

Zadatak 8. Nađi površinu lika omeđenog parabolom $y = x^2 - x$ i pravcem $y = 3x$.

Rješenje. Pronađimo sjecišta pravca i krivulje:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 - x \\ y &= 3x \\ \hline x^2 - x &= 3x \\ x^2 - 4x &= 0 \\ x(x - 4) &= 0 \\ x_1 &= 0 \\ x_2 &= 4. \end{aligned}$$

Potražimo sumu:

$$\begin{aligned} P_n &= \frac{a}{n} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{a}{n} \right)^2 - \frac{a}{n} \right) + \frac{a}{n} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2a}{n} \right)^2 - \frac{2a}{n} \right) + \frac{a}{n} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{3a}{n} \right)^2 - \frac{3a}{n} \right) + \dots + \frac{a}{n} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{na}{n} \right)^2 - \frac{na}{n} \right) \\ &= \frac{a^3}{n^3} - \frac{a^2}{n^2} + \frac{4a^3}{n^3} - \frac{2a^2}{n^2} + \frac{9a^3}{n^3} - \frac{3a^2}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{n^2 a^3}{n^3} - \frac{na^2}{n^2} \\ &= \frac{a^3}{n^3} (1 + 4 + 9 + \dots + n^2) - \frac{a^2}{n^2} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) \\ &= \frac{a^3}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{a^2}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{a^3}{6} \cdot \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{n^3} - \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{n^2} \\ P_a &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a^3}{6} \left(2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) - \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{n^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{a^3}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) - \frac{a^2}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \\ &= \frac{a^3}{6} \cdot 2 - \frac{a^2}{2} = \frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{a^2}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Analogno, $P_b = \frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{b^2}{2}$, odnosno $P = P_b - P_a = \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3} - \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2}$.

Površinu koju tražimo dobit ćemo tako da od površine ispod pravca oduzmemo površinu ispod krivulje. Iz zadatka 2. imamo izraz za površinu ispod pravca $P = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \cdot k + (b - a)l$ pa je $P_p = \frac{16 - 0}{2} \cdot 3 + (4) \cdot 0 = 24$.

Površina ispod grafa parabole jednaka je $P = \frac{b^3 - a^3}{6} - \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2}$ pa je $P_k = \frac{64 - 0}{3} - \frac{16 - 0}{2} = \frac{64}{3} - 8 = \frac{64 - 24}{3} = \frac{40}{3}$. Dakle, tražena površina je $P = P_p - P_k = 24 - \frac{40}{3} = \frac{72 - 40}{3} = \frac{32}{3}$.