

## CÀLCUL INTEGRAL EN DIVERSES VARIABLES. PRIMAVERA 2013

### Llista 2: Funcions de dues variables integrables Lebesgue

1. Sigui  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)} - \frac{2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{2x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} - \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)}$ 
  - a) Comproveu que les integrals iterades en  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  no coincideixen (per tant la funció no és integrable).
  - b) Quant valen  $\int_{[0,1]^2} f^+$  i  $\int_{[0,1]^2} f^-$ ?
2. Calculeu  $\int_A f$  essent:
  - a)  $f(x, y) = |x + y|$ ,  $A = [-1, 1] \times [0, 1]$
  - b)  $f(x, y) = xy$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x^2 + y^2 - 2x \leq 0, y \geq 0\}$
  - c)  $f(x, y) = |\max(x, y)|$ ,  $A = [-1, 1]^2$
3. Estudieu la integrabilitat Lebesgue de les funcions:
  - a)  $f(x, y) = (2x - y)^\alpha$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ , en  $A = \{(x, y) \mid 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2x\}$
  - b)  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{|1 - x^2 - y^2|^\alpha}$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ , en  $\mathbf{R}^2 \setminus D(0; 1)$
  - c)  $\frac{x + y}{1 + (x^2 + y^2)^\alpha}$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ , en  $\{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$
  - d)  $\frac{|x|^\alpha y^\beta}{\sin^\alpha(x^2 + y^2)}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbf{R}$ , en  $\{(x, y) \mid y > 0, x^2 + y^2 < 1, x + y > 0\}$
4. a) Proveu que les equacions  $u = x - y$ ,  $v = e^x + e^y$ , defineixen un canvi de variables entre  $\mathbf{R}^2$  i  $\mathbf{R} \times (0, +\infty)$ .  
b) Calculeu  $\int_A f$ , essent  $f(x, y) = (x - y)(e^x + e^y)^2$ , i  $A$  el conjunt mesurable  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid 1 < x - y < 2, 8 < e^x + e^y - x + y < 10\}$

5. Calculeu  $\int_A f$  essent:

a)  $f(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$ ,  $A = (0, +\infty)^2$ . Deduïu el valor de  $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2}$

b)  $f(x, y) = 1$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) \mid \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 \leq 1, y \geq 0, y \geq x\}$

c)  $f(x, y) = \frac{x(y-3)^2}{(x^2 + (y-3)^2)^{1/2}}$  i  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 + (y-3)^2 \leq 4, y \geq 4, x \geq 0\}$

d)  $f(x, y) = |x^2 y|$ , i  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x \leq y\}$

e)  $f(x, y) = 1 + x\sqrt{y}$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 > 1, x^2 + (y-1)^2 < 1, x > 0, y > 0\}$

6. Sigui  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 < y < 10x^2, \frac{y^2}{2} < x < 6y^2\}$ .

Proveu que les equacions  $u = \frac{y^2}{x}$ ,  $v = \frac{x^2}{y}$ , defineixen un canvi de variables en  $(0, +\infty)^2$ .

Si  $f(x, y) = \exp(-\frac{x^3 + y^3}{xy})$ , calculeu  $\int_A f$ .