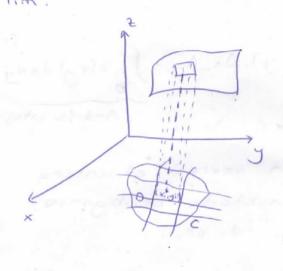
Z=F(x,y) Fonksiyonu xOy düzleminde C egrisiyle sinieli Lapoli bir O bolgesinde tanimi, ve screkli olsun. O bolgesini, alanlari DA; (i=1,2,-,n) olan kismi bolgelere ayırıp, bu balgelerden keyfi (xi,yi) noktoları seçen



6'(x''2') P2(x2,42)

51=to(x1,21) = 55=t(x5,25) f(x,y,1,DA,+f(x2,y2),DA2+--+f(x0,y0),DA0= = f(x,y),DA: Bu toplam, tabanı DA: ve gülsekliği p(xi,yi) olan

silindia elementorinia hocimteri toplomidia.

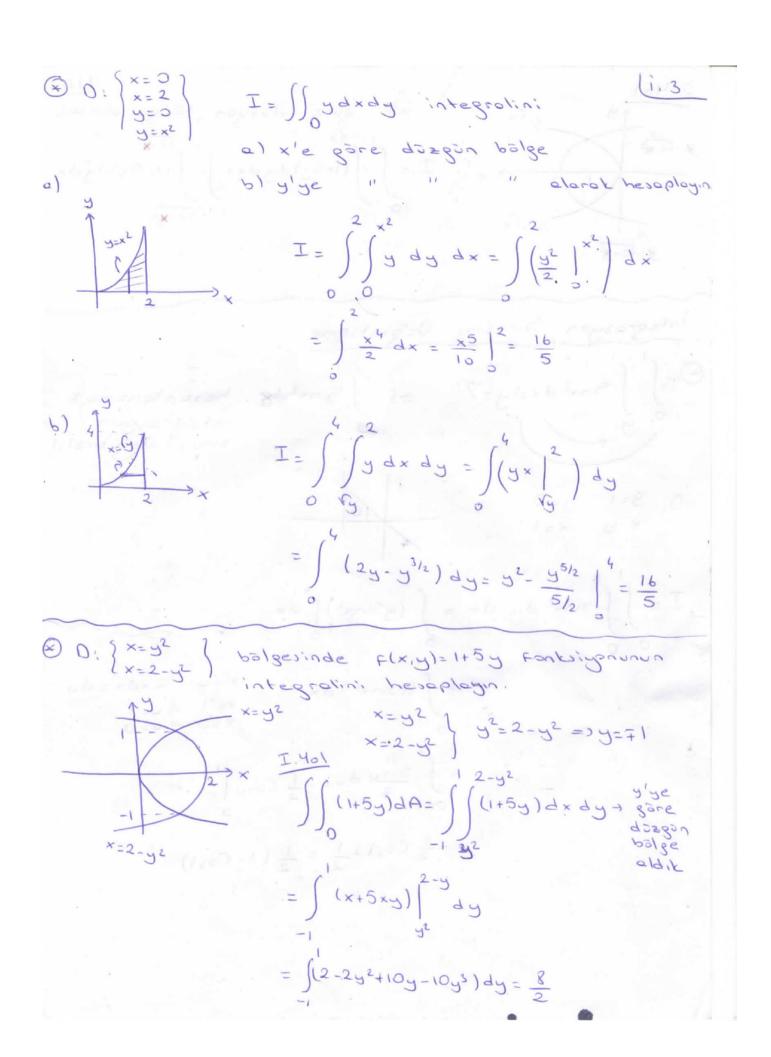
DA; glanlarian herbininin situro yeklermesi halinde por toblemin limitine s=t(x, x) touksiyonun

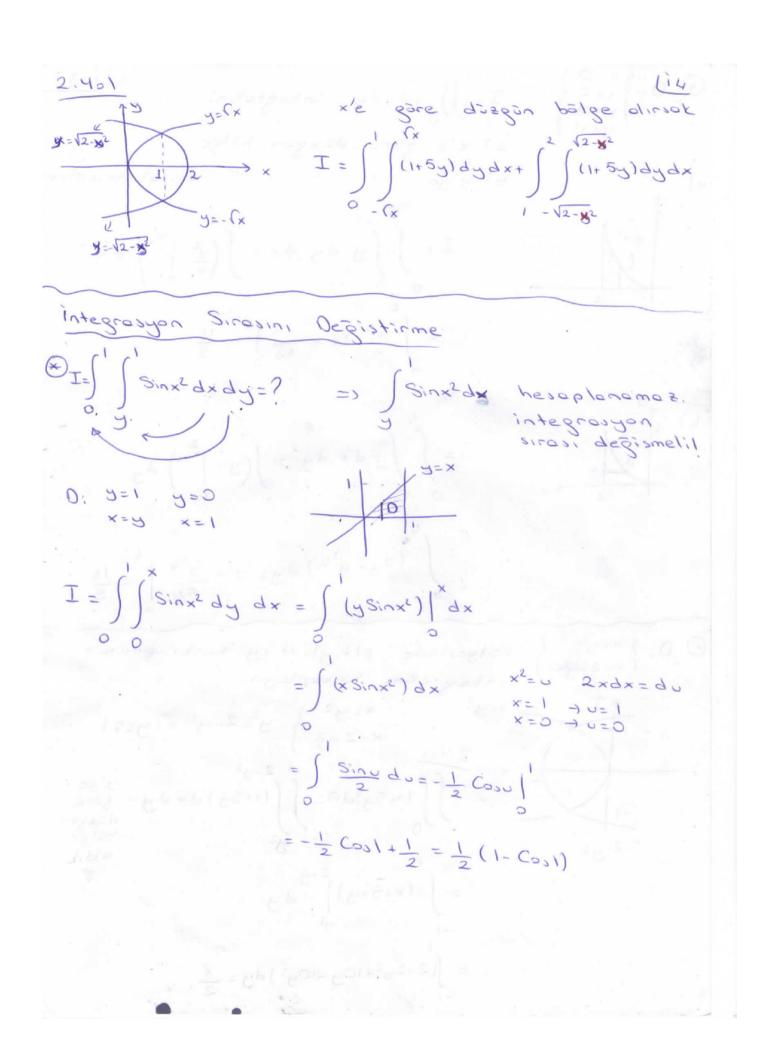
bolgerinde iki katlı integrali denir ve

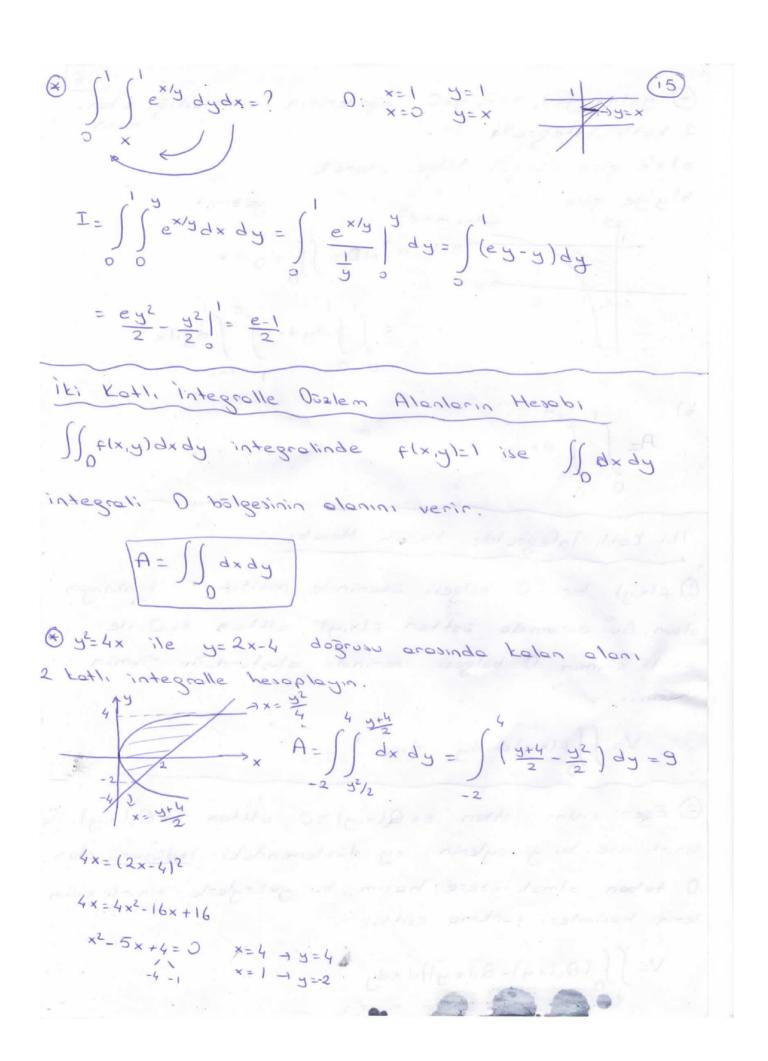
lim Z Flx: 19:1. DA: = Sflx, yldA = V settinde gosterilin

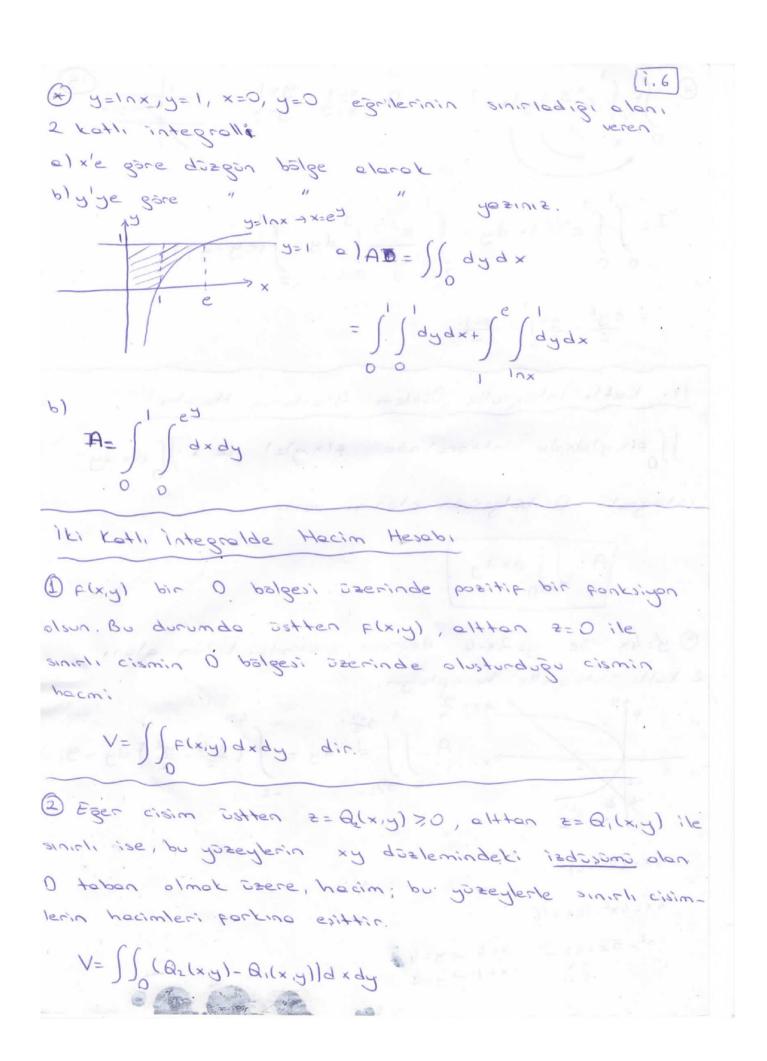
& Buintegralin degeri, D balgesinin cerresi izerinde, üstten z=p(x,y) soltton z=0 düzleminini sınırladığı hacime exit alun

Butimit O bolgesinin kumi bolgelere bolonis selline ve P. nottalannin DA: isindeti secilis setline bagli # Eger O balgesi eksenlere paralel dogrularla kismi bölgelere egrilinso, kismi bölgeler birer dikdörtgen olun ve bu dikdort genlerin olanları DAi= Dxi. Dy: ve limit de lim \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\xi(x,y)\) \(\Delta A_i = \lim \) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\xi(x,y)\) \(\Delta x \) \ olur. O bölgesine integrasyon bölgesi denir. Ocagon bölge: Eger O bölgesinin cerresi, etsenlere aditi. doprularle en cot 2 nottada tesiliyorsa bøyle bølgege dizpon bølge denin. Dik Kesitler: Kullanarak 2 Kotli integral Hesoplamak * Balge x'e gare dizgundan. * Bolge x'e dik doğrularla taranır. Yatay Kesitler ile 2 Katli integral. Hesaplamak * Bolge y'ye gore diegondon * Balge y've dik dogerlande toronin. Selx, yldA = Stry) dx dy

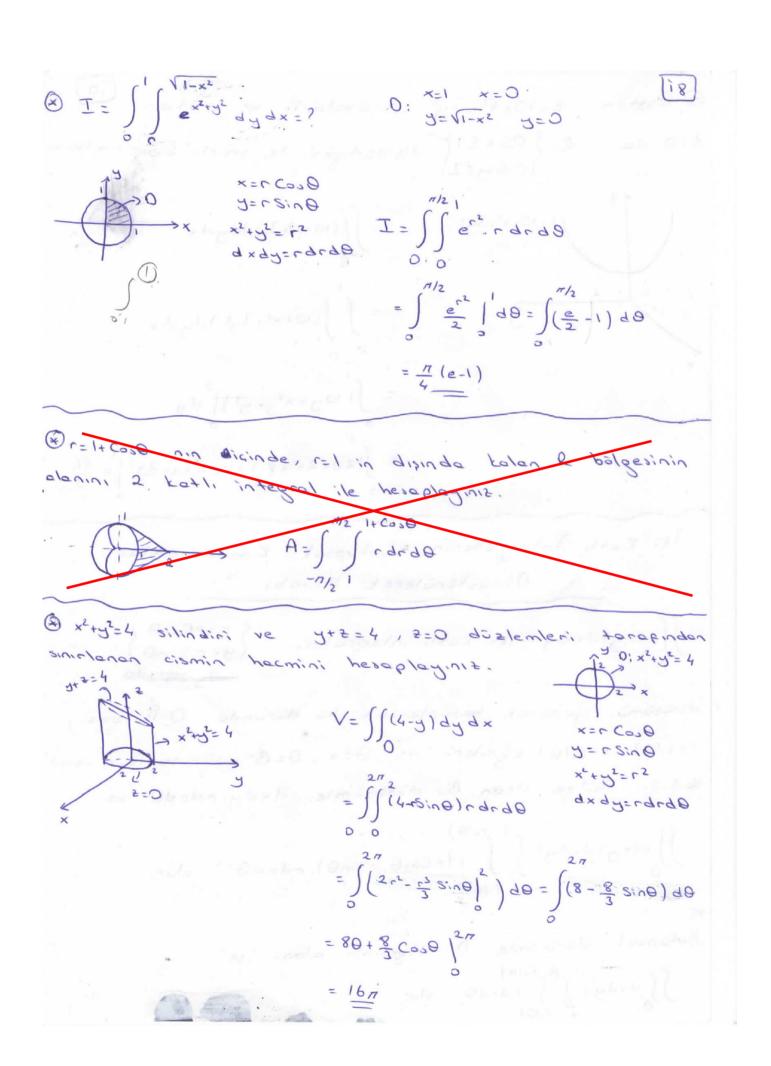


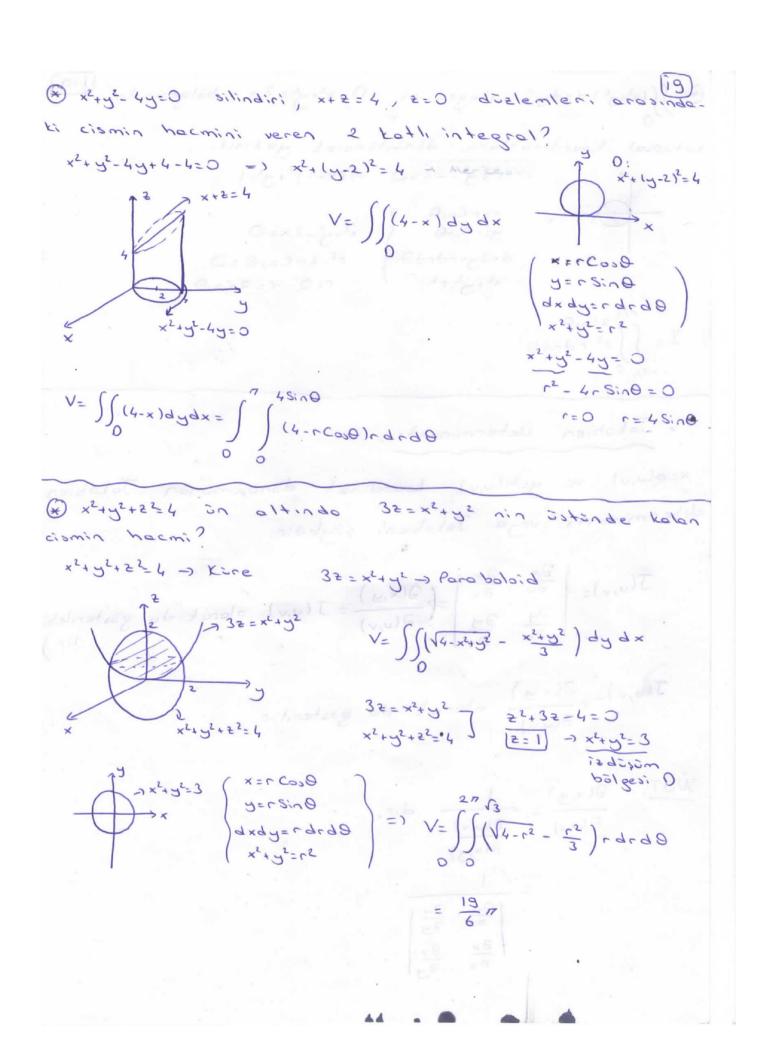






@ Ostten z=10+x2+3y2 paraboloidi ve alttan R: { 0 < x < 1} dikdortgeni ile ominti bolgenin hacmi? 1=10+x2+3y2 V= \(\(\(\) \(= \ \ \(\left(10 + x^2 + 3y^2 \right) dy dx = \(\log + \times^2 y + y^3 \right) \right|^2 dy $= \int (20+2x^2+8)dx = 28x+\frac{2x^3}{3}\Big| = \frac{86}{3}$ Iti Katli Integralleria Kutupsal Koordinatlara Opnistarilerek Hesobi Melxyldxdy iti katlı integralini { x=rCos0} danisomo yaparot hesaplansak; bu durumdo O balgesi, r=f,(0), r=f,2(0) egrileri ve 0=x, 0=B dogrulorinin sinin ladigi, bolge oloun. Bu donisonle dxdy=rdrd0 ve Sfelx,yldxdy= Sfer(CosO, rSinO), rdrdo olur. Kutupsal donosomile O bolgesinin alanı ise: Sodxdy= Softe(0)

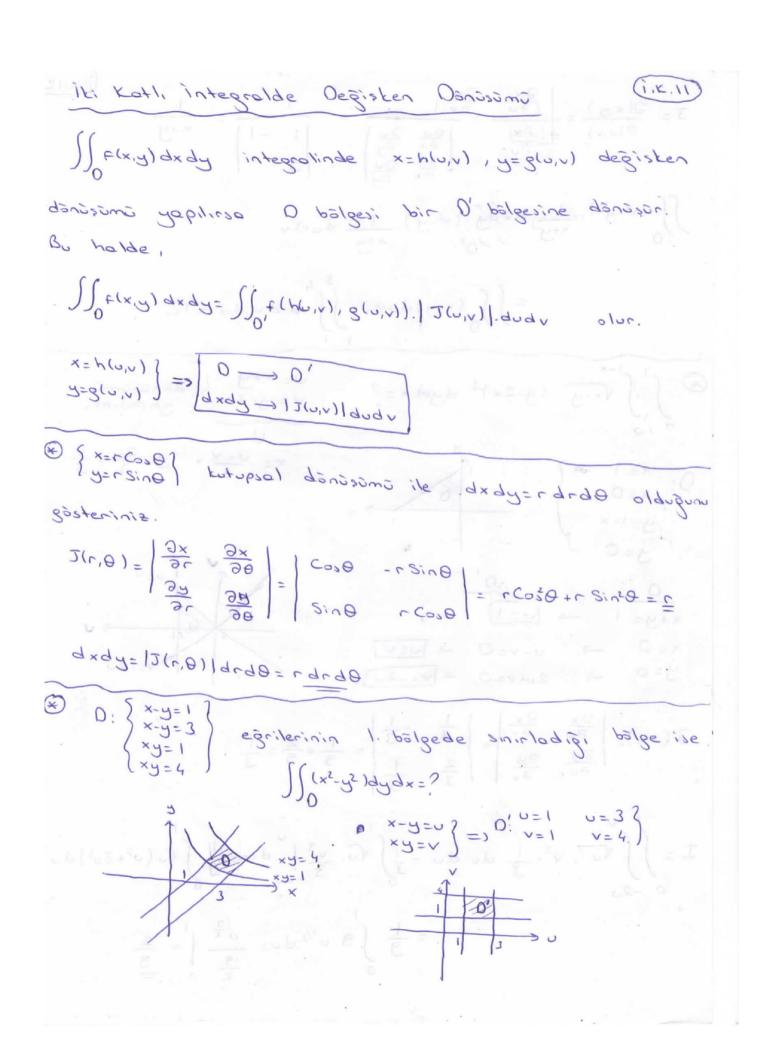




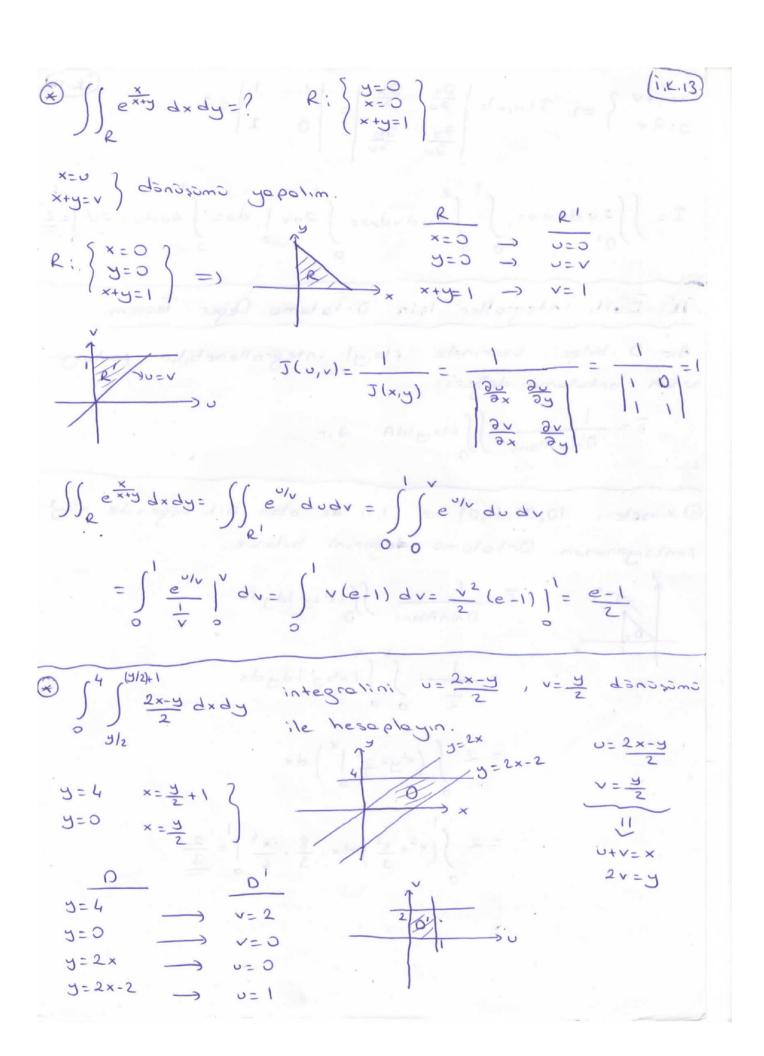
http://avesis.yildiz.edu.tr/pkanar/dokumanlar

(x2+y2) dxdy integralini 0: x2+y2=2x bolgesinde (10 kutupsal koordinatlara donostonerek yazınız. x2+y2-2x=0 ->(x-1)2+42=1 $\begin{array}{ccc} x_{5} + \lambda_{5} = \iota_{5} & \iota_{5} & \iota_{5} & \iota_{5} & \iota_{5} = 0 \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & &$ I = \int 2 2 cos \text{0}

-\text{7/2 0} x=g(u,v) ve y=h(u,v) koordinat danaxamanan Jakabien determinanti vega Jakobieni säyledir: $\mathcal{I}(n'n) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{9n}{3^2} & \frac{9n}{3^2} \\ \frac{9n}{3^2} & \frac{9n}{3^2} \end{vmatrix} = \mathcal{I}(n'n)$ J(u,v), <u>alerat</u> de gosterilir. NOT: $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(x,y)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(x,y)}} dic.$



$$J = \frac{\Im(x,y)}{\Im(u,v)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\Im(u,v)}{\Im(x,y)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\Im(u,v)}{\Im(u,v)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\Im(u,v)}{\Im(u$$



$$|S| = 2$$

$$|S| = 2$$