Wiktor Murawski, 333255, grupa 3, środa 12:15, Projekt 1, Zadanie 23

Obliczanie całek $\iint_D f(x,y)\,dxdy$ na obszarze $D=\{(x,y)\in\mathbb{R}^2:|x|+|y|\leq 1\}$ poprzez podział obszaru D na $4n^2$ trójkątów przystających oraz zastosowanie na każdym z nich kwadratury rzędu drugiego.

Wyznaczenie analityczne całki z funkcji stopnia 1

Obliczymy analitycznie
$$I = \iint\limits_{D} f(x,y) \, dx dy$$
 gdzie

$$f(x,y) = ax + by + c$$
 $a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}$

Niech
$$D_1 = \{(x, y) \in D : x \le 0\}$$
 oraz $D_2 = \{(x, y) \in D : x > 0\}$

Oznaczmy
$$I_1 = \iint\limits_{D_1} f(x,y) \, dx dy, \; I_2 = \iint\limits_{D_2} f(x,y) \, dx dy$$

Wtedy
$$D=D_1\cup D_2$$
 oraz $I=I_1+I_2$

$$I_{1} = \int_{-1}^{0} \int_{-x+1}^{x+1} ax + by + c \, dy dx$$

$$I_{2} = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{x-1}^{-x+1} ax + by + c \, dy dx$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \int_{x-1}^{-x+1} ax + by + c \, dy dx$$

Wyznaczenie analityczne całki z funkcji stopnia 1

$$I_{1} = \int_{-1}^{0} \int_{-x-1}^{x+1} ax + by + c \, dy dx$$

$$I_{2} = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{x-1}^{x+1} ax + by + c \, dy dx$$

$$I_{3} = \int_{-1}^{0} \left[axy + \frac{by^{2}}{2} + cy \right]_{-x-1}^{x+1} dx$$

$$I_{4} = \int_{0}^{0} \left[axy + \frac{by^{2}}{2} + cy \right]_{-x-1}^{-x+1} dx$$

$$I_{5} = \int_{0}^{1} \left[axy + \frac{by^{2}}{2} + cy \right]_{x-1}^{-x+1} dx$$

$$I_{6} = \int_{0}^{1} \left[axy + \frac{by^{2}}{2} + cy \right]_{x-1}^{-x+1} dx$$

$$I_{7} = \int_{0}^{1} \left[axy + \frac{by^{2}}{2} + cy \right]_{x-1}^{-x+1} dx$$

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$$I_{8} = \int_{0}^{1} \left[-2ax^{2} + 2ax - 2cx + 2c \, dx \right]_{x-1}^{-x+1} dx$$

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$$I_{1} = \int_{0}^{1} \left[-2ax^{2} + 2ax - 2cx + 2c \, dx \right]_{x-1}^{-x+1} dx$$

$$I_{2} = \int_{0}^{1} \left[-2ax^{2} + 2ax - 2cx + 2c \, dx \right]_{x-1}^{-x+1} dx$$

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$$I_{2} = \int_{0}^{1} \left[-2a$$

Ostatecznie otrzymujemy $I = I_1 + I_2 = 2c$

