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$$\iint_S z \cdot dS = \iiint_{\Omega} V \cdot \sqrt{E \cdot G - F^2} \cdot du \cdot dv =$$

$$x = u \cdot \cos v$$

$$y = u \cdot \sin v$$

$$z = v$$

$$0 < u < a$$

$$0 < v < 2\pi$$

$$E = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2 =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial(u \cdot \cos v)}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial(u \cdot \sin v)}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial u}\right)^2 =$$

$$= (\cos v \cdot 1)^2 + (\sin v \cdot 1)^2 + 0^2 = \cos^2 v + \sin^2 v + 0 = 1$$

$$G = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial v}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial(u \cdot \cos v)}{\partial v}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial(u \cdot \sin v)}{\partial v}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial v}\right)^2 =$$

$$= (u \cdot (-\sin v))^2 + (u \cdot \cos v)^2 + 1^2 = u^2 \cdot (\sin^2 v + \cos^2 v) + 1 = u^2 + 1$$

$$F = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial(u \cdot \cos v)}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial(u \cdot \cos v)}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial(u \cdot \sin v)}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial(u \cdot \sin v)}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial v} =$$

$$= \cos v \cdot 1 \cdot u \cdot (-\sin v) + \sin v \cdot 1 \cdot u \cdot \cos v + 0 \cdot 1 =$$

$$= -u \cdot \sin v \cdot \cos v + u \cdot \sin v \cdot \cos v + 0 = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$= \iint_{\Omega} v \cdot \sqrt{1 \cdot (u^2 + 1) - 0^2} \cdot du \cdot dv = \iint_{\Omega} \sqrt{u^2 + 1} \cdot v \cdot du \cdot dv =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} v \cdot dv \cdot \int_0^a \sqrt{u^2 + 1} \cdot du = \frac{v^2}{2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{u}{2} \cdot \sqrt{u^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(u + \sqrt{u^2 + 1}) \right] \Big|_0^a =$$

$$= \left[\frac{(2\pi)^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right] \cdot \left[\left(\frac{a}{2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}) \right) - \left(\frac{0}{2} \cdot \sqrt{0^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(0 + \sqrt{0^2 + 1}) \right) \right] =$$

$$= \left[\frac{4\pi^2}{2} - 0 \right] \cdot \left[\frac{a}{2} \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}) - \left(0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln 1 \right) \right] =$$

$$= 2\pi^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[a \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + 1} + \ln(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \right] =$$

$$= \pi^2 \cdot \left(a \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + 1} + \ln(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}) \right)$$

4349.

$$\iint_S z^2 \cdot dS = \iint_{\Omega} r^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \sqrt{E \cdot G - F^2} \cdot dr \cdot d\varphi =$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha \\ y &= r \cdot \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha \\ z &= r \cdot \cos \alpha \\ 0 &\leq r \leq a \\ 0 &\leq \varphi \leq 2\pi \\ \alpha &= \text{const} \quad (0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$E = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial (r \cdot \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \alpha)}{\partial r} \right)^2 =$$

$$= (\cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)^2 + (\sin \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)^2 + (\cos \alpha)^2 = (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) \cdot \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$G = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial (r \cdot \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \alpha)}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 =$$

$$= (r \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot (-\sin \varphi))^2 + (r \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \varphi)^2 + 0^2 = r^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha \cdot (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi) = r^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$F = \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial (r \cdot \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial (r \cdot \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha)}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \alpha)}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial (r \cdot \cos \alpha)}{\partial \varphi} =$$

$$= \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot r \cdot (-\sin \varphi) \cdot \sin \alpha + \sin \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \cdot 0 =$$

$$= -r \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \varphi \cdot \sin^2 \alpha + r \cdot \sin \varphi \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin^2 \alpha + 0 = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$= \iint_{\Omega} r^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \sqrt{1 \cdot r^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha - 0^2} \cdot dr \cdot d\varphi = \iint_{\Omega} r^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \sqrt{r^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha} \cdot dr \cdot d\varphi =$$

$$= \iint_{\Omega} r^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot r \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot dr \cdot d\varphi = \iint_{\Omega} r^3 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot dr \cdot d\varphi =$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \iint_{\Omega} r^3 \cdot dr \cdot d\varphi = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \cdot \int_0^a r^3 \cdot dr =$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} \cdot \frac{r^4}{4} \Big|_0^a = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot (2\pi - 0) \cdot \left(\frac{a^4}{4} - \frac{0^4}{4} \right) =$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{a^4}{4} = \frac{\pi \cdot a^4}{2} \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \alpha \quad (0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2})$$