning yaqinlashish sohasini toping.

$$63. e^{-1} < x < e$$

$$69. x > 0$$

$$64. -1 \leq x < 1$$

$$70. x \geq 0$$

$$65. x \neq \pm 1$$

$$71. x > 1$$

$$66. -1 \leq x < 1$$

$$72. |x| < \sqrt{e-2}$$

$$67. \text{har qanday } x \text{ da}$$

$$68. -2 < x < 2$$

Darajali qatorlarning yaqinlashish sohasini toping.

$$73. -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$77. -6 < x < 0$$

$$74. -1 \leq x < 1$$

$$78. 0 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$75. -\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$$

$$79. -\frac{1}{e} < x < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$76. -1 < x \leq 1$$

$$80. c < 1 \text{ da } -1 \leq x \leq 1, c = 1 \text{ da } -1 < x \leq 1, c > 1 \text{ da } -1 < x < 1$$

$$81. -4 < x < 4$$

$$82. c < e^{-1} \text{ da } -1 \leq x \leq 1, e^{-1} \leq c < 1 \text{ da } -1 \leq x < 1, c \geq 1 \text{ da } -1 < x < 1$$

$$83. -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$84. c \leq 1 \text{ da } -1 < x < 1, c > 1 \text{ da } -c < x < c$$

Quyidagi funksional qatorlarning absolyut va shartli yaqinlashish sohasini toping.

$$85. |x| > 1 \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi}$$

$$86. x \in R \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi}$$

$$87. x > 0 \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi}$$

$$88. x \in R \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi}$$

$$89. x < -3 \text{ va } x > -1 \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi, } x = -3 \text{ da shartli yaqinlashuvchi}$$

$$90. \frac{1}{e} \leq x \leq e \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi}$$

$$91. 2 < |x| < \sqrt{6} \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi}$$

$$92. x > 1 \text{ da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi}$$

93.  $x > e$  da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi
94.  $x \neq 0$  da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi
95.  $-2 < x < -2 + e^{-1}$  va  $x > e - 2$  da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi
96.  $|x - R\pi| \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $R \in Z$  kesmada absolyut yaqinlashuvchi
97.  $|x| < \sqrt{e-2}$  da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi
98.  $|x| > 1$  da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi
99.  $x \neq 1$  da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi  $x = -1$  da shartli yaqinlashuvchan
100.  $|x - k\pi| \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $k \in Z$  kesmada absolyut yaqinlashuvchi
101.  $x > i$  da absolyut yaqinlashuvchi

Quyidagi funksiyalarni darajali qatorga yoying.

$$108. 1 + 2x + \frac{(2x)^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(2x)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} + \dots$$

$$109. 1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^{2(n-1)}}{(n-1)!} + \dots$$

$$110. 1 + \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^{n-1}}{n!} + \dots$$

$$111. 1 - \left[ x^2 - \frac{(2x)^4}{2 \cdot 4!} + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2^{2n-1} x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \dots \right]$$

$$112. -\frac{2x^3}{3!} + \frac{4x^5}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{2nx^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + \dots$$

$$113. \ln 10 + \left[ \frac{x}{10} - \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 10^2} + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n \cdot 10^n} + \dots \right]$$

$$114. x^2 - \frac{x^3}{2} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{n} + \dots$$

$$115. 1 + \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-3)x^{2n}}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-2) \cdot 2n} + \dots \right]$$

$$116. 2 - 2 \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^3 + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 2!} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^6 + \dots + \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-4)}{3^n \cdot n!} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^{3n} + \dots \right]$$



$$117. 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1 \cdot 4}{3^2 \cdot 2!} x^6 + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-2)}{3^n \cdot n!} x^{3n} + \dots \right]$$

## II Bob

### Kop argumentli funksiyalar

18 Quyidagi funksiyalarning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

124.  $y = x$  to'g'ri chiziq nuqtalaridan tashqari tekislikning barcha nuqtalari

125. Oy o'qi nuqtalaridan tashqari tekislikning barcha nuqtalari.

126. Radiusi  $\sqrt{3}$ , markazi koordinata boshida bo'lgan doira

127.  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  ning ichki va tashqi nuqtalar to'plami.

128. Birinchi koordinata choragi.

129. ikkinchi koordinata choragi.

130. Koordinat burchaklari bissektrisalarining o'ng vertical ichki burchaklari.

131. Markazi koordinata boshida radiusi 3ga teng doira.

132. tekislikning  $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  aylana orasidagi qismi

133.  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ ,  $x \geq \sqrt{y}$

134.  $y^2 = 4x$ , va  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  chiziqlar orasidagi qismi.

135. Tekislikning  $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  giperbola chiziqlari orasidagi qismi

136. 0 140. 1

137. 0 141. 0

138. 0 142. 1

139. 0 143. 4/3

144.  $z'_x = 2ay - 2x$ ,  $z'_y = 2ax - 2y$

145.  $z'_x = \frac{1}{y}$ ,  $z'_y = -\frac{x}{y^2}$

146.  $z'_x = 3x^2t - t^3$ ,  $z'_t = x^3 - 3xt^3$

147.  $u'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2} + \frac{1}{z}$ ,  $u'_y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{z}{y^2}$ ,  $u'_z = -\frac{x}{z^2} - \frac{1}{y}$

148.  $S'_t = -axe^{-t} - b$ ,  $S'_x = ae^{-t}$

149.  $z'_x = e^{\sin(xy)} \cos \frac{y}{x} (-\frac{y}{x^2})$ ,  $z'_y = \frac{1}{x} e^{\sin \frac{y}{x}} \cos \frac{y}{x}$

150.  $z'_x = 4(3xy^3 - x^2 + 5)(3y^3 - 2x)$ ,  $z'_y = 4(3xy^3 - x^2 + 5)(3xy^2)$

151.  $z'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2} e^{\frac{y}{x}}$ ,  $z'_y = \frac{1}{x^2} e^{\frac{y}{x}}$

$$152. z'_x = \frac{1}{y} \cos(x/y) \cos(y/x) + \frac{y}{x^2} \sin(x/y) \sin(y/x), z'_y = -\frac{y}{x} \cos(x/y) \cos(y/x) -$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \sin(y/x) \sin(x/y)$$

$$153. u'_x = yz x^{yz-1}, u'_y = zx^{yz} \ln x, u'_z = yx^{yz} \ln x$$

$$154. u'_x = y^2 x^{y^2-1}, u'_y = x^{y^2} \ln x z^y = z^{y-1}, u'_z = y^2 x^{y^2} \ln x \ln y$$

$$155. u'_x = y \cos(xy+yz), u'_y = (x+z) \cos(xz+yz), u'_z = y \cos(xy+yz)$$

$$156. u'_x = -\frac{z}{x} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^z, u'_y = \frac{z}{y} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^z, u'_z = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^z \ln \frac{y}{x}$$

$$157. f_x(4;3) = 9/5, f_y(4;3) = 8/5$$

$$158. f_x(1;-1;0) = 0, f_y(1;-1;4) = 2 \sin 2, f_z(-1/2;0;-1) = -\sin(-1)$$

$$159. 3/2$$

$$160. f_x(2;1) = 1/2, f_y(2;1) = 0,$$

$$161. f_x(1;2;0) = 1, f_y(1;2;0) = 1/2, f_z(1;2;0) = 1/2$$

## 2§ O'zgaruvchilarni almashtirish.

O'zgaruvchilarni almashtirish yordamida differensial tenglamalarni yozing.

166.

$$167. \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + y = 0$$

$$168. \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + n^2 y = 0$$

$$169. \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = 0$$

$$170. t^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} + (3t^2 + 1) \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$171. x'' = 0$$

$$172. x'' + x = e^y$$

$$173. x'' + x^{-2} + x^3 = 0$$

$$174. \frac{dr}{d\varphi} = r$$

$$175. r'^2 = \frac{1 - \sin 2\varphi}{\sin 2\varphi} r^2$$

$$176. r(2r'^2 + r^3 - rr'') = r'^3 r^2$$

$$177. z = \varphi(x, y)$$

$$178. z = \varphi(x^2, y^2)$$

Quyidagi tenglamalarni yangi o'zgaruvchi  $u$  va  $v$  ga o'tib yozing.

$$179. \frac{dz}{du} + \frac{dz}{dv} = e^u \sin v$$

$$183. \frac{dw}{du} = 2u$$

$$180. \frac{dz}{du} = \frac{dz}{dv}$$

$$184. \frac{dw}{du} = \frac{w}{v}$$

$$181. 3 \frac{d^2 z}{du^2} + \frac{dz}{du} = 0$$

$$185. \frac{dw}{du} = 0$$

$$182. \frac{d^2 z}{du^2} + \frac{d^2 z}{dv^2} = 0$$

$$186. \frac{dw}{dv} = 0$$

$$183. \frac{dw}{du} = 0$$

$$187. \frac{d^2 w}{du^2} = 0$$

188.  $\frac{d^2w}{dv^2} = 0$

**Köp argumentli funksiyalar ekstremumi**  
**Quyidagi funksiyalarni ekstremumga tekshiring.**

190.  $(0;0)$  - maksimum nuqtasi

191.  $(2;-2)$  - maksimum nuqtasi

192.  $(-1;1)$  - minimum nuqtasi

193.  $(6;4)$  - maksimum nuqtasi

194.  $(1;1)$  - minimum nuqtasi

195.  $(\sqrt{2};-\sqrt{2})$  va  $(-\sqrt{2};\sqrt{2})$  nuqtalarida  $z_{\min} = -8$

196.  $(0;1)$  - minimum nuqtasi

197.  $x - y + 1 = 0$  tögri chiziq nuqtalarida  $z = 0$  qat'iy bōlmagan minimum

198.  $(1;1)$  - minimum nuqtasi

199.  $(0;0)$  nuqtada  $z_{\min} = 0$ ;  $x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $y = \pm 1$  da  $z_{\min} = -\frac{1}{8}$ ;  $x = 0$ ;  $y = \pm 1$

da egar  $z = -1$  va  $x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $y = 0$  da egar. Agar  $x = 0$ ;  $y = \pm 1$  bōlsa  $z = -1$

egar; agar  $x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $y = 0$  bōlsa  $z = \frac{1}{8}$  egar.

200.  $(5;2)$  - minimum nuqtasi

201.  $\frac{x}{a} = -\frac{y}{b} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  da  $z_{\min} = -\frac{ab}{3\sqrt{3}}$ ;  $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  da  $z_{\min} = \frac{ab}{3\sqrt{3}}$

202.  $(3;3)$  va  $(-3;-3)$  - minimum nuqtalari;  $(0;0)$  - egarli nuqta

203.  $(1;3)$  - minimum nuqta,  $(-1;-3)$  - maksimum nuqta,  $(3;1)$ ,  $(-3;-1)$  - egarli nuqta

204.  $(0;0)$  - maksimum nuqta

205.  $(1;2)$  - minimum nuqta

206.  $x = y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2e}}$  da  $z_{\min} = \frac{1}{2e}$ ;  $x = -y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2e}}$  da  $z_{\min} = \frac{1}{2e}$ ;

$x = 0$ ;  $y = \pm 1$  va  $x = \pm 1$ ;  $y = 0$  nuqtalarda ekstremum yōq.

207.  $(0;0)$  nuqtada  $z_{\min} = 0$ ;  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  da qat'iy bōlmagan maksimum

208.  $(-\frac{2}{3}; -\frac{1}{3}; 1)$  - minimum nuqta

209.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}; 1; 1\right)$  - minimum nuqta

210.  $(-1; -2; 3)$  - minimum nuqta

211.  $x = y = \frac{a}{7}$  da  $z_{\min} = \frac{a^7}{7}$ ;  $y = 0; x \neq 0; z \neq 0; x + 2y + 3z \neq a$  da  $u = 0$  qat'iy bōlmagan ekstremum

212.  $x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{16a^3b}; y = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt[3]{16a^3b}; z = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{a^3b^7}{4}}$  da  $z_{\min} = \frac{15a}{4}\sqrt{\frac{a}{16b}}$

Oshkormas funksiyaning ekstremal qiymatlarini toping.

213.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a^2 + 4}\right)$  - maksimum nuqta,  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{1}{2}a - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a^2 + 4}\right)$  -

minimum nuqta

214.  $\left(-6 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}; -6 + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)$  - maksimum nuqta,  $\left(-6 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}; -6 - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)$  -

minimum nuqta

215.  $(-3; 6)$  - maksimum nuqta,  $(3; -6)$  - minimum nuqta

216.  $x = 1; y = -1$  da  $z_1 = -2$  minimum va  $z_2 = 6$  maksimum

217.  $x = y = -(3 + \sqrt{6})$  da  $z_{\min} = -(4 + 2\sqrt{6})$ ;  $x = y = -(3 - \sqrt{6})$  da  $z_{\max} = 2\sqrt{6} - 4$

218. Tenglama bilan ifodalanuvchi funksiyalardan biri  $x = -1; y = 2$  da

$(z_{\max} = -2)$  maksimumga ega, ikkinchisi  $x = -1; y = 2$  da  $(z_{\min} = 1)$

minimumga ega, ikkala funksiya  $4x^3 - 4y^3 - 12x + 16y - 33 = 0$  egri chiziq nuqtalarida chegaraviy ekstremumga ega.

Shartli ekstremumini toping.

219.  $x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{1}{2}$  da  $z_{\min} = \frac{1}{4}$

220.  $(a, a)$  va  $(-a, -a)$  nuqtalarda  $z_{\max} = a^4$

221.  $(a, -a)$  va  $(-a, a)$  nuqtalarda  $z_{\min} = -a^4$

222.  $(-a\sqrt{2}, -a\sqrt{2})$  nuqtada  $z_{\min} = a^4$ ;  $(a\sqrt{2}, a\sqrt{2})$  nuqtada  $z_{\max} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a}$

223.  $x = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi k}{2}, y = -\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi k}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$  da  $z = 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2}}$  ekstremum (agar k

juft maksimum, agar k toq minimum)

224.  $(3, 3, 3)$  nuqtada  $u_{\min} = 9$

226.  $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$  nuqtada  $u_{\min} = -3$ ;  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$  nuqtada  $u_{\max} = 3$

227.  $x = \pm 1\frac{1}{8}, y = \pm 4$  da  $z_{\max} = 106\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $x = \pm 2, y = \mp 3$  da  $z_{\min} = -50$

228.  $x = 0, y = 0, z = \pm c$  da  $u_{\max} = c^2$ ;  $x = \pm a, y = 0, z = 0$  da  $u_{\min} = a^2$

229.  $x = y = z = \frac{a}{6}$  da  $u_{\max} = \left(\frac{a}{6}\right)^6$

$x = y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, z = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}; x = z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, y = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}; y = z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$ ; da

$u_{\min} = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$ ;

$x = y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, z = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}; x = z = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}; y = z = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$  da

$u_{\max} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$

230.  $(4, 2, -1)$  da  $u_{\max} = 12$ ;  $(-4, -2, -1)$  da  $u_{\min} = -10$

231.  $\left(\frac{\pi}{3}; \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  nuqtada  $z_{\max} = \frac{\pi}{3}$ ;  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}; -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  nuqtada  $z_{\min} = -\frac{\pi}{3}$

Funksiyaning berilgan sohadagi eng kichik va eng katta qiymatini toping.

233.  $(2, 0)$  va  $(-2, 0)$  nuqtalarda,  $\sup z = 4$ ,  $(0, 2)$  va  $(0, -2)$  nuqtalarda  $\inf z = -4$

234.  $(1, 2)$  nuqtada  $\sup z = 17$ ,  $(1, 0)$  nuqtada  $\inf z = -3$

235.  $(0, \pm 1)$  nuqtada  $\sup z = \frac{3}{e}$ ,  $(0, 0)$  nuqtada  $\inf z = 0$

236.  $\inf z = -5, \sup z = -2$

237.  $\inf z = -75, \sup z = 125$

238.  $\inf z = 0, \sup z = 1$

239.  $\inf u = 0, \sup u = 300$

$$240. \inf u = -\frac{1}{2}, \sup u = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$241. (1,2) \text{ nuqtada } \inf z = -2, \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ nuqtada } \sup z = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$242. \left(1, \frac{4}{3}\right) \text{ nuqtada } \sup z = \frac{2}{9}, \text{ butun chegarada } \inf z = 0$$

$$243. x = y = z = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ da } \sup u = a^2;$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, x + y + z = 0 \text{ ning butun aylanasida } \inf u = -\frac{a^2}{2}; \\ \sup u = a^2$$

#### 4§ Teylor formulasi

$$244. x^3 + 2y^2 - xy + h(3x^2 - y) + k(6y^2 - x) + 3xh^2 - hk + 6yk^2 + h^3 + 2k^3$$

$$245. \Delta z = 15h^2 - 6hk + k^2 + h^3$$

$$245. f(x, y) = 5 + 2(x-1)^2 - (x-1)(y+2) - (y+2)^2$$

$$246. f(x, y, z) = 3[(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 - (x-1)(y-1) - (x-1)(z-1) - (y-1)(z-1)] + \\ (x-1)^3 + (xy-1)^3 + (z-1)^3 - 3(x-1)(y-1)(z-1)$$

$$247. \Delta f(-1, 1) = h - 3k + (-h^2 - 2hk + k^2) + (h^2k + hk^2)$$

$$248. x^y = 1 + (x-1) - (x-1)(y-1) + R_2(1+D(x-1), 1+D(y+1)) (0 < D < 1) \text{ bu yerda}$$

$$R_2(x, y) = \frac{1}{6} x^y [(x \frac{y}{x} dx + \ln x dy)^3 + 3(x \frac{y}{x} dx + \ln x dy)(-\frac{y}{x^2} dx^2 + \frac{2}{x} dx dy) +$$

$$+(\frac{2y}{x^3} dx^2 - \frac{3}{x^2} dx^2 dy)] \text{ va } dx = x-1, dy = y-1$$

$$249. z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \frac{1}{2}(y - \frac{\pi}{4}) - \frac{1}{4}[(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^2 - 2((x - \frac{\pi}{4})(y - \frac{\pi}{4})) + (y - \frac{\pi}{4})^2 -$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}[\cos \xi \cos \eta (x - \frac{\pi}{4})^3 + 3 \sin \xi \cos \eta (x - \frac{\pi}{4})^2 (y - \frac{\pi}{4}) + 3 \cos \xi \sin \eta (x - \frac{\pi}{4})^2 (y - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$+ \sin \xi \cos \eta (y - \frac{\pi}{4})^3]$$

$$251. 1 + (x+y) + \dots + \frac{x^{n+1} - y^{n+1}}{x-y} + \dots$$

$$252. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+m} \frac{x^n y^m}{nm} (|x| < 1, |y| < 1)$$

$$253. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$254. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n y^{2m+1}}{n!(2m+1)!} (|x| < \infty, |y| < \infty)$$

$$255. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n y^{2m}}{n!(2m)!} (|x| < \infty, |y| < \infty)$$

$$256. \text{a) } 1,0081; \text{ b) } 0,902$$

### III Bob

#### Hosmas integrallar

#### 1§ Hosmas integrallar

Quyidagi hosmas integrallarni hisoblang.

$$257. \frac{1}{3}$$

258. uzoqlashuvchi

$$259. \frac{1}{a}$$

$$260. \pi$$

261. uzoqlashuvchi

$$262. 1 - \ln 2$$

$$263. \frac{1}{2}$$

$$264. \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$265. \frac{1}{2}$$

266. uzoqlashuvchi

$$267. \frac{1}{2}$$

268. agar  $a > 0$  бўлса  $\frac{a}{a^2 + b^2}$ ; agar  $a \leq 0$  бўлса uzoqlashuvchi бўлади

269. agar  $a > 0$  бўлса  $\frac{b}{a^2 + b^2}$ ; agar  $a \leq 0$  бўлса uzoqlashuvchi бўлади

$$270. \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

$$271. \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$272. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$273. \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$274. \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$275. 0$$

$$276. \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \ln 3$$

$$277. \frac{\pi}{2}$$

278. uzoqlashuvchi

$$279. \frac{8}{3}$$

$$280. -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$281. 1$$

$$282. \pi$$

$$283. \frac{1}{2} \pi(a+b)$$

$$284. \frac{33\pi}{2}$$

285.  $\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$

286.  $14\frac{4}{7}$

287. uzoqlashuvchi

288.  $-\frac{2}{e}$

289. uzoqlashuvchi

290. uzoqlashuvchi

291. - 1

Quyidagi qatorlarning yaqinlashuvchiligini tekshiring yaqinlashuvchi

292. uzoqlashuvchi

293. yaqinlashuvchi

294. yaqinlashuvchi

295. uzoqlashuvchi

296.  $p > 0$  da yaqinlashuvchi

297. uzoqlashuvchi

298. yaqinlashuvchi

299. yaqinlashuvchi

300. agar  $a > -1, b - a > 1$  бўlsa yaqinlashuvchi301.  $1 < p < 2$  da yaqinlashuvchi302. agar  $m > -2, n - m > 1$  бўlsa yaqinlashuvchi

303. yaqinlashuvchi

304. uzoqlashuvchi

305. agar  $\min(p, q) < 1, \max(p, q) > 1$  бўlsa yaqinlashuvchi

306. yaqinlashuvchi

307. uzoqlashuvchi

308. yaqinlashuvchi

Quyidagi integrallarning shartli va absolyut yaqinlashuvchiligini tekshiring.

309. yaqinlashuvchi

310. absolyut yaqinlashmaydi

311. absolyut yaqinlashmaydi

312. agar  $-1 < \frac{p+1}{q} < 0$  бўlsa absolyut yaqinlashuvchi; agar  $0 \leq \frac{p+1}{q} < 1$ 

бўlsa shartli yaqinlashuvchi

313. agar  $p > -2, q > p+1$  бўlsa absolyut yaqinlashuvchi;

agar  $p > -2, p < q \leq p+1$  бўlsa shartli yaqinlashuvchi  $0 < n < 2$  da

yaqinlashuvchi

Quyidagi integrallarni hisoblang.



314.  $\ln \frac{1}{2}$

315. 0

316.  $\pi$

317. 0

## IV Bob

## Ikki karrali integrallar

1§ Quyidagi ikki karrali integrallar hisoblangin:

318. 1

319.  $(e-1)^2$

320.  $\frac{\pi}{12}$

321.  $\ln \frac{4}{3}$

322.  $\ln \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{3}}$

323.  $\pi - 2$

324. 2

325.  $-\frac{\pi}{16}$

Quyidagi takroriy integrallar hisoblangin:

326.  $4\frac{2}{3}$

327.  $\ln \frac{25}{24}$

328.  $\frac{9}{4}$

329. 50,4

330.  $\frac{\pi a^2}{2}$

331. 2,4

332.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

333.  $-\frac{1}{24}$

334.  $\frac{1}{40}$

335.  $\frac{2}{3}a^{\frac{3}{2}}$

336.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Berilgan egri chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yoki ma'lum shartlar bilan berilgan

(D) soha uchun  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$  ikki karrali integralda integrallash chegaralari

ikki hil tartibda qōyilsin:

337.  $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^x f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_y^1 f(x, y) dx$

338.  $\int_0^1 dx \int_{-x}^x f(x, y) dy = \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{-y}^1 f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_y^1 f(x, y) dx$

339.  $\int_0^1 dx \int_{x+1}^1 f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_{y-1}^1 f(x, y) dx$

$$340. \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy = \int_{-1}^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$$

$$341. \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_{\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - x^2}}^{\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - x^2}} f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{y-y^2}}^{\sqrt{y-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$$

$$342. \int_0^1 dx \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^1 f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_{\sqrt{1-y^2}}^1 f(x, y) dx$$

$$343. \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_{-x-1}^{-x+1} f(x, y) dy + \int_0^1 dx \int_{x-1}^{x+1} f(x, y) dy = \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{-y-1}^{-y+1} f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_{y-1}^{y+1} f(x, y) dx$$

$$344. \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_0^{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx$$

$$345. \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} dx \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2}}} f(x, y) dy + \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x, y) dy = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} dy \int_0^{2y} f(x, y) dx + \int_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} dy \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{\frac{y}{2}} f(x, y) dx$$

$$346. \int_0^1 dy \int_{-1+\sqrt{y}}^{\frac{1}{2}+\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) dx = \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_0^{(1+x)^2} f(x, y) dy + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_{\frac{1}{4}-4x^2}^{1-4x^2} f(x, y) dy$$

$$347. \int_{-2}^{-1} dx \int_{-\sqrt{2x+4}}^{\sqrt{2x+4}} f(x, y) dy + \int_{-1}^0 dx \int_{-\sqrt{2x+4}}^{-\sqrt{2x+4}} f(x, y) dy + \int_0^1 dx \int_{\sqrt{4x+4}}^{\sqrt{2x+4}} f(x, y) dy = \int_{-2}^1 dy \int_{\frac{y^2-4}{2}}^{\frac{y^2-4}{2}} f(x, y) dx$$

Berilgan egri chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yoki ma'lum shartlar bilan berilgan (D) soha uchun  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$  ikki karrali integralda integrallash chegaralari

qōyilsin:

$$348. \int_0^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} f(x, y) dy$$

$$351. \int_0^1 dx \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy$$

$$349. \int_0^1 dx \int_{x-1}^{\frac{1}{2}+x} f(x, y) dy$$

$$350. \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_{x^2}^{4-x^2} f(x, y) dy$$

$$352. \int_0^2 dx \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2}}} f(x, y) dy + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 dx \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{\frac{x}{2}} f(x, y) dy$$

$$353. \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_{1-2x}^{x+1} f(x, y) dy + \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} dx \int_{x}^{x+1} f(x, y) dy + \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{2}{3}} dx \int_{x}^{5-2x} f(x, y) dy$$

Quyidagi ikki karrali integralda integrallash tartibi o'zgartirilsin:

$$354. \int dx \int f(x, y) dy$$

$$355. \int_0^1 dy \int_{-\sqrt{1-y}}^{\sqrt{1-y}} f(x, y) dx$$

$$356. \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} dy \int_{-\sqrt{4-2y}}^{\sqrt{4-2y}} f(x, y) dx$$

$$357. \int_1^2 dy \int_1^y f(x, y) dx + \int_2^4 dy \int_{\frac{2}{y}}^2 f(x, y) dx$$

$$358. \int_0^4 dy \int_0^y f(x, y) dx + \int_4^6 dy \int_0^{6-y} f(x, y) dx$$

$$359. \int_0^1 dy \int_{2-y}^{1+\sqrt{1-y}} f(x, y) dx$$

$$360. \int_0^1 dy \int_{\arcsin y}^{\pi - \arcsin y} f(x, y) dx - \int_{-1}^0 dy \int_{\pi - \arcsin y}^{2\pi - \arcsin y} f(x, y) dx$$

$$361. \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{1-\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) dx + \int_0^1 dy \int_{1+\sqrt{y}}^2 f(x, y) dx$$

$$362. \int_1^3 dx \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{10-x} f(x, y) dy$$

$$363. \int_0^3 dx \int_{\sqrt{x-1}}^3 f(x, y) dy + \int_3^4 dx \int_0^3 f(x, y) dy + \int_4^5 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} f(x, y) dy$$

Körsatilgan (D) soha uchun  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$  integralda qutb koordinatalariga

( $x = r \cos \varphi, y = r \sin \varphi$ ) o'tib, integrallash chegaralari qo'yilsin:

$$364. \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^a r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$365. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\cos \varphi} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$366. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\Delta \sin \varphi} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\cos \varphi} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$367. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\cos \varphi} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$368. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{\sqrt{2} \cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{4})}^2 r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$369. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{\cos 2\varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$370. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sin \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$371. \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sin \varphi}} r f(-r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sin \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$372. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_0^{2 \cos \varphi} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sin \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr +$$

$$+ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{2 \cos \varphi} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$373. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_1^{\frac{1}{\cos \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_1^{\frac{1}{\sin \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

$$374. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{2}{\cos \varphi - \sin \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{2}{\cos \varphi + \sin \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr$$

Quyidagi integrallarda qutb koordinatalariga ( $x = r \cos \varphi$ ,  $y = r \sin \varphi$ ) o'tib, integrallash chegaralari ikki hil tartibda qo'yilsin:

$$375. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{1}{\cos \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr + \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sin \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r dr \int_0^{\frac{1}{\cos \varphi}} f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) d\varphi + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r dr \int_{\arccos \frac{1}{r}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) d\varphi$$

$$376. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cos \varphi} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}^{\frac{1}{\cos \varphi}} r f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) dr = \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 r dr \int_{\frac{\pi}{4} - \arccos \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{\pi}{4} + \arccos \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}} f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) d\varphi$$

$$377. \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{2}{\cos \varphi}} r f(r) dr = \frac{\pi}{12} \int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} r f(r) dr + \int_{2\sqrt{2}}^4 \left( \frac{\pi}{3} - \arccos \frac{2}{r} \right) r f(r) dr$$

Qutb koordinatalariga o'tib, quyidagi ikki karrali integrallar hisoblansin:

$$378. \frac{2\pi a^3}{3}$$

$$381. \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$379. -6\pi^2$$

$$382. \frac{2}{3} a^2$$

$$380. \frac{\pi}{4} [(1+R^2)\ln(1+R^2) - R^2]$$

Yangi  $U$  va  $V$  o'zgaruvchilar kiritilib, quyidagi integrallar hisoblansin:

$$383. \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{6} \ln 3$$

$$386. \frac{2}{3} \pi ab$$

$$384. \frac{26 \ln 2}{3}$$

$$387. \frac{215}{2^7}$$

$$385. \frac{4}{3}$$

## 2§ Yuzalarni hisoblash

Quyidagi chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yuza hisoblansin:

$$388. \left( \frac{15}{8} - 2 \ln 2 \right) a^2$$

$$389. \frac{2}{3} (p+q) \sqrt{pq}$$

390.  $\frac{1}{2}$

391. 2

392.  $\pi ab$

393.  $\frac{16}{3}$

Qutb koordinatalariga o'tib, quyida berilgan egri chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan yuzalar hisoblansin:

394.  $2a^2$

395.  $\frac{3\sqrt{3} - \pi}{3} a^2$

396.  $\frac{5}{8} \pi a^2$

397.  $\frac{\pi ab}{4} \left( \frac{a^2}{h^2} + \frac{b^2}{k^2} \right)$

398.  $\frac{a^2 b^2}{2c^3}$

399.  $\frac{1}{10} \frac{a^2 b}{h^4}$

400.  $\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{a^3 b}{c^2}$

409.  $\frac{1}{4}(a^2 - b^2) \left[ \frac{(\alpha - \beta)(1 - \alpha\beta)}{(1 + \alpha^2)(1 + \beta^2)} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\alpha - \beta}{1 + \alpha\beta} \right]$

401.  $\frac{a^2}{60}$

402.  $\frac{a^2}{1260}$

403.  $\frac{2}{3}$

404.  $\frac{(\beta - \alpha)(b^2 - a^2)}{2(\alpha + 1)(\beta + 1)}$

405.  $\frac{a^2}{2} \ln 2$

406.  $\frac{4}{3}(q-p)(S-r)$

407.  $\frac{1}{3}(q-p) \ln \frac{b}{a}$

408.  $\frac{1}{6}(q^2 - p^2)(b^3 - a^3)$

### 3§ Hajmlarni hisoblash.

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan hajmlar topilsin.

410.

411.  $186 \frac{2}{3}$

412.  $\frac{ab}{6} \left( \frac{a^2}{p} + \frac{b^2}{q} \right)$

413. 12

414.  $\frac{1}{6}$

415.  $\frac{48}{5} \sqrt{6}$

416.  $78 \frac{15}{32}$

417.  $13 \frac{1}{3}$

418.  $\frac{5}{6}$

419.  $\frac{88}{105}$

420.  $\frac{17}{12} - 2 \ln 2$

421.  $12 \frac{4}{21}$

422.  $3e^{-8}$

423.  $\pi/4$

424.  $\frac{\pi a h^2}{16}$

425.  $\frac{32}{15}$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan jismlarini qutib koordinatalar sistemasida hisoblang

426.  $\frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) a^3$

428.  $\frac{45}{32} \pi$

427.  $\frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} a^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$

429.  $\pi(1 - e^{-R^2})$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan jismlar topilsin.

430.  $\frac{1}{3} \pi(2 - \sqrt{2})$

432.  $4.5a^4$

433.  $\frac{3}{4}$

431.  $\frac{\pi(b^3 - a^3)}{12}$

4§ Sirt yuzini hisoblash.

Sirt yuzini hisoblang.

434.  $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} (a+b)\sqrt{ab}$

439.  $\frac{2\pi}{3} \left[ (1 + R^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \right]$

435.  $\pi\sqrt{2}a^2$

436. 13

440.  $\frac{a^2}{9} (20 - 3\pi)$

437.  $8a^2 \arcsin(b/a)$

438.  $16a^2$

5§ Ikki karrali integrallarning mexanikaga tadbig'i.

441.  $79/12$

443.  $2\pi - 4$

442.  $64/3$

444.  $1620\pi$

Ushbu egri chiziq bilan chegaralangan bir jinsli plastinkaning og'irlik markazi topilsin.

445.  $x_0 = -a/2, y_0 = -8a/5$

449.  $x_0 = 3\pi/16, y_0 = 0$

446.  $x_0 = y_0 = a/5$

450.  $x_0 = 13/8, y_0 = 39/10$

447.  $x_0 = y_0 = \frac{256}{315\pi} a$

451.  $x_0 = 7a/12, y_0 = 35b/36$

448.  $x_0 = \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)(\sqrt{2} + 1),$

452.  $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{8a}{9\pi}, y_0 = \frac{5a}{6}$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right)(\sqrt{2} + 2)$$

453.  $x_0 = \frac{5a}{6}, y_0 = \frac{16a}{9\pi}$

454.  $x_0=y_0=\frac{\pi z}{8}$

456.  $x_0=133/26, y_0=0$

455.  $x_0=\frac{\pi z}{4\sqrt{2}}, y_0=\frac{a}{6}\left(1+\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}\ln 3\right)$

Ushbu egri chiziq bilan chegaralangan yuzaning OX va OY o'qlariga nisbatan  $J_x$  va  $J_y$  inersiya momenti topilsin (zichligi  $\rho=1$  deb qaralsin).

457.  $J_x=\frac{|a-b|h^3}{12}, J_y=\frac{h|a^3-b^3|}{12}$

460.  $J_x=J_y=9a^4/8$

461.  $J_x=J_y=a^2b/3$

458.  $J_x=J_y=\frac{3\pi a^4}{4\sqrt{2}}$

459.  $J_x=21\pi a^4/32, J_y=49\pi a^4/32$

Quyidagi chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan, massasi M bo'lgan bir jinsli plastinkaning to'g'ri chiziqqa nisbatan inersiya momentini hisoblang.

462.  $\frac{MR^2}{4}$

464.  $\frac{M}{36}(44-9\pi)$

463.  $\frac{Mb^2}{4}; \frac{1}{4}Ma^2$

465.  $\frac{47Ma^2}{14}; \frac{7}{10}Ma^2$

466.  $\frac{7}{16}Ma^2$

467.  $\frac{3\pi-8}{48}Ma^2$

## V Bob

### Uch karrali integrallar.

Quyidagi uch karrali integrallar hisoblansin

468.  $\frac{a^6}{48}$

471.  $\frac{1}{2}(1-\sin 1)$

469.  $\frac{a^{11}}{110}$

472.  $2e-5$

470.  $\frac{\pi}{8}(1-\ln 2)$

Quyidagi uch karrali integrallar ko'rsatilgan sohada hisoblansin.

473.  $1/364$

476.  $\pi/6$

474.  $1/48$

477.  $\frac{1}{2}\left(\ln 2 - \frac{5}{8}\right)$

475.  $\frac{4\pi abc}{5}$



$$478. \frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{1}{2}$$

Quyidagi uch karali ineqralarda integrallash chegaralari qo'yilsin

$$479. \int_0^1 dx \left\{ \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} f(x, y, z) dy + \int_0^{1-x} \int_{x-y}^{1-x} f(x, y, z) dy \right\} \quad 480. \int_0^1 dz \int_{-z}^z \int_{\sqrt{z^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{z^2-y^2}} f(x, y, z) dx$$

Quyidagi integrallar sferik yoki silindrik koordinatalar sistemasiga o'tish yordamida hisoblang

$$484. \pi/10$$

$$490. \frac{16\pi}{3}$$

$$485. \frac{\pi}{10} (2\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$491. \frac{4\pi}{15} (R^5 - r^5)$$

$$486. \frac{a\pi}{2}$$

$$492. \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$487. \frac{8a^2}{9}$$

$$493. \pi \left[ 3\sqrt{10} + \ln \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{10}-3} - \sqrt{2} - 8 \right]$$

$$488. \frac{4\pi R^3}{15}$$

$$489. \frac{\pi}{8}$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan jismning hajmi topilsin.

$$494. 8$$

$$497. 4(4-3\ln 3)$$

$$495. 7/12$$

$$496. 3/35$$

$$498. \pi/96$$

$$499. 7/24$$

Sferik yoki silindrik koordinatalar sistemasiga o'tib, quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan jism hajmi hisoblangin:

$$500. \pi a^3$$

$$505. \frac{19}{6}\pi \text{ va } \frac{15}{2}\pi$$

$$501. \frac{\pi^2 a^3}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$506. \frac{a^3}{3}\pi$$

$$502. 1/2$$

$$503. \frac{\pi}{3} (2 - \sqrt{2})(b^3 - a^3)$$

$$507. \frac{\pi a^2 bc}{3h}$$

$$504. \frac{a^3}{360}$$

$$508. \frac{\pi^2 abc}{4}$$

$$509. \frac{5\pi}{12} abc(3 - \sqrt{5})$$

$$510. \frac{abc}{60} \left( \frac{a}{h} + \frac{b}{k} \right) \left( \frac{a^2}{h^2} + \frac{b^2}{k^2} \right)$$

$$511. \frac{abc}{554400}$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan va zichligi  $\rho$  bo'lgan jism massasi topilsin.

$$512. \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$514. \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$513. 54\pi$$

$$515. 4/3$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan bir jinsli jismning og'irlik markazi topilsin.

$$516. \left( \frac{14}{15}; \frac{26}{15}; \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

$$521. \left( 0; 0; \frac{3}{4}c \right)$$

$$517. \left( \frac{3}{8}a; \frac{3}{8}b; \frac{3}{8}c \right)$$

$$522. \left( \frac{2}{5}a; \frac{2}{5}a; \frac{7}{30}a' \right)$$

$$518. \left( \frac{16}{5}; \frac{12}{5}; \frac{8}{5} \right)$$

$$523. \left( \frac{17}{18}\rho; 0; \frac{17}{176}\rho \right)$$

$$519. \left( \frac{18}{7}; \frac{15}{16}\sqrt{6}; \frac{12}{7} \right)$$

$$524. \left( \frac{a}{2}; \frac{a}{2}; \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$520. \left( 0; 0; \frac{5a}{83}(6\sqrt{3}+5) \right)$$

$$525. \left( 0; 0; \frac{55+\sqrt{3}}{130} \right)$$

$$526. J_{xy} = \frac{abc^3}{60}; J_{yz} = \frac{a^3bc}{60}; J_{zx} = \frac{ab^3c}{60};$$

$$527. J_{xy} = \frac{4\pi abc^3}{15}; J_{yz} = \frac{4\pi ba^3}{15}; J_{zx} = \frac{4\pi ab^3}{15};$$

$$528. J_{xy} = \frac{\pi abc^3}{5}; J_{yz} = \frac{\pi ba^3}{5}; J_{zx} = \frac{\pi ab^3}{5};$$

Quyidagi sirtlar bilan chegaralangan bir jinsli jismning inersiya momentini toping

$$529. M=abc; J_{Ox} = \frac{M}{3}(a^2 + b^2); J_{Oy} = \frac{M}{3}(a^2 + c^2); J_{Oz} = \frac{M}{3}(c^2 + b^2);$$

$$530. J_{Ox} = \frac{2^3 \cdot 101}{63} \rho; J_{Oy} = \frac{2^{10} \cdot 41}{315} \rho; J_{Oz} = \frac{2^9 \cdot 41}{315} \rho;$$

$$531. M = \frac{4}{3} \pi abc \rho; J_{Ox} = \frac{1}{5} M(b^2 + c^2); J_{Oy} = \frac{1}{5} M(a^2 + c^2); J_{Oz} = \frac{1}{5} M(a^2 + b^2)$$

$$532. M = \frac{8\sqrt{2}a^3}{15} \rho; J_{Ox} = \frac{8a^7}{21}; J_{Oy} = \frac{80a^7 M}{3}; J_{Oz} = \frac{4a^7}{9} M;$$

$$533. J_{Ox} = \frac{5\pi\rho}{6}$$

$$534. J_{Oz} = 4\pi\rho$$

$$535. J_{Ox} = \frac{4\pi}{15}(4\sqrt{2} - 5)$$

## VI Bob

### Egri chiziqli integrallar

1§ 1 tur egri chiziqli integrallar

$$536. \sqrt{5} \ln 2$$

$$537. 24$$

$$538. \frac{\rho^3}{3}(5\sqrt{5} - 1)$$

$$539. 2\pi a^{2n+1}$$

$$540. \frac{ab(a^2 + ab + b^2)}{3(a+b)}$$

$$541. 4\pi a\sqrt{a}$$

$$542. \pi a^2/2$$

$$543. \frac{2a^3\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$544. \frac{1}{2} \left[ (R^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8 \right]$$

$$545. \frac{8a\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$546. \frac{R^4\sqrt{3}}{32}$$

$$547. \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \left[ (1 + 2\pi^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$548. R^2\sqrt{2}$$

$$549. 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$550. \frac{216a^3}{15}$$

$$551. 2\pi^2 a^3(1 + 2\pi^2)$$

$$552. 4a^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$553. 2a^2$$

$$554. 0$$

$$555. a^2\sqrt{2}$$

$$556. 64 a^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$557. 2\pi a^3$$

### 2§ Egri chiziqli integrallar tatbig'i

Quyidagi tenglamalar bilan berilgan egri chiziqlar yoyining uzunligi topilsin.

$$558. 5$$

$$559. \sqrt{3}$$

$$560. |x_0| + |z_0| \quad (|x_0| < a)$$

$$561. \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{3z_0^4}{a} + 2} \sqrt{\frac{az_0^4}{3}} \right]$$

$$562. \left( 1 + \frac{2z_0}{3c} \right) \sqrt{cz_0}$$

$$563. \frac{7\sqrt{5}\rho}{24}$$

$$564. \frac{1}{2} \rho \left[ \frac{17}{16} \sqrt{\frac{9}{2}} - \frac{9}{16} \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} - \frac{1}{128} \ln \left( \frac{17}{8} + \sqrt{\frac{9}{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{128} \ln \left( \frac{9}{8} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \right) \right]$$

$$565. J_{0x} = J_{0y} = \left( \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{h^2}{3} \right) \sqrt{4\pi^2 a^2 + h^2} \rho; J_{0z} = a^2 \sqrt{4\pi^2 a^2 + h^2} \rho;$$

$$566. \frac{128}{15} - \frac{74}{15} \sqrt{2}$$

$$567. J_{0x} = J_{0y} = \frac{3}{8} a^3 \rho$$

$$568. \frac{a^3 \rho}{128\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{89\sqrt{2}}{3} + 95 \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) \right)$$

Bir jinsli yoy L ning og'irlik markazi koordinatalari topilsin.

$$569. x_0 = y_0 = 2R/\pi$$

$$570. x_0 = 0; y_0 = \frac{a(e^1 + 4e^2 - 1)}{4e(e^2 - 1)}$$

$$571. x_0 = \frac{27 - 24 \ln 2}{8(3 + 2 \ln 2)}; y_0 = \frac{20}{3(3 + 2 \ln 2)}$$

$$572. x_0 = y_0 = 4a/3$$

$$573. x_0 = 0; y_0 = 0; z_0 = \pi b$$

### 3§ II tur egri chiziqli integrallar.

Quyidagi ikkichi tur egri chiqli integrallar hisoblansin.

$$574. -14/15$$

$$575. 4/3$$

$$576. 0$$

$$577. -2\pi a^2$$

$$578. -2\pi$$

$$579. 0$$

$$580. 0$$

$$581. \frac{\pi}{4} - 1$$

$$582. \frac{4}{35}$$

$$583. 0$$

$$584. -\frac{\pi}{4} a^3$$

$$585. \frac{14}{15} a^3$$

Integral ostidagi ifoda to'liq differensial ekanligini tekshirib, berilgan egri chiziqli integrallar hisoblansin

$$586. 8$$

$$587. 4$$

$$588. \ln \frac{13}{5}$$

$$589. -53 \frac{7}{12}$$

$$590. 0$$

$$591. 1$$

$$592. 37$$

$$593. 123$$

$$594. 3$$

$$595. 15$$

$$596. \operatorname{arctg}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Quyidagi misollarda to'liq differensial bo'yicha boshlang'ich funksiya topilsin

$$597. \frac{x^3 - y^3}{3} + c$$

$$604. -\frac{2y^2}{(x+y)^2} + \ln|x+y| + c$$

$$598. (x^2 - y^2)^2 + c$$

$$605. \frac{x}{z} + x^2 yz - \frac{y}{z^2} + c$$

$$599. \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + 1}{y} + c$$

$$606. \frac{1}{3}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3) + 2xyz + c$$

$$600. \ln|x-y| + \frac{y}{x-y} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} + c$$

$$607. x - \frac{x}{y} + \frac{xy}{z} + c$$

$$601. x^2 \cos y + y^2 \cos x + c$$

$$608. x^3 y + y^2 z + z^2 x + xzy + c$$

$$602. \frac{e^x - 1}{1 + x^2} + y + c$$

$$603. \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 y + xy^2 - \frac{y^3}{3}$$

#### 4§ Grin formulasi.

Quyidagi egri chiziqli integrallardan ikki karrali integralga o'ting.

$$609. \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

$$614. \frac{\pi(a^2 + b^2)^2}{4|ab|^3}$$

610. mumkin emas

$$613. \frac{b}{8a^4} \left( \frac{5a^2 + 3b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{3}{ab} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{b}{a} \right)$$

F(x) ni hisoblang.

$$615. 2x e^{-x^3} - e^{-x^3} - \int y^2 e^{-y^2} dy$$

$$616. -e^{a \sin x} \sin x + e^{a \cos x} \cos x + \int \sqrt{1-y^2} e^{a\sqrt{1-y^2}} dy$$

$$617. \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a+b} \right) \sin x(b+x) - \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a+x} \right) \sin x(x+a)$$

$$618. \frac{x}{2} \ln(1+x^2)$$

$$620. f(x, -x) + 2x \int_0^x f'_v(u, v) dy \quad \text{bu erda } u=y+x, v=y-x$$

$$621. x(2-3y^2)f(x, y) + \frac{x}{y} f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + x^2 y(1-y^2) f'(x, y)$$

## VII Bob

### Parametrga bog'liq integrallar

#### 1§ Parametrga bog'liq integrallarni hisoblash.

Quyidagi integrallarni parametrga bo'yicha differensiallash yordamida hisoblang.

$$622. \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(a + \sqrt{1+a^2})$$

$$627. \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{signa} \ln(1+|a|)$$

$$623. \operatorname{arcsina}$$

$$628. \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(1+\sqrt{2})$$

$$624. \operatorname{arcsina}$$

$$625. \pi \ln \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$629. \ln \frac{1+b}{1+a}$$

$$626. 0, \text{ agar } 1 \geq |a|; \pi \ln a^2, \text{ agar } |a| > 1$$

Integralni hisoblang.

$$630. \text{ a) } \operatorname{arctg} \frac{b-a}{1+(a+1)(1+b)}; \text{ b) } \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b^2+2b+2}{a^2+2a+2}$$

Parametrga bog'liq xosmas integrallar.

Quyidagi integrallarning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

$$631. a \geq 0$$

$$632. \max(p, q) > 1$$

$$633. \left| \frac{p-1}{q} \right| < 1$$

Quyidagi funksiyalarning uzluksizligini tekshiring.

$$634. \text{Uzluksiz}$$

$$638. -\int_1^{\infty} y^2 e^{-y^2} dy - e^{-1}$$

$$635. \text{Uzluksiz}$$

$$636. \text{Uzluksiz}$$

$$640. \frac{2}{\rho^3}$$

$$637. x=0 \text{ da uzilishga ega}$$

Integralni hisoblang.

$$641. \ln \frac{(2a)^{2a}(2b)^{2b}}{(b+a)^{2a+2b}}$$

$$646. \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b^2+a^2}{a^2+c^2}$$

$$642. \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{b}{a} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a}{m} (m \neq 0)$$

$$647. \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{signa}(1 + \sqrt{1+a^2} + |a|)$$

$$643. \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b^2+m^2}{a^2+m^2}$$

$$648. \frac{\pi}{|b|} \ln(|b|+|a|) (b \neq 0)$$

$$644. \pi(\sqrt{1-a^2}-1)$$

$$649. \frac{\pi}{2} \ln \frac{(a+b)^{a+b}}{a^a b^b} (a > 0, b > 0)$$

$$645. \operatorname{arcsina}$$

$$650. \frac{2\pi}{3} (ab(a+b) + a^3 \ln a + b^3 \ln b - (a^3 + b^3) \ln(a+b)) (a > 0, b > 0)$$

Quyidagi integrallarni Eyler-Puasson formulasi yordamida hisoblang.

$$651. \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a}}$$

$$655. \frac{b\sqrt{\pi}}{4a\sqrt{a}} e^{-\frac{b^2}{2a}}$$

$$652. \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-2a}}{2}$$

$$656. (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n+1}} \frac{d^{2n}}{db^{2n}} (e^{-b^2})$$

$$653. \sqrt{\pi} (\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{a})$$

$$654. \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\frac{a^2}{4a}}$$

Dirixle va Fure integrali yordamida hisoblang.

$$657. \pi \frac{|b|}{2} - \sqrt{\pi a}$$

$$658. 0, \text{ agar } |a| < |b|; (\pi/4)\text{signa, agar } |a| = |b|; (\pi/2)\text{signa agar } |a| > |b|$$

$$659. (\pi/4)\text{signa}$$

$$660. |a| \pi/2$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(a^2 + x^2)} dt \quad (a > 0, b > 0) \text{ formuladan foydalanib Laplas intergalini}$$

hisoblang

$$661. \text{ a) } \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-ab}; \text{ b) } \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-\pi ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xy^2} dy \quad (x > 0) \text{ formuladan foydalanib Laplas intergalini hisoblang}$$

$$662. \text{ a) } \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}; \text{ b) } \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

## VIII Bob

### Eyler integrali

Quyidagi integrallarni Eyler integrali yordamida hisoblang :

$$663. \frac{\pi}{8}$$

664.  $\frac{\pi^4}{16}$

665.  $\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$

666.  $\frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$

667.  $\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$

Quyidagi integrallarni Eyler integrallari orqali ifodalang.

671.  $\frac{\pi}{n \sin \frac{m\pi}{n}}, (0 < m < n)$

672.  $B(n-m, m), (0 < m < n)$

673.  $\frac{a^{-p} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+1}}{n} B\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, p - \frac{m+1}{n}\right), (0 < \frac{m+1}{n} < p)$

674.  $\frac{1}{m} B\left(\frac{1}{m}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}\right), (n < 0 \text{ yoki } n > 1)$

675.  $\frac{1}{2} B\left(\frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}\right), (m > -1 \text{ yoki } n > -1)$

676.  $\frac{\pi}{2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}, (n < 1)$

677.  $\frac{1}{n} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right), (n > 0)$

668.  $\frac{3\pi}{512}$

669.  $\frac{\pi}{n \sin \frac{\pi}{n}}$

670.  $\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \sqrt{\pi(2n-1)!!}$

678.  $\frac{1}{|\pi|} \Gamma\left(\frac{m+1}{n}\right), \left(\frac{m+1}{n} > 0\right)$

679.  $\Gamma(p+1), (p > -1)$

680.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{x^{p+1}} \right], (p > -1)$

681.  $-\frac{\pi^2 \cos p\pi}{\sin^2 p\pi}, (0 < p < 1)$

682.  $\pi^3 \frac{1 + \cos^2 \cos p\pi}{\sin^2 p\pi}, (0 < p < 1)$

683.  $\frac{2}{27} \pi^2$

684.  $\ln \sqrt{2\pi}$

685.  $\ln \sqrt{2\pi} + n(\ln n - 1)$

## IX Bob

### Fure qatorlari

1§ Funksiyalarni Fure qatorlariga yoying.

686.  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$

687.  $\frac{3}{4} \cos x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 3x$

688.  $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x$

689.  $\frac{A}{2} + \frac{2A}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)} \sin \frac{2n-1}{l} \pi x$

690.  $2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin nx}{n}$

691.  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2}$



$$692. 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2n\pi x}{n}$$

$$693. 2\text{shah} \left[ \frac{1}{2ah} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{ah \cos \frac{\pi n x}{h} - n\pi h \sin \frac{\pi n x}{h}}{(ah)^2 + (n\pi)^2} \right]$$

$$694. \frac{2 \sin a\pi}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2a} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a \cos n\pi}{n^2 - a^2} \right]$$

$$697. \frac{2 \sin a\pi}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n \sin n\pi}{n^2 + a^2}$$

$$695. \frac{2 \sin a\pi}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n \sin n\pi}{n^2 - a^2}$$

$$698. \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + (-1)^{n+1}(1 + \pi)) \frac{\sin n\pi}{n}$$

$$696. a + l + \frac{2l}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \left( \frac{na\pi}{l} - \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

$\alpha$  parametr bo'yicha hosila olib  $I(\alpha)$  integralni hisoblang, agar:

$$699. \pi \ln \frac{\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 1}}{2}$$

$$700. 2\pi \arcsin a$$

Furullani formulasidan foydalanib integralni hisoblang:

$$701. 0.5 \ln \frac{b}{a}$$

$$702. 0.5 \ln \frac{b}{a}$$

Dirixle integralidan foydalanib integralni hisoblang

$$703. \frac{\pi|\alpha|}{2}$$

$$704. \frac{5\pi}{32}$$

Fure integrali yordamida  $f(x)$  funksiyani ifodalang.

$$707. \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin xy}{y} \cos xy dy$$

$$712. \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos xy}{1-y^2} \sin xy dy$$

$$708. \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1 - \cos ay}{y^2} \cos xy dy$$

$$713. \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{y \sin xy}{((y-b)^2 + a^2)((y+b)^2 + a^2)} dy$$

$$709. \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(y(x-a)) - \sin(y(x-b))}{y} dy$$

$$714. \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} \cos xy dy$$

$$710. \frac{2}{|a|} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-|a|y} \cos xy dy$$

$$715. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{+\infty} y e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} \sin xy dy$$

$$711. \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin xy}{1-y^2} \sin xy dy$$

$$716. \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin y}{y}$$

$$717. \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{y \sin \pi y}{1-y^2}}$$

$$718. -i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{y \sin \pi y}{1-y^2}}$$

$$719. -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{y e^{i\pi y}}{1-y^2}$$

$$720. -i \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi}} \frac{ay}{(y^2+a^2)^2}$$

$$721. e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}$$

$$722. e^{-\frac{y^2+a^2}{2}} \operatorname{chay}$$

$$723. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\pi(1-y^2) \cos \pi y + 2y \sin \pi y}{(1-y^2)^2}$$

$$724. \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin 2y - \sin y}{y}$$

$$725. \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{2y \cos y - (y^2 - 2) \sin y}{y^3}$$

$$726. -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{2\pi \cos \pi y (1-y^4) - \sin \pi y (6y + 2y^3 - \pi^2 (y - 2y^3 - y^5))}{(1-y^2)^3}$$

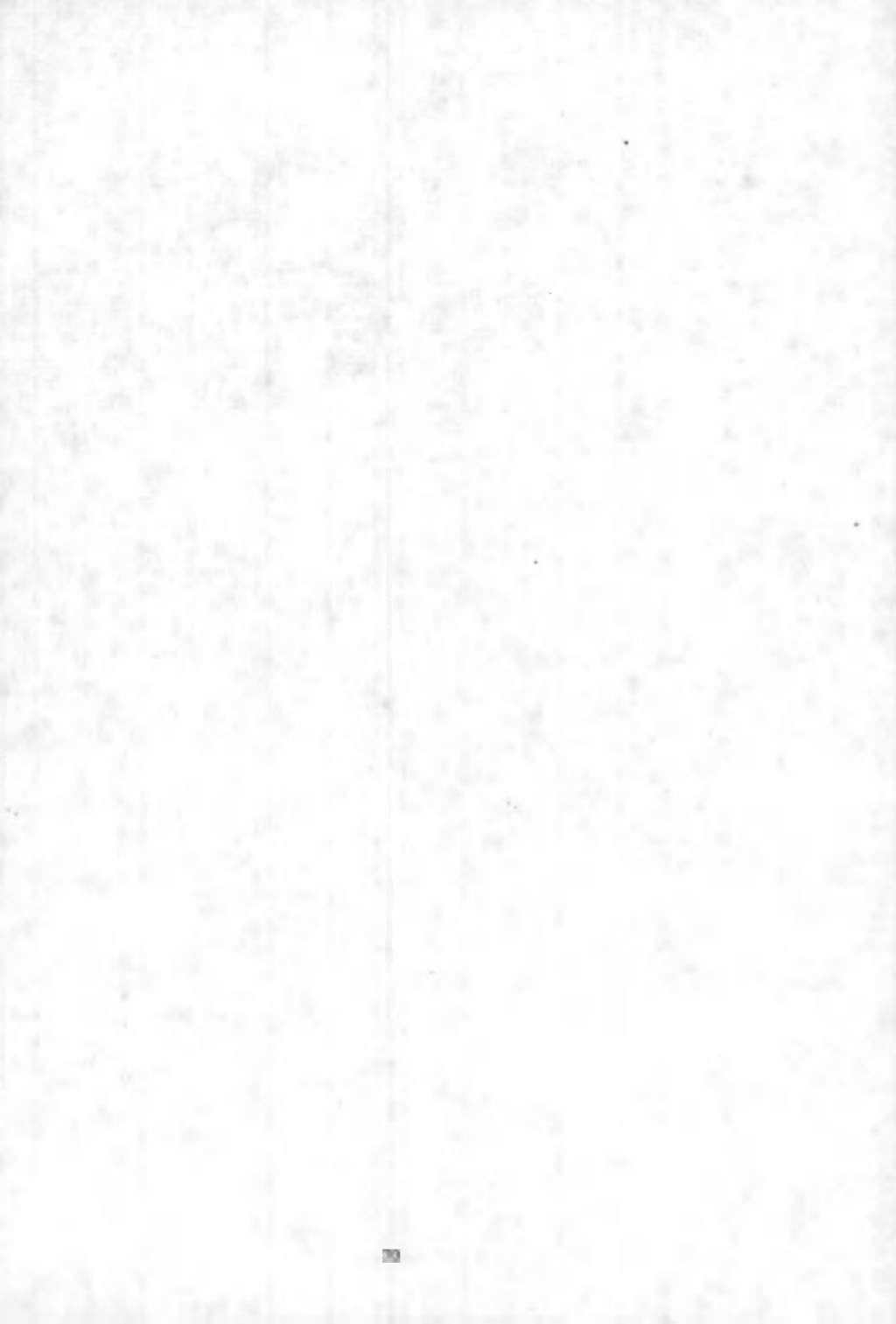
## ADABIYOTLAR

1. A.Sa'dullaev, X.Mansurov, G.Xudoyberganov, A.Varisov, R.G'ulomov. "Matematik analiz" kursidan misol va masalalar to'plami. –T.: O'zbekiston, 1993.
2. Г.Н.Бергман. Сборник задач по курсу математического анализа. М.: Наука, 1971.
3. Б.П.Демидович. Сборник задач и упражнений по математическому анализу. Изд. 10-е. М.: Наука, 1990.
4. Л.Д.Кудрявцев, А.Д.Кутасов, В.И.Чехлов, М.И.Шабунин. Сборник задач по математическому анализу. Пределы. Непрерывность. Дифференцируемость. М.: Наука, 1984.
5. Л.Д.Кудрявцев, А.Д.Кутасов, В.И.Чехлов, М.И.Шабунин. Сборник задач по математическому анализу. Интегралы. Ряды. М.: Наука, 1986.
6. И.А.Виноградова, С.Н.Олехник, В.А.Садовничий. Задачи и упражнения по математическому анализу. М.: Изд.-во Моск. Ун.-та, 1988.
7. П.Е.Данко, А.Г.Попов, Т.Я.Кожевникова. Высшая математика в упражнениях и задачах. Часть I –М.: Высшая школа, 1999.
8. В.А.Балаклиец, В.А.Ерзин, Т.К.Исламов, Б.А.Ходжаев. Задания по математическому анализу для самостоятельной работы студентов. –Т.: Изд.-во ТашГУ, 1990.

## Mundarija

<b>I Bob. Qatorlar</b> .....	3
1-§. Sonli qatorlar.....	3
2-§. Funktsional qatorlar.....	5
<b>II Bob. Ko'p o'zgaruvchili funksiyalar</b> .....	8
1-§. Ko'p o'zgaruvchili funksiyalar.....	8
2-§. O'zgaruvchilarni almashtirish.....	10
3-§. Ko'p argumentli funksiyalar ekstremumi.....	11
4-§. Teylor formulasi.....	13
<b>III Bob. Hosmas integrallar</b> .....	14
1-§. Hosmas integrallar.....	14
<b>IV Bob. Ikki karrali integrallar</b> .....	16
1-§. Ikki karrali integrallar.....	16
2-§. Yuzalarni hisoblash.....	20
3-§. Hajmlarni hisoblash.....	20
4-§. Sirt yuzini hisoblash.....	22
5-§. Ikki karrali integralning mexanikaga tadbig'i.....	22
<b>V Bob. Uch karrali integrallar</b> .....	23
1-§. Uch karrali integrallar.....	23
<b>VI Bob. Egri chiziqli integrallar</b> .....	26
1-§. I tur egri chiziqli integrallar.....	26
2-§. Egri chiziqli integrallar tadbig'i.....	27
3-§. II tur egri chiziqli integrallar.....	28
4-§. Grin formulasi.....	30
<b>VII Bob. Parametrga bog'liq integrallar</b> .....	32
1-§. Parametrga bog'liq integrallarni hisoblash.....	32
<b>VIII Bob. Eyler integrali</b> .....	34

1-§ .Eyler integrali.....	34
<b>IX Bob. Fure qatorlari.....</b>	<b>35</b>
1-§. Funksiyalarni Fure qatoriga yoyish.....	35
Javoblar va ko'rsatmalar.....	37
Adabiyotlar.....	67





Босишга рухсат этилди 16.05.2005. Ҳажми 4,5 босма табак.  
Бичими 60x84 1/16. Адади 100 нусха. Буюртига 261.  
М.Улугбек номидаги Ўзбекистон Миллий Университети  
Босмехонасида чоп этилди.