

EXERCÍCIOS 14.8 ■ PÁGINA 893

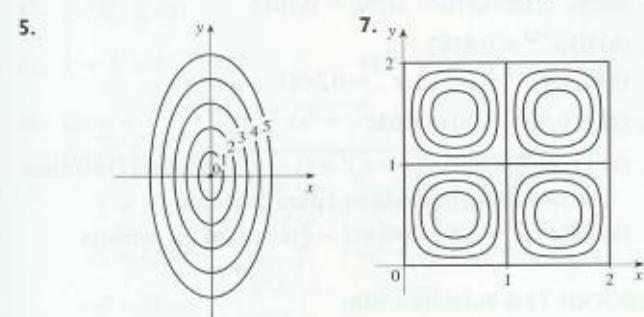
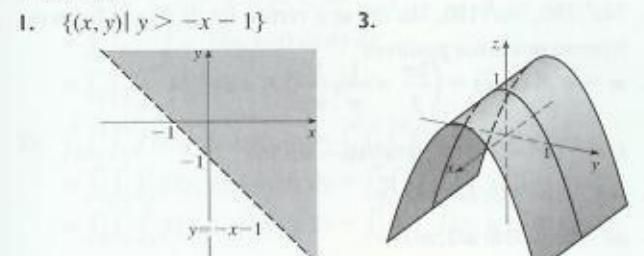
1. $\approx 59,30$
3. Nenhum máximo, mínimos $f(1, 1) = f(-1, -1) = 2$
5. Máximos $f(\pm 2, 1) = 4$, mínimos $f(\pm 2, -1) = -4$
7. Máximo $f(1, 3, 5) = 70$, mínimo $f(-1, -3, -5) = -70$
9. Máximo $2\sqrt{3}$, mínimo $-2\sqrt{3}$
11. Máximo $\sqrt{3}$, mínimo 1
13. Máximo $f\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 2$, mínimo $f\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = -2$
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 $\frac{1}{2}$, mínimo $\frac{1}{2}$
19. Máximos $f(\pm 1/\sqrt{2}, \mp 1/(2\sqrt{2})) = e^{-1/4}$, 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. $L^3/(3\sqrt{3})$
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



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

17. $T_p = \ln(q+e')$, $T_q = p/(q+e')$, $T_r = pe'/(q+e')$

19. $f_{xx} = 24x$, $f_{yy} = -2y$, $f_{xy} = f_{yx} = -2x$

21. $f_{xx} = k(k-1)x^{k-2}y^l z^m$, $f_{yy} = klx^{k-1}y^{l-1}z^m = f_{yx}$,
 $f_{xz} = kmx^{k-1}y^l z^{m-1} = f_{zx}$, $f_{yz} = l(l-1)x^k y^{l-2} z^m$,
 $f_{yz} = lm x^k y^{l-1} z^{m-1} = f_{zy}$, $f_{xz} = m(m-1)x^k y^l z^{m-2}$

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. $2xy^3(1+6p) + 3x^2y^2(pe'' + e'') + 4z^3(p \cos p + \sin p)$

37. $-47, 108$ 43. $ze^{xy}\langle z\sqrt{y}, xz/(2\sqrt{y}), 2 \rangle$ 45. $\frac{43}{5}$

47. $\sqrt{145}/2$, $\langle 4, \frac{3}{2} \rangle$ 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

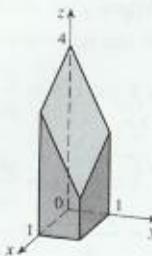
1. L^2W^2 , $\frac{1}{4}L^2W^2$ 3. (a) $x = w/3$, base $= w/3$ (b) Sim
7. $\sqrt{6}/2$, $3\sqrt{2}/2$

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. 3
 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.



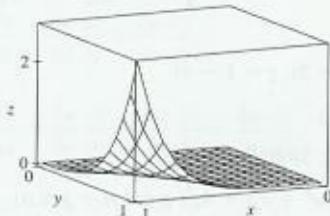
25. $47,5$

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

29. 2

31. $\frac{64}{3}$

33. $21e - 57$



35. $\frac{5}{6}$

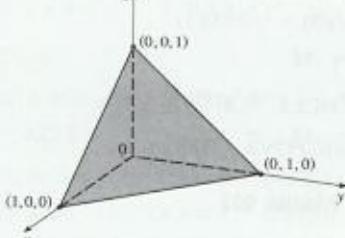
37. O Teorema de Fubini não se aplica. O integrando tem uma descontinuidade infinita na origem.

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.

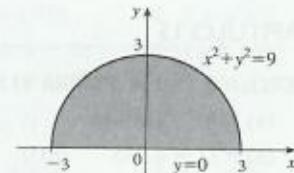
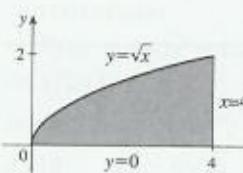


35. $13\ 984\ 735\ 616/14\ 549\ 535$

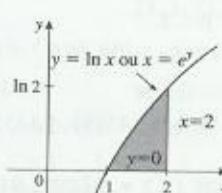
37. $\pi/2$

39. $\int_0^2 \int_y^4 f(x, y) dx dy$

41. $\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} f(x, y) dy dx$



43. $\int_0^{\ln 2} \int_{e^x}^2 x^2 f(x, y) dy dx$



45. $\frac{1}{6}(e^9 - 1)$

53. $(\pi/16)e^{-1/16} \leq \iint_Q e^{-(x^2+y^2)^2} dA \leq \pi/16$

59. 8π

61. $2\pi/3$

47. $\frac{1}{3} \ln 9$

49. $\frac{1}{3}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

51. 1

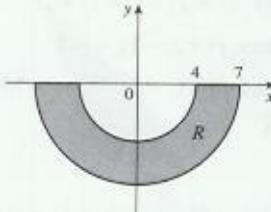
55. $\frac{3}{4}$

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.



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. $\frac{1}{2}\pi(1 - \cos 9)$

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. $6, (\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2})$

7. $\frac{1}{4}(e^2 - 1), \left(\frac{e^2 - 1}{2(e^2 - 1)}, \frac{4(e^3 - 1)}{9(e^2 - 1)} \right)$

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 positivos

17. $\frac{1}{16}(e^4 - 1), \frac{1}{8}(e^2 - 1), \frac{1}{16}(e^4 + 2e^2 - 3)$

19. $7ka^6/180, 7ka^6/180, 7ka^6/90$ se o vértice for $(0, 0)$ e os lados estiverem nos eixos positivos

21. $m = \pi^2/8 (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{16}{9\pi} \right) I_x = 3\pi^2/64$

$I_y = \frac{1}{16}(\pi^4 - 3\pi^2), I_0 = \pi^4/16 - 9\pi^2/64$

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) $2,5$

31. (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) $200\pi k/3 = 209k, 200(\pi/2 - \frac{3}{9})k \approx 136k$, na periferia

EXERCÍCIOS 15.6 ■ PÁGINA 948

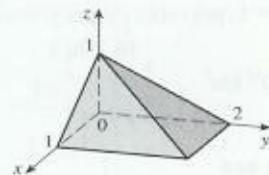
1. $\frac{27}{4}$ 3. 1 5. $\frac{1}{3}(e^3 - 1)$ 7. $-\frac{1}{3}$ 9. 4 11. $\frac{65}{28}$

13. $8/(3e)$ 15. $\frac{1}{60}$ 17. $16\pi/3$ 19. $\frac{16}{3}$ 21. $\frac{8}{15}$

23. (a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dz dy dx$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{3}$

25. 60,533

27.



29. $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$

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

31. $\int_{-2}^2 \int_x^4 \int_0^{2-y^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^4 \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} \int_0^{2-y^2} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\ &= \int_0^4 \int_0^{4-2z} \int_{-\sqrt{z}}^{\sqrt{z}} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\ &= \int_0^4 \int_{-2-y^2}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{2-y^2} \int_{x^2}^{4-2z} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{4-2z}}^{\sqrt{4-2z}} \int_{x^2}^{4-2z} f(x, y, z) dz dx dy \end{aligned}$$

33. $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{1-x} \int_0^{5-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{y^2} \int_0^{5-y} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{4-z} \int_0^{y^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{4-y} \int_0^{y^2} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\sqrt{x}} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{1-z} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{(1-z)^2} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{1-z} f(x, y, z) dz dy dx \end{aligned}$$

35. $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \int_0^y f(x, y, z) dz dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_0^y f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$
 $= \int_0^1 \int_z^1 \int_y^1 f(x, y, z) dz dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_y^1 f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$
 $= \int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_z^y f(x, y, z) dz dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_z^y \int_0^y f(x, y, z) dz dy dx$

37. $\frac{79}{30}, \left(\frac{388}{553}, \frac{33}{553}, \frac{571}{553}\right)$

39. a. $(7a/12, 7a/12, 7a/12)$

41. $I_x = I_y = I_z = \frac{2}{3} kL^3$

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) $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$, onde

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

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

47. (a) $\frac{5}{32} \pi + \frac{11}{24}$

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

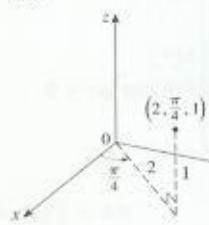
49. (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{1}{64}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5760}$

51. $L^3/8$

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

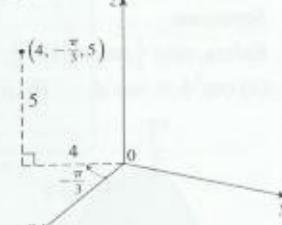
EXERCÍCIOS 15.7 ■ PÁGINA 953

1. (a)



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

(b)



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

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

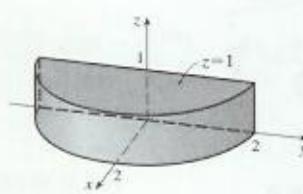
(b) $(2, 4\pi/3, 2)$

5. Semiplano vertical pelo eixo z

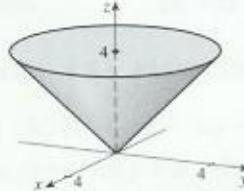
7. Paraboloide circular

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

11.

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

15.



$64\pi/3$

17. 384π

19. 0

21. $2\pi/5$

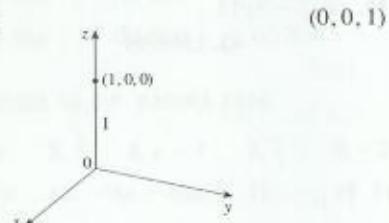
23. (a) 162π (b) $(0, 0, 15)$

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

29. (a) $\iiint_C h(P) dV$, onde C é o cone (b) $\approx 4.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}$

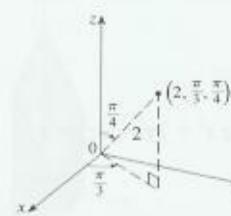
EXERCÍCIOS 15.8 ■ PÁGINA 959

1. (a)



$(0, 0, 1)$

(b) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{2}\right)$



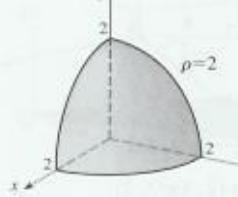
3. (a) $(4, \pi/3, \pi/6)$ (b) $(\sqrt{2}, 3\pi/2, 3\pi/4)$

5. Semicone

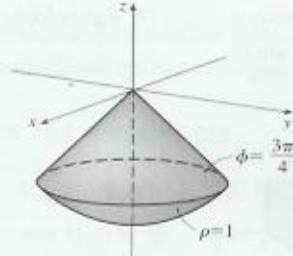
7. Esfera, raio $\frac{1}{2}$, centro $(0, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$

9. (a) $\cos^2\phi = \sin^2\phi$ (b) $\rho^2(\sin^2\phi \cos^2\theta + \cos^2\phi) = 9$

11.

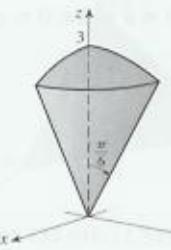


13.



15. $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/4, 0 \leq \rho \leq \cos \phi$

17. $(9\pi/4)(2 - \sqrt{3})$



19. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \int_0^2 f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, z) r dz dr d\theta$

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. $(0, \frac{225}{296}, 0)$

33. (a) $(0, 0, \frac{1}{8}a)$ (b) $4Kpa^3/15$

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) $1083 \times 10^{17} \text{ km}^3$

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. $= 64.0$ 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. $\frac{64}{15}$

29. 176 31. $\frac{2}{3}$ 33. $2ma^3/9$

35. (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{15}\right)$

(c) $I_x = \frac{1}{12}, I_y = \frac{1}{24}; \bar{x} = 1/\sqrt{3}, \bar{y} = 1/\sqrt{6}$

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

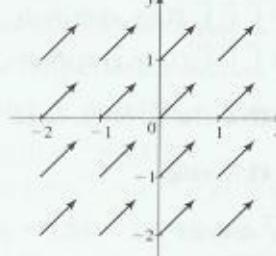
PROBLEMAS QUENTES ■ PÁGINA 972

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

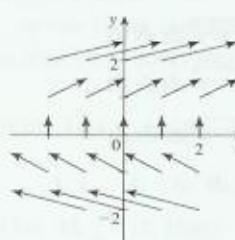
CAPÍTULO 16

EXERCÍCIOS 16.1 ■ PÁGINA 980

1.



3.



5.

