

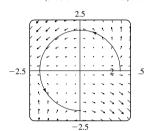
(b) y = 1/x, x > 0

# **EXERCÍCIOS 16.2**

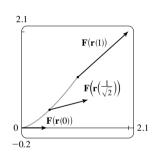
- **1.**  $\frac{1}{54}(145^{3/2}-1)$  **3.** 1638,4
- **5.**  $\frac{243}{8}$
- **9.**  $\sqrt{5} \pi$  **11.**  $\frac{1}{12} \sqrt{14} (e^6 1)$
- **13.**  $\frac{2}{5}$  (e-1)

- **17.** (a) Positiva **21.**  $\frac{6}{5} - \cos 1 - \sin 1$
- (b) Negativa **23.** 1,9633
- **19.** 45
  - **25.** 15,0074

**27.**  $3\pi + \frac{2}{3}$ 



- **29.** (a)  $\frac{11}{8} 1/e$
- (b)



- **31.**  $\frac{172704}{5632705}\sqrt{2}(1-e^{-14\pi})$
- **33.**  $2\pi k$ ,  $(4/\pi, 0)$
- **35.** (a)  $\overline{x} = (1/m) \int_C x \rho(x, y, z) ds$ ,
- $\overline{y} = (1/m) \int_C y \rho(x, y, z) ds,$

 $\overline{z} = (1/m) \int_C^C z \rho(x, y, z) ds$ , onde  $m = \int_C \rho(x, y, z) ds$ 

- **37.**  $I_x = k(\frac{1}{2}\pi \frac{4}{3}), I_y = k(\frac{1}{2}\pi \frac{2}{3})$  **39.**  $2\pi^2$  **41.**  $\frac{7}{3}$
- **43.** (a)  $2ma \mathbf{i} + 6mbt \mathbf{j}, 0 \le t \le 1$  (b)  $2ma^2 + \frac{9}{2}mb^2$
- **45.** ≈1,67 ×  $10^4$  pés-lb
- **47.** (b) Sim

## **EXERCÍCIOS 16.3**

- **3.**  $f(x, y) = x^2 3xy + 2y^2 8y + K$
- **5.** Não conservativo **7.**  $f(x, y) = ye^x + x \operatorname{sen} y + K$
- **9.**  $f(x, y) = x \ln y + x^2 y^3 + K$
- **11.** (b) 16 **13.** (a)  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}x^2y^2$ (b) 2
- **15.** (a)  $f(x, y, z) = xyz + z^2$  (b) 77
- **17.** (a)  $f(x, y, z) = ye^{xz}$  (b) 4
- 21. Não importa qual curva é escolhida.
- **23.** 30 **25.** Não 27. Conservativo
- **31**. (a) Sim (b) Sim (c) Sim **33.** (a) Não (b) Sim (c) Sim

#### **EXERCÍCIOS 16.4**

- 3.  $\frac{2}{3}$  5. 12

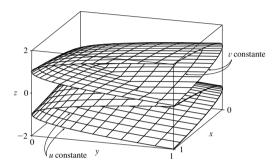
- 9.  $-24\pi$  11.  $-\frac{16}{3}$
- **3.**  $\frac{2}{3}$  **5.** 12 **7.**  $\frac{1}{3}$  **9.**  $-24\pi$  **11. 15.**  $-8e + 48e^{-1}$  **17.**  $-\frac{1}{12}$  **19.**  $3\pi$ **23.**  $(4a/3\pi, 4a/3\pi)$  se a região é a porção do disco  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  no primeiro quadrante
- **27.** 0

#### **EXERCÍCIOS 16.5**

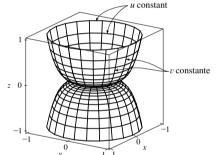
- **1.** (a)  $-x^2 \mathbf{i} + 3xy \mathbf{j} xz \mathbf{k}$  (b) yz
- **3.** (a)  $ze^x \mathbf{i} + (xye^z yze^x) \mathbf{j} xe^z \mathbf{k}$ (b)  $y(e^z + e^x)$
- **5.** (a) **0** (b)  $2/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$
- 7. (a)  $\langle -e^y \cos z, -e^z \cos x, -e^x \cos y \rangle$
- (b)  $e^x \operatorname{sen} y + e^y \operatorname{sen} z + e^z \operatorname{sen} x$
- **9.** (a) Negativa (b) rot  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{0}$
- **11.** (a) Zero (b) rot  $\mathbf{F}$  pontos na direção negativa de z
- **13.**  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^3 + K$
- 15. Não conservativo
- **17.**  $f(x, y, z) = xe^{yz} + K$ **19**. Não

### **EXERCÍCIOS 16.6**

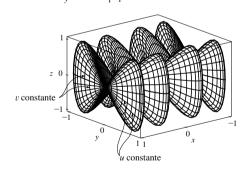
- **1.** *P*: não; *Q*: sim
- **3.** Plano por (0, 3, 1) contendo os vetores  $\langle 1, 0, 4 \rangle, \langle 1, -1, 5 \rangle$
- 5. Paraboloide hiperbólico
- 7.



8.



11.



- **15**. II
- **19.** x = u, y = v u, z = -v
- **21.**  $y = y, z = z, x = \sqrt{1 + y^2 + \frac{1}{4}z^2}$
- **23.**  $x = 2 \operatorname{sen} \phi \cos \theta, y = 2 \operatorname{sen} \phi \operatorname{sen} \theta,$
- $z = 2\cos\phi, 0 \le \phi \le \pi/4, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$

$$z = 2\cos\phi, 0 \le \phi \le \pi/4, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

[ou 
$$x = x$$
,  $y = y$ ,  $z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 \le 2$ ]

- **25.**  $x = x, y = 4 \cos \theta, z = 4 \sin \theta, 0 \le x \le 5, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$
- **29.**  $x = x, y = e^{-x} \cos \theta$ ,
- $z = e^{-x} \operatorname{sen} \theta, 0 \le x \le 3,$
- $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$

