

# Corto #11 Cálculo Multivariable (15 min)

Nombre: Sección A. Carnet: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int_0^1 \int_0^2 5x(y+x^2)^4 dy dx &= \int_0^1 x(y+x^2)^5 \Big|_{y=0}^{y=2} dx. \\
 &= \int_0^1 x(2+x^2)^5 - x(x^2)^5 dx. \\
 &= \int_0^1 \underbrace{(2+x^2)^5}_u \underbrace{x dx}_{du/2} - \int_0^1 x^{11} dx \\
 &= \frac{(2+x^2)^6}{12} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=1} - \frac{1}{12} x^{12} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=1} \\
 &= \frac{3^6 - 2^6}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3^6 - 2^6 - 1}{12} = \frac{664}{12} \\
 &\quad + 10 \text{ min} = \frac{166}{3} \\
 &\quad \text{en menos de 20 min.}
 \end{aligned}$$

# CORTO #11 Cálculo Multivariable (15 min)

Nombre: Sección B. Carnet: \_\_\_\_\_

$$1. \int_0^3 \int_0^4 4xy \sqrt{y^2 + x^2} \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \left[ \frac{4}{3} x (y^2 + x^2)^{3/2} \right]_{y=0}^{y=4} dx.$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^3 \left[ \frac{4}{3} x (16 + x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{4}{3} x \cdot (x^2)^{3/2} \right] dx \quad x \cdot x^{6/2} = x^4$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 (16 + x^2)^{3/2} \cdot 2x \, dx - \frac{4}{3} \int_0^3 x^4 \, dx$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} (16 + x^2)^{5/2} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=3} - \frac{4}{15} x^5 \Big|_{x=0}^{x=3}.$$

$$I_1 = \frac{4}{15} (25)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{15} (16)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{15} 3^5 + 0.$$

$$I_1 = \frac{12,500}{15} - \frac{4096}{15} - \frac{972}{15} = \frac{7,432}{15} = 495.4666$$