

Questão 10

Ainda não respondida

Vale 1,2 ponto(s).

⚑ Marcar questão

⚙ Editar questão

Considere a região R determinada pelas inequações:

$$R: \begin{cases} \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{22} \geq 1 & (i) \\ \frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{22} \leq 1 & (ii) \\ y \geq 0 & (iii) \end{cases}$$

Seja V o volume do sólido obtido pela rotação de R em torno do eixo Oy .

Qual o valor de $\frac{V}{3\pi}$?

Resposta:

Vamos encontrar R . Para isso, esboçaremos as inequações (i), (ii) e (iii):

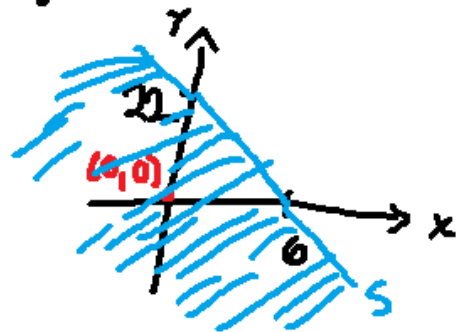
(i): $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{22} \geq 1 \leadsto r: \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{22} = 1$



Note que $(0,0)$ não satisfaz (i)

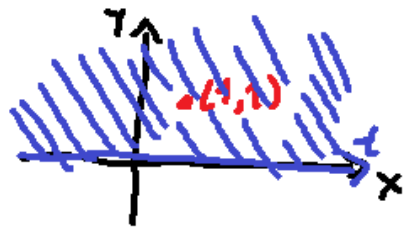
$\frac{0}{3} + \frac{0}{22} = 0 < 1$. Logo, o semiplano não contém $(0,0)$.

(ii): $\frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{2} \leq 1 \leadsto S: \frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$



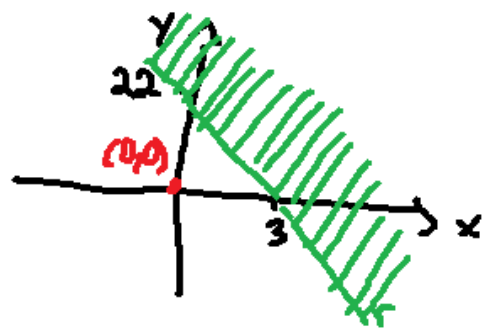
Note que $(0,0)$ satisfaz (ii). Logo, o semiplano contém esse ponto.

(iii) $y \geq 0 \leadsto t: y=0 \leadsto$ eixo x

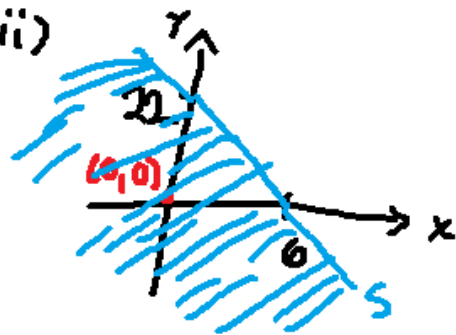


Note que $(1,1)$ satisfaz (iii). Logo, o semiplano contém esse ponto.

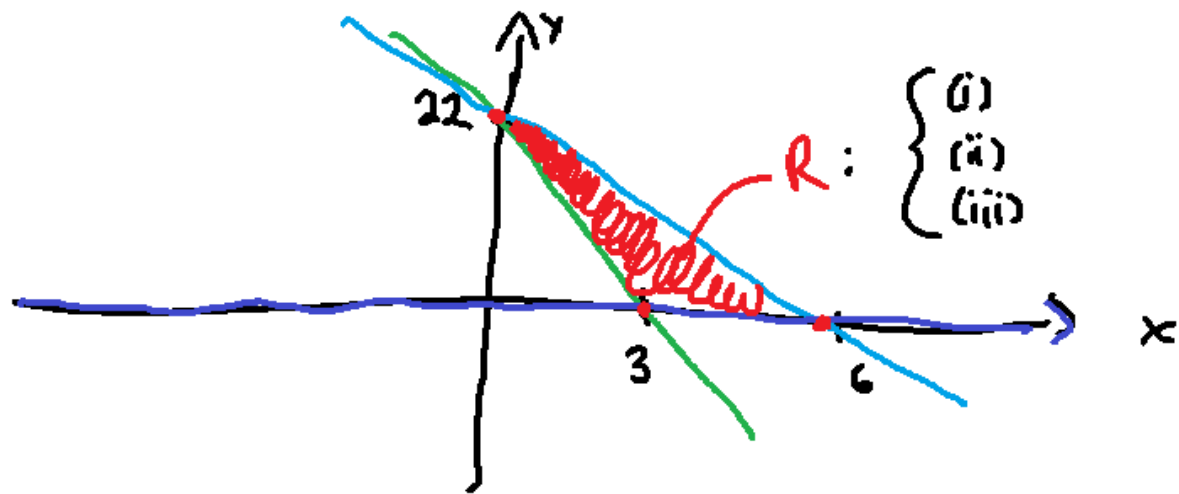
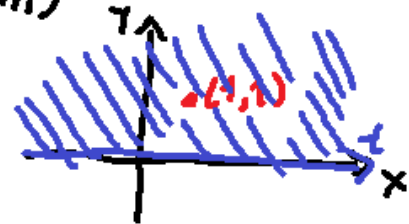
(i)

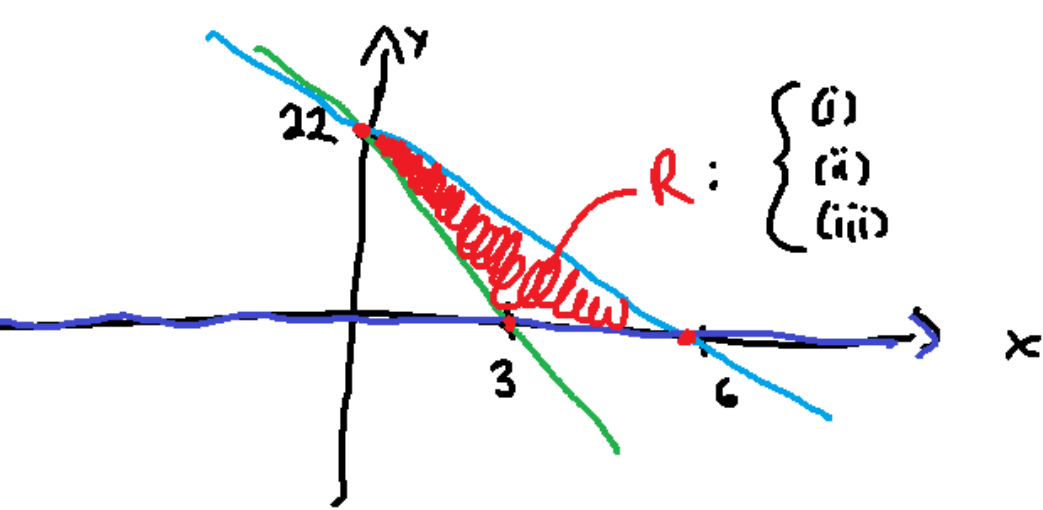


(ii)



(iii)

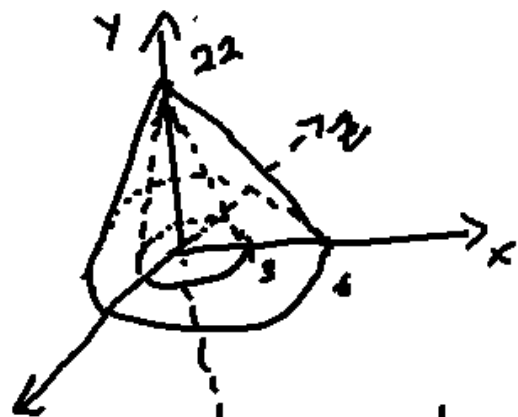




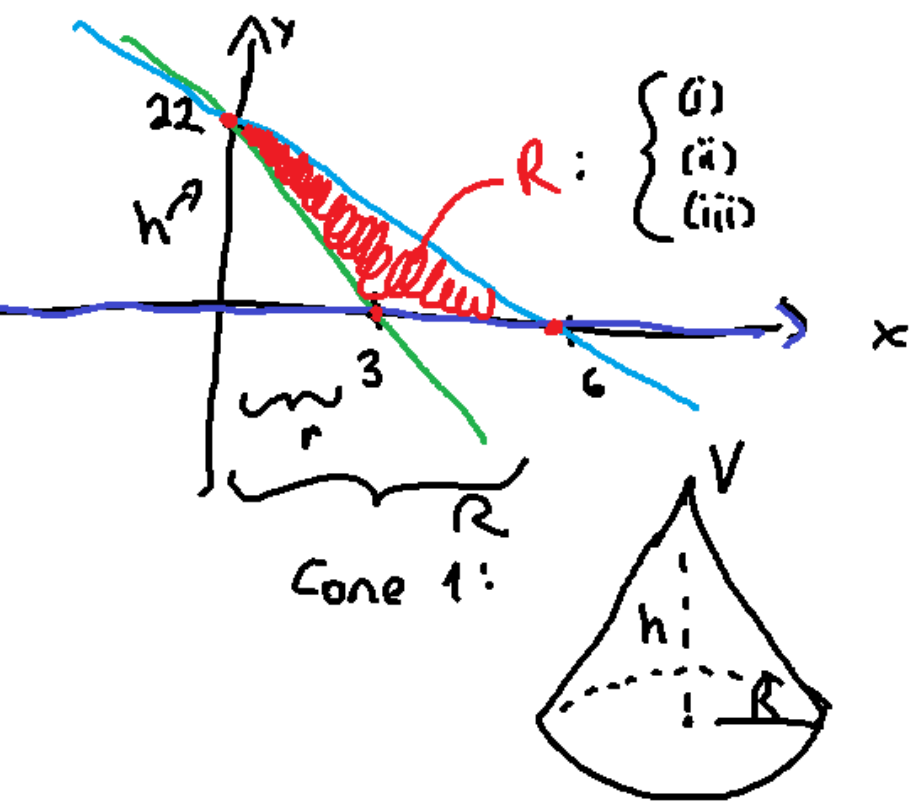
Para obter o sólido, precisamos
rotacionar em torno do eixo

y:

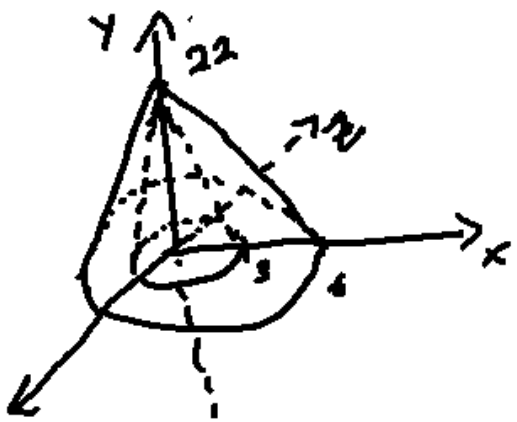
(Esboço)



Assim, o sólido é a junção de dois cones que compartilham
o mesmo vértice e altura mas que o raio de sua base é diferente



(Esboço)



Cone 2:



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= V_{\text{cone 1}} - V_{\text{cone 2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} A_{b_{c1}} \cdot h - \frac{1}{3} A_{b_{c2}} \cdot h \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} h (A_{b_{c1}} - A_{b_{c2}})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= V_{\text{cone 1}} - V_{\text{cone 2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} A_{b_{c_1}} \cdot h - \frac{1}{3} A_{b_{c_2}} \cdot h \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} h (A_{b_{c_1}} - A_{b_{c_2}}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} h (\pi R^2 - \pi r^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} h \pi (R^2 - r^2) = \frac{\pi h}{3} \underbrace{(R+r)(R-r)}_{(R+r)(R-r)} \\
 &= \frac{\pi \cdot 22}{3} (6+3)(6-3) = \frac{\pi \cdot 22 \cdot 9 \cdot 3}{3} = 198 \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$h = 22$$

$$r = 3$$

$$R = 6$$

$\neq A_{b_{c_1}}$ e $A_{b_{c_2}}$: Área
de circunferências de
raio 6 e 3 respectiva-
mente

Logo, $\frac{V}{\frac{1}{3}\pi} = \frac{198\pi}{\frac{1}{3}\pi} = 66$