

## Cálculo II

Integral dupla

$$a - \iint_R (y + xy^{-2}) dA \quad R = (x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (y + xy^{-2}) dy dx$$

Começa com y

$$\int_0^2 \left( \frac{y^2}{2} + x \cdot \frac{y^{-1}}{-1} \right) \bigg|_{y=1}^{y=2} dx$$

$$\int_0^2 \left( \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{x}{y} \right) \bigg|_{y=1}^{y=2} dx = \int_0^2 \left( \left( \frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{1^2}{2} - \frac{x}{1} \right) \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^2 \left( \frac{4}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2x}{2} \right) dx = \int_0^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$-(0+0) + \left( 3 + \frac{4}{4} \right) = 3+1 = 4$$

$$\iint_R (y + xy^{-2}) dA = 4$$

Coca-Cola



$$b = \iint_R \left( \frac{1+x^2}{1+y^2} \right) dA \quad R = (x,y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1+x^2}{1+y^2} dx dy$$

$$\left( \int_0^1 1+x^2 dx \right) \cdot \left( \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy \right)$$

$$\left[ x + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 [\arctg y]_0^1 = \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3} \right) (\arctg 1 - \arctg 0)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\iint_R \left( \frac{1+x^2}{1+y^2} \right) dA = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

\*\*\*  
Refreshing

$$c - \int_1^4 \int_0^2 (6x^2y + 2x) dy dx$$

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^2 (6x^2y + 2x) dy dx$$

$$\int_0^2 (6x^2y + 2x) dx = 4 + 16y$$

$$\int_1^4 (4 + 16y) dy$$

$$\int_1^4 (4 + 16y) dy = 132$$

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^2 (6x^2y + 2x) dy dx = 132$$

$$d - \int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x + e^{-y}) dx dy$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x + e^{-y}) dx dy$$

$$\int_1^2 (x + e^{-y}) dx = e^{-y} + \frac{3}{2}$$



$$\int_0^1 \left( e^{-y} + \frac{3}{2} \right) dy = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x + e^{-y}) dx dy = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{e}$$