

EXERCÍCIOS 14.8 ■ PÁGINA 893

1. $\approx 59,30$
3. Nenhum máximo, mínimos $f(1, 1) = f(-1, -1) = 2$
5. Máximos $f(\pm 2, 1) = 4$, mínimos $f(\pm 2, -1) = -4$
7. Máximo $f(1, 3, 5) = 70$, mínimo $f(-1, -3, -5) = -70$
9. Máximo $2/\sqrt{3}$, mínimo $-2/\sqrt{3}$
11. Máximo $\sqrt{3}$, mínimo 1
13. Máximo $f(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = 2$, mínimo $f(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) = -2$
15. Máximo $f(1, \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}) = 1 + 2\sqrt{2}$,
mínimo $f(1, -\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) = 1 - 2\sqrt{2}$
17. Máximo $\frac{3}{2}$, mínimo $\frac{1}{2}$
19. Máximos $f(\pm 1/\sqrt{2}, \pm 1/(2\sqrt{2})) = e^{-1/4}$,
mínimos $f(\pm 1/\sqrt{2}, \pm 1/(2\sqrt{2})) = e^{-1/4}$
- 27-37. Veja os Exercícios 39-49 na Seção 14.7.
39. $L^1/(3\sqrt{3})$
41. Mais próximo $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$, mais longe $(-1, -1, 2)$
43. Máximo $\approx 9,7938$, mínimo $\approx -5,3506$
45. (a) c/n (b) Quando $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n$

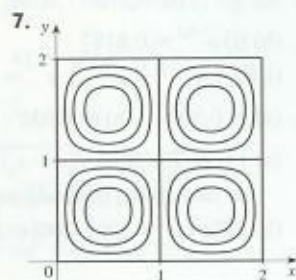
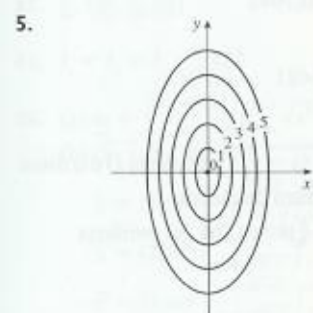
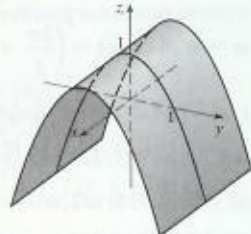
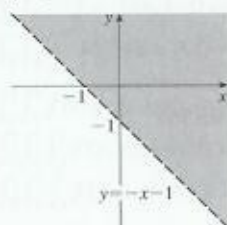
CAPÍTULO 14 REVISÃO ■ PÁGINA 897

Testes Verdadeiro-Falso

1. Verdadeiro
3. Falso
5. Falso
7. Verdadeiro
9. Falso
11. Verdadeiro

Exercícios

1. $\{(x, y) | y > -x - 1\}$
- 3.



9. $\frac{2}{3}$
11. (a) $\approx 3,5^\circ\text{C/m}$, $-3,0^\circ\text{C/m}$
(b) $\approx 0,35^\circ\text{C/m}$ pela Equação 14.6.9 (a Definição 14.6.2 dá $\approx 1,1^\circ\text{C/m}$.) (c) $-0,25$
13. $f_x = 1/\sqrt{2x + y^2}$, $f_y = y/\sqrt{2x + y^2}$
15. $g_u = \text{tg}^{-1}v$, $g_v = u/(1 + v^2)$

17. $T_p = \ln(q + e')$, $T_q = p/(q + e')$, $T_e = p e'/(q + e')$
19. $f_{xx} = 24x$, $f_{xy} = -2y = f_{yx}$, $f_{yy} = -2x$
21. $f_{xx} = k(k-1)x^{k-2}y^l z^m$, $f_{xy} = klx^{k-1}y^{l-1}z^m = f_{yx}$,
 $f_{xz} = kmx^{k-1}y^l z^{m-1} = f_{zx}$, $f_{yz} = l(l-1)x^k y^{l-2} z^m$,
 $f_{yz} = lm x^k y^{l-1} z^{m-1} = f_{zy}$, $f_{zz} = m(m-1)x^k y^l z^{m-2}$
25. (a) $z = 8x + 4y + 1$ (b) $\frac{x-1}{8} = \frac{y+2}{4} = 1-z$
27. (a) $2x - 2y - 3z = 3$ (b) $\frac{x-2}{4} = \frac{y+1}{-4} = \frac{z-1}{-6}$
29. (a) $4x - y - 2z = 6$
(b) $x = 3 + 8t$, $y = 4 - 2t$, $z = 1 - 4t$
31. $(2, \frac{1}{2}, -1)$, $(-2, -\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
33. $60x + \frac{24}{5}y + \frac{32}{5}z - 120$; 38,656
35. $2xy^3(1 + 6p) + 3x^2y^2(pe^p + e^p) + 4z^3(p \cos p + \sin p)$
37. $-47, 108$ 43. $ze^{\sqrt{y}} \langle z\sqrt{y}, xz/(2\sqrt{y}), 2 \rangle$ 45. $\frac{43}{5}$
47. $\sqrt{145}/2$, $\langle 4, \frac{9}{2} \rangle$ 49. $\approx \frac{5}{8}$ nós/mi
51. Mínimo $f(-4, 1) = -11$
53. Máximo $f(1, 1) = 1$; pontos de sela $(0, 0)$, $(0, 3)$, $(3, 0)$
55. Máximo $f(1, 2) = 4$, mínimo $f(2, 4) = -64$
57. Máximo $f(-1, 0) = 2$, mínimo $f(1, \pm 1) = -3$, pontos de sela $(-1, \pm 1)$, $(1, 0)$
59. Máximo $f(\pm\sqrt{2}/3, 1/\sqrt{3}) = 2/(3\sqrt{3})$,
mínimo $f(\pm\sqrt{2}/3, -1/\sqrt{3}) = -2/(3\sqrt{3})$
61. Máximo 1, mínimo -1
63. $(\pm 3^{-1/4}, 3^{-1/4}\sqrt{2}, \pm 3^{1/4})$, $(\pm 3^{-1/4}, 3^{-1/4}\sqrt{2}, \pm 3^{1/4})$
65. $P(2 - \sqrt{3})$, $P(3 - \sqrt{3})/6$, $P(2\sqrt{3} - 3)/3$

PROBLEMAS QUENTES ■ PÁGINA 902

1. L^2W^2 , $\frac{1}{4}L^2W^2$ 3. (a) $x = w/3$, base $= w/3$ (b) Sim
7. $\sqrt{6}/2$, $3\sqrt{2}/2$

CAPÍTULO 15

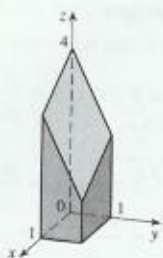
EXERCÍCIOS 15.1 ■ PÁGINA 912

1. (a) 288 (b) 144
3. (a) $\pi^2/2 \approx 4,935$ (b) 0
5. (a) -6 (b) 3,5
7. $U < V < L$
9. (a) ≈ 248 (b) 15,5
11. 60 13. 7
15. 1,141606, 1,143191, 1,143535, 1,143617, 1,143637, 1,143642

EXERCÍCIOS 15.2 ■ PÁGINA 917

1. $500y^3, 3x^2$ 3. 10 5. 1 7. $261,632/45$ 9. $\frac{21}{2} \ln 2$
11. 0 13. π 15. $\frac{21}{2}$ 17. $9 \ln 2$
19. $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1) - \frac{1}{12}\pi$ 21. $\frac{1}{2}(e^2 - 3)$

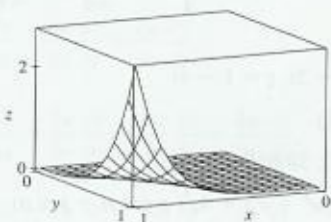
23.



25. 47,5

27. $\frac{166}{27}$

29. 2

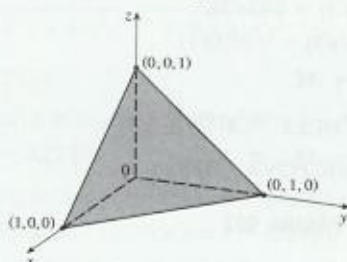
31. $\frac{64}{3}$ 33. $21e - 57$ 35. $\frac{5}{6}$

37. O Teorema de Fubini não se aplica. O integrando tem uma descontinuidade infinita na origem.

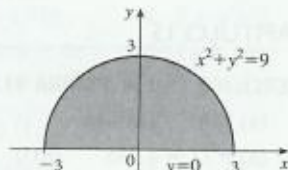
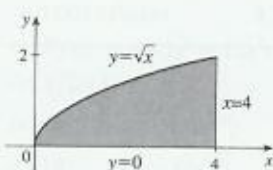
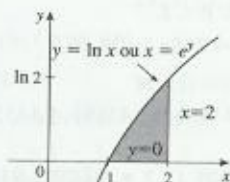
EXERCÍCIOS 15.3 ■ PÁGINA 924

1. $\frac{9}{20}$ 3. $\frac{1}{10}$ 5. $e - 1$ 7. $\frac{256}{21}$ 9. π 11. $\frac{1}{2}e^{16} - \frac{17}{2}$ 13. $\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 1)$ 15. $\frac{147}{20}$ 17. 0 19. $\frac{6}{35}$ 21. $\frac{31}{8}$

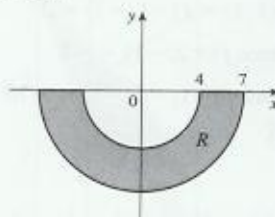
33.



35. 13 984 735 616/14 549 535

37. $\pi/2$ 39. $\int_0^2 \int_0^4 f(x, y) dx dy$ 41. $\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} f(x, y) dy dx$ 43. $\int_0^{\ln 2} \int_0^2 e^x x^2 f(x, y) dx dy$ 45. $\frac{1}{6}(e^9 - 1)$ 47. $\frac{1}{3} \ln 9$ 49. $\frac{1}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$ 51. 153. $(\pi/16)e^{-1/16} \leq \iint_D e^{-(x^2+y^2)^2} dA \leq \pi/16$ 55. $\frac{3}{4}$ 59. 8π 61. $2\pi/3$

EXERCÍCIOS 15.4 ■ PÁGINA 930

1. $\int_0^{3\pi/2} \int_0^4 f(r \cos \theta) r dr d\theta$ 3. $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{(x+1)/2} f(x, y) dy dx$ 5. $33\pi/2$ 7. 0 9. $\frac{1}{2}\pi \sin 9$ 11. $(\pi/2)(1 - e^{-4})$ 13. $\frac{3}{64}\pi^2$ 15. $\pi/12$ 17. $\frac{1}{8}(\pi - 2)$ 19. $\frac{16}{3}\pi$ 21. $\frac{4}{3}\pi$ 23. $\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3$ 25. $(2\pi/3)[1 - (1/\sqrt{2})]$ 27. $(8\pi/3)(64 - 24\sqrt{3})$ 29. $\frac{1}{2}\pi(1 - \cos 9)$ 31. $2\sqrt{2}/3$ 33. $37,5\pi m^3$ 35. $\frac{15}{16}$ 37. (a) $\sqrt{\pi}/4$ (b) $\sqrt{\pi}/2$

EXERCÍCIOS 15.5 ■ PÁGINA 939

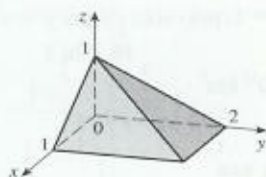
1. $\frac{64}{3}C$ 3. $\frac{4}{3}, (\frac{4}{3}, 0)$ 5. 6, $(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2})$ 7. $\frac{1}{4}(e^2 - 1), \left(\frac{e^2 - 1}{2(e^2 - 1)}, \frac{4(e^2 - 1)}{9(e^2 - 1)}\right)$ 9. $L/4, (L/2, 16/(9\pi))$ 11. $(\frac{3}{8}, 3\pi/16)$ 13. $(0, 45/(14\pi))$ 15. $(2a/5, 2a/5)$ se o vértice for $(0, 0)$ e os lados estiverem nos eixos positivos17. $\frac{1}{16}(e^4 - 1), \frac{1}{8}(e^2 - 1), \frac{1}{16}(e^4 + 2e^2 - 3)$ 19. $7ka^6/180, 7ka^6/180, 7ka^6/90$ se o vértice for $(0, 0)$ e os lados estiverem nos eixos positivos21. $m = \pi^2/8 (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{16}{9\pi}\right) I_x = 3\pi^2/64$ $I_y = \frac{1}{16}(\pi^4 - 3\pi^2), I_0 = \pi^4/16 - 9\pi^2/64$ 23. $\rho b h^3/3, \rho b^3 h/3; b/\sqrt{3} h/\sqrt{3}$ 25. $\rho a^4/16, \rho a^4/16; a/2, a/2$ 27. (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 0,375 (c) $\frac{5}{48} \approx 0,1042$ 29. (b) (i) $e^{-0,2} \approx 0,8187$ (ii) $1 + e^{-1,8} - e^{-0,8} - e^{-1} \approx 0,3481$ (c) 2, 531. (a) $\approx 0,500$ (b) $\approx 0,632$ 33. (a) $\iint_D (k/20)[20 - \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2}] dA$, onde D é o disco de raio 10 km centrado no centro da cidade(b) $200\pi k/3 \approx 209k, 200(\pi/2 - \frac{\pi}{9})k \approx 136k$, na periferia

EXERCÍCIOS 15.6 ■ PÁGINA 948

1. $\frac{27}{4}$ 3. 1 5. $\frac{1}{3}(e^3 - 1)$ 7. $-\frac{1}{3}$ 9. 4 11. $\frac{65}{28}$ 13. $8/(3e)$ 15. $\frac{1}{60}$ 17. $16\pi/3$ 19. $\frac{16}{3}$ 21. $\frac{8}{15}$ 23. (a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{x-y} dz dy dx$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{3}$

25. 60,533

27.



$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y/2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y/2}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y/2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y/2}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{4-4z^2} \int_{-\sqrt{4-y-4z^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y-4z^2}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y/2}}^{\sqrt{4-y/2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-y-4z^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y-4z^2}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_0^{4-x^2-y/2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{4-4z^2}}^{\sqrt{4-4z^2}} \int_0^{4-x^2-4z^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \int_{-2}^2 \int_{x^2}^{4-x^2} \int_0^{2-y/2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} \int_0^{2-y/2} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-2z} \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^4 \int_0^{2-y/2} \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\
 &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{2-x^2} \int_{x^2}^{4-2z} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-2z}}^{\sqrt{4-2z}} \int_{x^2}^{4-2z} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \int_0^{4-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{4-y} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{4-z} \int_0^{z^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{4-y} \int_0^{y^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\sqrt{x}} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{1-z} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z^2} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{1-z} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^y f(x, y, z) dz dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_0^x f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y, z) dz dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y, z) dz dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y, z) dz dy dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$37. \frac{79}{30} \left(\frac{388}{553} + \frac{33}{79} - \frac{571}{553} \right) \quad 39. a, (7a/12, 7a/12, 7a/12)$$

$$41. I_x = I_y = I_z = \frac{2}{3} kL^3 \quad 43. \frac{1}{2} \pi kha^4$$

$$45. (a) m = \int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_1^{5-y} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dz dy dx \\
 (b) (\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}), \text{ onde}$$

$$\bar{x} = (1/m) \int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_1^{5-y} x \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dz dy dx$$

$$\bar{y} = (1/m) \int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_1^{5-y} y \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dz dy dx$$

$$\bar{z} = (1/m) \int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_1^{5-y} z \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dz dy dx$$

$$(c) \int_{-3}^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_1^{5-y} (x^2+y^2)^{3/2} dz dy dx$$

$$47. (a) \frac{3}{32} \pi + \frac{11}{24} \\
 (b) (\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = \left(\frac{28}{9\pi + 44}, \frac{30\pi + 128}{45\pi + 220}, \frac{45\pi + 208}{135\pi + 660} \right)$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{240} (68 + 15\pi)$$

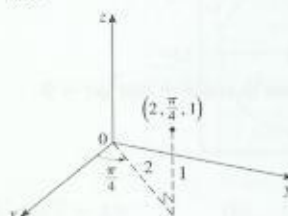
$$49. (a) \frac{1}{8} \quad (b) \frac{1}{64} \quad (c) \frac{1}{5760}$$

$$51. L^3/8$$

$$53. \text{ A região limitada pelo elipsoide } x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 1$$

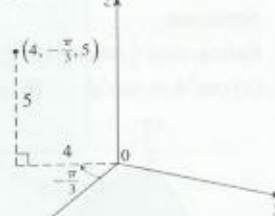
EXERCÍCIOS 15.7 ■ PÁGINA 953

1. (a)



$$(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 1)$$

(b)



$$(2, -2\sqrt{3}, 5)$$

$$3. (a) (\sqrt{2}, 7\pi/4, 4)$$

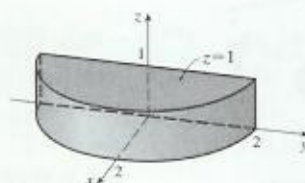
$$(b) (2, 4\pi/3, 2)$$

$$5. \text{ Semiplano vertical pelo eixo } z$$

$$7. \text{ Paraboloide circular}$$

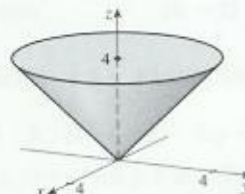
$$9. (a) z = r^2 \quad (b) r = 2 \sin \theta$$

11.



$$13. \text{ Coordenadas cilíndricas: } 6 \leq r \leq 7, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq z \leq 20$$

$$15. \quad 64\pi/3$$



$$17. 384\pi$$

$$19. 0$$

$$21. 2\pi/5$$

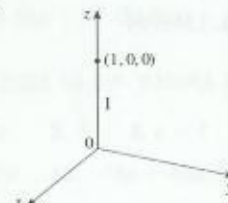
$$23. (a) 162\pi \quad (b) (0, 0, 15)$$

$$25. \pi K a^2/8, (0, 0, 2a/3) \quad 27. 0$$

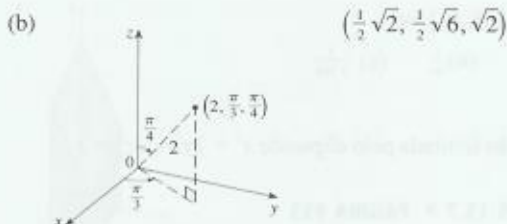
$$29. (a) \iiint_C h(P) dV, \text{ onde } C \text{ é o cone} \quad (b) \approx 4,4 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}$$

EXERCÍCIOS 15.8 ■ PÁGINA 959

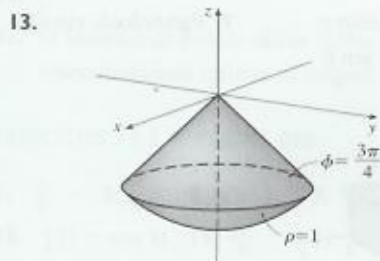
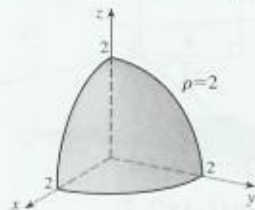
1. (a)



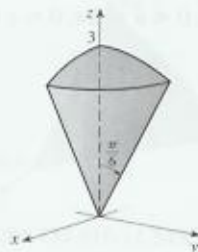
$$(0, 0, 1)$$



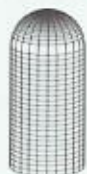
3. (a) $(4, \pi/3, \pi/6)$ (b) $(\sqrt{2}, 3\pi/2, 3\pi/4)$
 5. Semicone
 7. Esfera, raio $\frac{1}{2}$, centro $(0, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$
 9. (a) $\cos^2 \phi = \sin^2 \phi$ (b) $\rho^2(\sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \phi) = 9$
 11.



15. $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/4, 0 \leq \rho \leq \cos \phi$
 17. $(9\pi/4)(2 - \sqrt{3})$



19. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \int_0^2 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) r dz dr d\theta$
 21. $312500\pi/7$ 23. $15\pi/16$ 25. $1562\pi/15$
 27. $(\sqrt{3} - 1)\pi a^3/3$ 29. (a) 10π (b) $(0, 0, 2, 1)$
 31. $(0, \frac{525}{296}, 0)$
 33. (a) $(0, 0, \frac{1}{8}a)$ (b) $4Kpa^5/15$
 35. $(2\pi/3)[1 - (1/\sqrt{2})], (0, 0, 3/[8(2 - \sqrt{2})])$
 37. $5\pi/6$ 39. $(4\sqrt{2} - 5)/15$
 41. 43. $136\pi/99$



EXERCÍCIOS 15.9 ■ PÁGINA 968

1. 16 3. 0 5. $2uvw$
 7. O paralelogramo com vértices $(0, 0), (6, 3), (12, 1), (6, -2)$

9. A região limitada pela reta $y = 1$, pelo eixo y e por $y = \sqrt{x}$
 11. -3 13. 6π 15. $2 \ln 3$
 17. (a) $\frac{4}{3}\pi abc$ (b) $1083 \times 10^{12} \text{ km}^3$
 19. $\frac{8}{5} \ln 8$ 21. $\frac{3}{2} \sin 1$ 23. $e - e^{-1}$

CAPÍTULO 15 REVISÃO ■ PÁGINA 969

Testes Verdadeiro-Falso

1. Verdadeiro 3. Verdadeiro 5. Verdadeiro 7. Falso

Exercícios

1. $\approx 64,0$ 3. $4e^2 - 4e + 3$ 5. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 1$ 7. $\frac{2}{3}$
 9. $\int_0^{\pi} \int_2^4 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$
 11. A região dentro do laço da rosácea de quatro pétalas $r = \sin 2\theta$ no primeiro quadrante
 13. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 1$ 15. $\frac{1}{2}e^6 - \frac{7}{2}$ 17. $\frac{1}{4} \ln 2$ 19. 8
 21. $81\pi/5$ 23. 40,5 25. $\pi/96$ 27. $\frac{6\pi}{15}$
 29. 176 31. $\frac{2}{3}$ 33. $2ma^3/9$
 35. (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{15})$
 (c) $I_x = \frac{1}{12}, I_y = \frac{1}{24}, \bar{y} = 1/\sqrt{3}, \bar{x} = 1/\sqrt{6}$
 37. $(0, 0, h/4)$
 39. 97,2 41. 0,0512
 43. (a) $\frac{1}{15}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{45}$
 45. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z} \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$ 47. $-\ln 2$ 49. 0

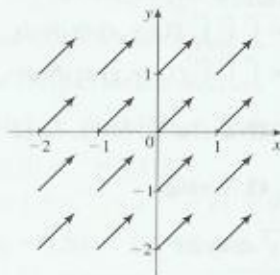
PROBLEMAS QUENTES ■ PÁGINA 972

1. 30 3. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 1$ 7. (b) 0,90

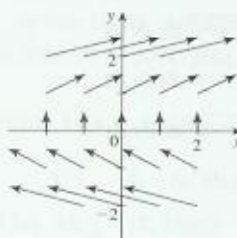
CAPÍTULO 16

EXERCÍCIOS 16.1 ■ PÁGINA 980

1.



3.



5.

