

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA GRANDE DOURADOS Prof^a. Karla Lima

Cálculo III

19 de Julho de 2017

(1) Calcule as integrais triplas abaixo:

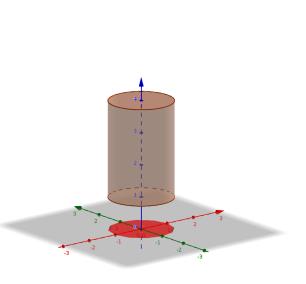
a)
$$\iiint_B xyz^2 dV \text{ onde } B = [0,1] \times [0,2] \times [1,3].$$

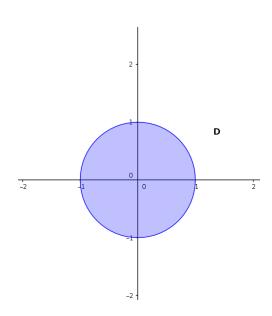
b)
$$\iiint_B 2y \mathrm{sen}(yz) dV \text{ onde } B = [0,\pi] \times [0,\tfrac{\pi}{2}] \times [0,\tfrac{\pi}{3}].$$

c)
$$\int_1^3 \int_x^{x^2} \int_0^{\ln z} x e^y dy dz dx.$$

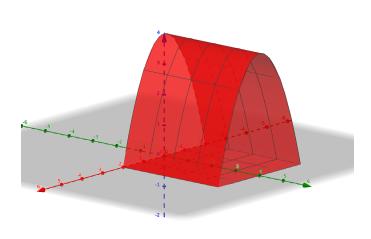
d)
$$\int_{1/3}^{1/2} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^1 zx \operatorname{sen}(xy) dz dy dx$$
.

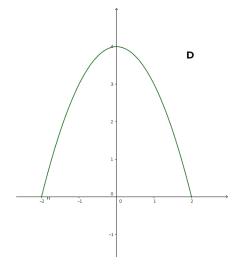
(2) Calcule
$$\int \int \int_E x^2 + y^2 dV$$
, onde E é o cilindro $x^2 + y^2 \le 1, \ 1 \le z \le 4.$



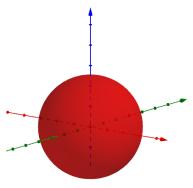


(3) Calcular $\int \int \int_E xy dV$, onde E é a região delimitada pelos planos $y=0,\ y=4,\ z=0$ e por $z=4-x^2.$

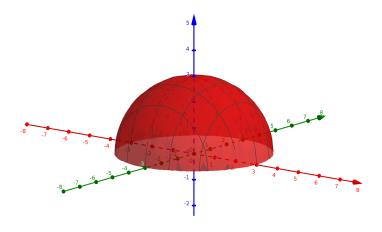




(4) Calcular $\int \int \int_E x^2 + y^2 + z^2 dV$, onde E é a esfera $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$.



(5) Calcular $\int \int \int_E (9-x^2+y^2) dV$, onde E é a semi-esfera $x^2+y^2+z^2=9, z\geq 0$.



Gabarito

(1) a)
$$\frac{26}{3}$$

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$$\frac{26}{3}$$

b) $\pi^2 - 6\text{sen}^2(\frac{\pi^2}{6})$

c) 9

d)
$$\frac{\pi - 6 + 3\sqrt{3}}{12\pi}$$
(2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(2)
$$\frac{3\pi}{2}$$

(3) 0

(4)
$$\frac{312500\pi}{7}$$

(5) $\frac{486\pi}{5}$.

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