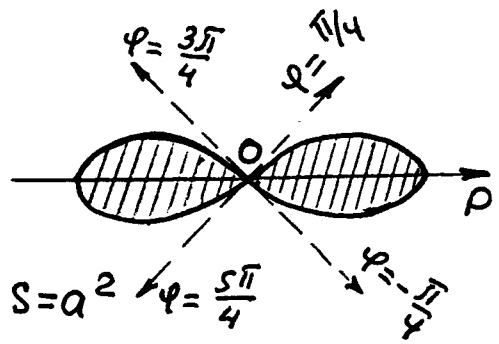
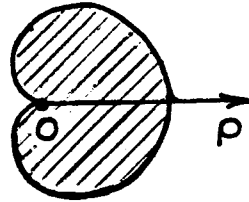


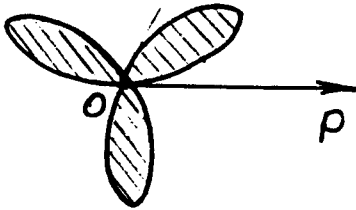
$$\begin{aligned} \underline{1} \\ r^2 &= a^2 \cos 2\theta \Rightarrow \cos 2\theta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{5\pi}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} S &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/4} a^2 \cos 2\theta d\theta = a^2/4 \\ &\underline{S = a^2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{2} \quad r &= a(1 + \cos \theta) \\ \frac{1}{2} S &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} a^2 (1 + \cos \theta)^2 d\theta \end{aligned}$$

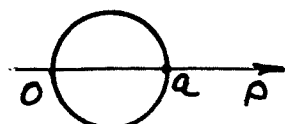
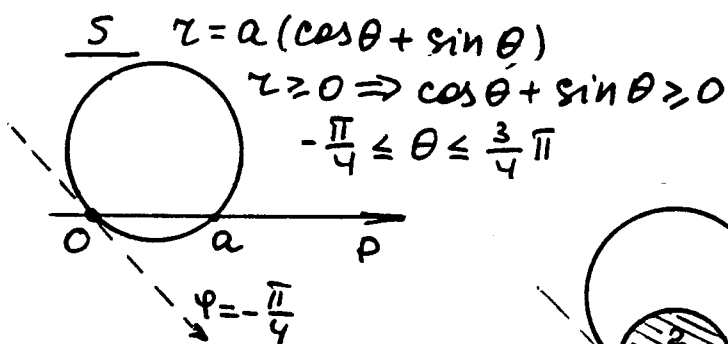


$$\begin{aligned} \underline{3} \quad r &= a \sin 3\theta \Rightarrow \\ 3\theta & \quad \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \sin 3\theta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \frac{2\pi}{3} \leq \theta \leq \pi \\ \frac{4\pi}{3} \leq \theta \leq \frac{5\pi}{3} \end{cases} \\ \frac{1}{3} S &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/3} a^2 \sin^2 3\theta d\theta = \frac{\pi a^2}{12} \Rightarrow \underline{S = \frac{\pi a^2}{4}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{4} \\ r &= \frac{p}{1 - \cos \theta}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ S &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{p^2 d\theta}{(1 - \cos \theta)^2} = \frac{p^2}{8} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dt}{\sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} &= (1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{\theta}{2}) \frac{d\theta}{\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\theta}{2} = t \\ -\frac{d\theta}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = dt \end{array} \right. = -2(1 + t^2) dt \\ S &= -\frac{p^2}{4} \int_{\sqrt{2}+1}^1 (1 + t^2) dt \end{aligned}$$



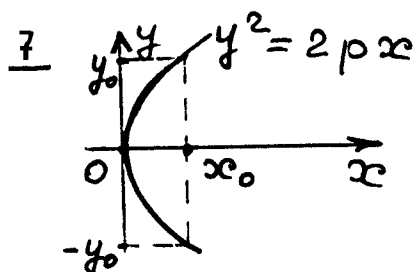
$$r = a \cos\theta$$

$$2S_2 = \pi \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi a^2}{4}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi/4}^0 a^2 (\cos\theta + \sin\theta)^2 d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \int_{-\pi/4}^0 (1 + 2\cos\theta \sin\theta) d\theta = \frac{a^2}{2} (\theta + \sin^2\theta) \Big|_{-\pi/4}^0 = \frac{a^2}{8} (\pi - 2)$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = \frac{a^2}{4} (\pi - 1)$$



$$\frac{1}{2} l = \int_0^{y_0} \sqrt{1 + x'^2(y)} dy =$$

$$= \int_0^{y_0} \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^2}{p^2}} dy = \int_0^{y_0} \sqrt{p^2 + y^2} dy$$

$$\int \sqrt{p^2 + y^2} dy = \frac{y}{2} \sqrt{p^2 + y^2} + \frac{p^2}{2} \ln |y + \sqrt{p^2 + y^2}| + C,$$

8 $y = a \frac{e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}}{2}, \quad y' = \frac{1}{2} (e^{x/a} - e^{-x/a})$

$$l = \int_0^b \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4} (e^{2x/a} - 2 + e^{-2x/a})} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^b \frac{1}{2} (e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}) dx = \frac{a}{2} (e^{x/a} - e^{-x/a}) \Big|_0^b =$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} (e^{b/a} - e^{-b/a})$$

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$$l = \int_0^{x_0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^{2x}}}{t} dx = \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{1+e^{2x_0}}} \frac{t^2}{t^2 - 1} dt = \left(t - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+t}{1-t} \right| \right) \Big|_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{1+e^{2x_0}}}$$