

Aula 19 - 15.7/21

2 Daniel Amorim Lima de Sales - 123.145

$$\cdot \begin{cases} x = r \cdot \cos(\theta) \\ y = r \cdot \sin(\theta) \\ z = z \end{cases}$$

• Região está dentro de um cilindro $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$\cdot x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow r^2 (\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)) \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq r < 1$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq z^2 \leq 4x^2 + 4y^2 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq z^2 \leq 4r^2 (\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)) \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq z \leq 2r$$

$$\cdot 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$\cdot \iiint_E x^2 dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2r} (r \cdot \cos(\theta))^2 \cdot r dz dr d\theta$$

$$\cdot \iiint_E x^2 dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2r} (r \cdot \cos(\theta))^2 \cdot r dz dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r^3 \cos^2(\theta) dz dr d\theta \Rightarrow$$

$$\iiint_E x^2 dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 2r^4 \cos^2(\theta) dr d\theta = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{r^5}{5} \right)_0^1 \cdot \left(\frac{\theta + \sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta}{2} \right)_0^{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$\therefore \iiint_E x^2 dV = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$