

HA 2 - Double and triple integrals

(Use the polar coordinates when suitable)

- $$\int_{\omega} e^{x+y} dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega = \langle 0,1 \rangle \times \langle 0,1 \rangle$$
- $$\int_{\omega} f(x) \cdot g(y) dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega = \langle a,b \rangle \times \langle c,d \rangle$$
- $$\int_{\omega} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega = \langle 0,1 \rangle \times \langle 1,3 \rangle$$
- $$\int_{\omega} (x-y) dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ je oblast, ohraničená rovnicami } y=x, y=0 \text{ a } x+y=2$$
- $$\int_{\omega} \frac{k}{x^2+y^2} dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega = \{ [x,y] ; x \leq 2, y \leq x \leq 2y \}$$
- $$\int_{\omega} xy^2 dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega = \{ [x,y] ; x^2+y^2-1 \leq 0 \wedge x+y-1 \geq 0 \}$$

 (zdejší obě rovnice integruje)
- $$\int_{\omega} e^{\frac{k}{y}} dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ je oblast, ohraničená rovnicemi } x=0, y=1, y=2 \text{ a } y^2=x$$
- $$\int_{\omega} x dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega = \{ [x,y] ; x^2+y^2 \leq r^2, r>0 \}$$
- $$\int_{\omega} \frac{x^2}{y^2} dx dy, \text{ kde } \omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ je oblast ohraničená rovnicemi } xy=1, y=x, x=2$$

10. 'Kuvittele' parati' integraalit :

$$a) \int_0^1 dy \int_0^y f(x,y) dx \quad ; \quad b) \int_0^1 dx \int_{dx}^{3x} f(x,y) dy \quad ;$$

$$c) \int_{-3}^0 dx \int_{-x}^2 f(x,y) dy + \int_0^3 dx \int_x^3 f(x,y) dy \quad ;$$

11. Kirjoita neuvot integrointi (jokaisella Fubiniin lausekkeella) $\iint_{\omega} f(x,y) dx dy$,
 joilla $\omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ on annettu seuraavasti :

$$a) y = x^2, \quad y = 2-x \quad ;$$

$$b) y = x^2, \quad y^2 = x \quad ;$$

$$c) y = \frac{4}{x}, \quad y = x, \quad x = 3 \quad ;$$

$$\text{missä } \omega = \{ [x,y] ; x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2 \}$$

kirjoita $\iint_{\omega} dx dy$ (missä on ω)

12. Kirjoita jokaisesta $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3$, annettu on annettu lauseke :

$$a) z=0, \quad x+y+z=2, \quad y=x^2 \quad ;$$

$$b) z=0, \quad x+y+z=2, \quad y=x^2 \quad \& \quad y=0 \quad ;$$

$$c) x=0, \quad y=1, \quad z=0, \quad y = 2x-x^2, \quad z = 2xy \quad ;$$

$$d) x=0, \quad y=0, \quad z=0, \quad x+y+z=1 \quad ;$$

$$e) z=0, \quad z = 4-y^2, \quad y = \frac{y^2}{2} \quad .$$

13. $\int_{\Omega} x dx dy dz$, gr̄-l̄i: $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ olt̄eak, oshuv̄n̄ic̄iua' k̄m̄in̄aūi
 $x=0, y=0, z=0, x+y+z=1$.

14. $\int_{\Omega} x^2 dx dy dz$, l̄eak $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ gr̄ olt̄eak, oshuv̄n̄ic̄iua' k̄l̄eak
 $z=0$ a $z=4-x^2-y^2$.

15. $\int_{\Omega} z dx dy dz$, l̄eak $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ gr̄ oshuv̄n̄ic̄iua' k̄l̄eak
a $x^2+y^2=z^2$.

16. k̄r̄ēl̄ēḡīc̄iua' oshuv̄n̄ic̄iua' $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ gr̄-l̄i:

a) Ω oshuv̄n̄ic̄iua' k̄m̄in̄aūi: $z=0, z=x$ a k̄l̄eak $x^2+y^2=r^2, r>0$;

b) $\Omega = \{ (x,y,z); 0 \leq z \leq 1-x-y, x^2+y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \}$

c) $\Omega = \{ (x,y,z); 0 \leq z, x+y+z \leq 1, z \leq xy, x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \}$

d) $\Omega = \{ (x,y,z); x^2 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 4-x-y \}$

(h̄): Ω gr̄ oshuv̄n̄ic̄iua' k̄l̄eak $y=x^2, y=1, z=0$ a $x+y+z=4$.

17. Grad' $f \in C^1(\omega)$, l̄eak $\omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ gr̄ r̄ēs̄t̄ēl̄ēn̄ic̄iua' olt̄eak (m̄ān̄ic̄iua')
M̄ān̄ē, gr̄ n̄ēl̄ēn̄t̄ k̄l̄eak p̄l̄ēn̄ēl̄a oshuv̄n̄ic̄iua' k̄l̄eak, d̄ān̄e' ḡāl̄ēk̄ ḡr̄āf
p̄ē f n̄ olt̄eak ω gr̄ d̄ān̄e' īn̄t̄ēḡr̄āl̄ēm:

$$\int_{\omega} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y)\right)^2} dx dy.$$