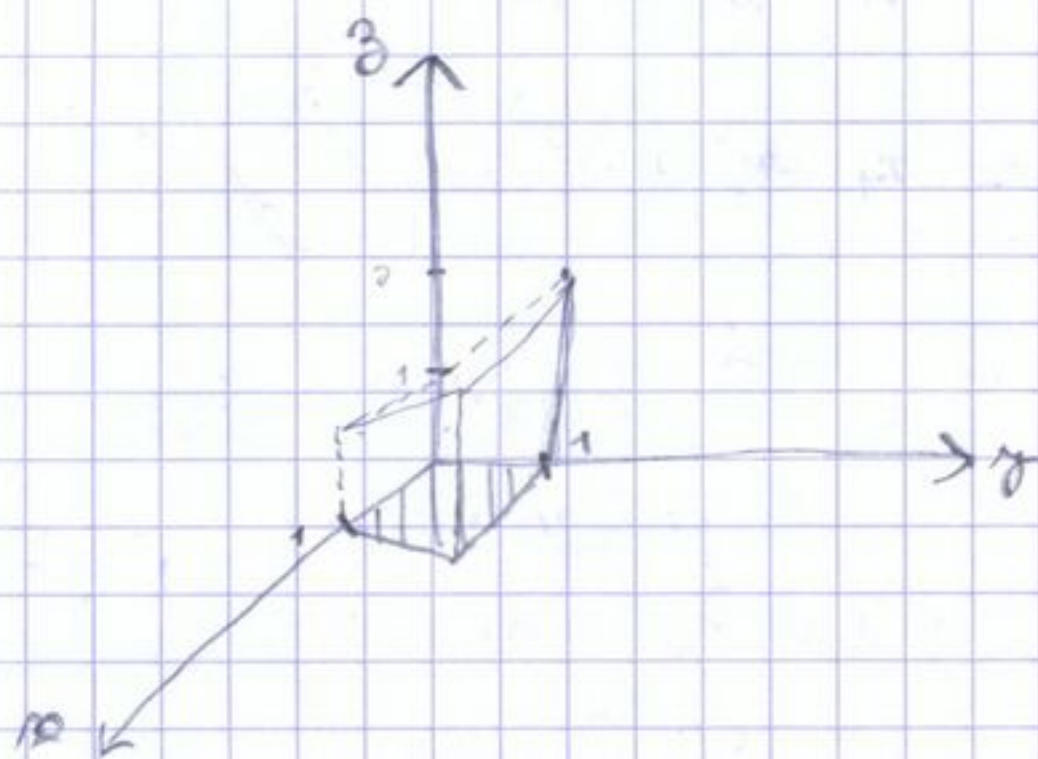


Ficha 4 - Integração tripla

① $\int_0^3 \int_0^1 \int_0^2 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \int_0^1 2 \, dy \, dx =$
 $= \int_0^3 2 \, dx = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ u.v.}$



② a)



b) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{1+y} 1 \, dz \, dx \, dy =$
 $= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1+y) \, dx \, dy =$

$= \int_0^1 (1+y) \, dy = \left[y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

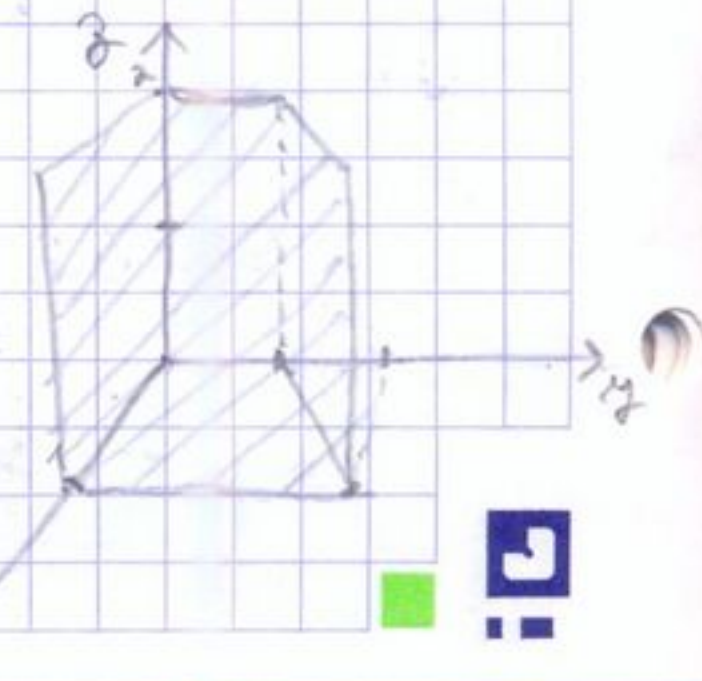
③ a) $\int_0^1 \int_1^{2y} \int_0^x (x+2z) \, dz \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \int_1^{2y} [xz + z^2]_0^x \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \int_1^{2y} (x^2 + xz) \, dx \, dy =$
 $= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2 z}{2} \right]_1^{2y} \, dy = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{8y^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \, dy = \left[\frac{2y^4}{3} - \frac{y}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

b) $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^y y \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^x y^2 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^x \, dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{3} \, dx =$
 $= \left[\frac{x^4}{12} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{12}$

c) $\int_1^2 \int_y^{y^2} \int_0^{\ln(x)} y e^z \, dz \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \int_y^{y^2} [y e^z]_0^{\ln(x)} \, dx \, dy = \int_1^2 \int_y^{y^2} y(x-1) \, dx \, dy =$
 $= \int_1^2 \left[\frac{y x^2}{2} - y x \right]_y^{y^2} \, dy = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{y^5}{2} - y^3 - \frac{y^2}{2} + y \right) \, dy = \left[\frac{y^6}{12} - \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{y^3}{6} + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_1^2 =$
 $= \frac{64}{12} - 4 - 2 + \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{47}{24}$

④ $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 y e^{-xz} \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 [-e^{-xz}]_0^1 \, dy \, dz = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (-e^{-xz} + 1) \, dy \, dz =$
 $= \int_0^1 \left[-e^{-xz} + y \right]_0^1 \, dz = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{e} + 1 - 1 \right) \, dz = \left[\frac{1}{e} z \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{e}$

⑤ $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x} (x^2 + z) \, dy \, dz \, dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x^2 + z) \, dz \, dx =$
 $= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 z + \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^2 \, dx = \int_0^1 (2x^2 + 2) \, dx = \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} + 2x \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} + 2 = \frac{14}{3}$



$$\textcircled{6} \int_0^1 \int_{-1}^0 \int_0^{y+1} z \, dz \, dy \, dx + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} z \, dz \, dy \, dx =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_{-1}^0 \frac{(y+1)^2}{2} \, dy \, dx + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{(1-y)^2}{2} \, dy \, dx =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{y^3}{3} + y^2 + y \right]_{-1}^0 \, dx + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \left[y - y^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} - 1 + 1 \right) \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(-1 + 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} u = 2x & v = e^x \\ du = 2dx & dv = e^x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u = 4y & v = e^y \\ du = 4dy & dv = e^y \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^y \int_0^{x+y} 2e^x \, dz \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^y 2xe^x + 2ye^x \, dx \, dy =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[2xe^x - 2 \int_0^x e^x \, dx + 2ye^x \right]_0^y = \int_0^1 2ye^y - 2e^y + 2 + 2ye^y - 2ye^0 \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 4ye^y - 2e^y - 2y + 2 \, dy = \left[4ye^y - \int_0^1 4e^{2y} \, dy - y^2 + 2y \right]_0^1$$

$$= 4e - 4e + 4 - 2e + 2 - 1 + 2 = 7 - 2e$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{x^2+y^2} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} x^2 + y^2 \, dy \, dx =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[yx^2 + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{1-x} \, dx = \int_0^1 x^2 - x^3 + \frac{(1-x)^3}{3} \, dx =$$

$$= \int_0^1 x^2 - x^3 + \frac{(1-x)(1-2x+x^2)}{3} \, dx = \int_0^1 x^2 - x^3 + \frac{1-2x+x^2-x^2+2x^2-x^3}{3} \, dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 -x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x + 1 \, dx \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \left[-\frac{x^4}{4} + x^3 - \frac{3x^2}{2} + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{4} + 1 - \frac{3}{2} + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{9} 2-x = 4-x^2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -1 \vee x = 2$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 \int_0^3 \int_{x-x^2}^{4-x^2} dz \, dy \, dx = \int_{-1}^2 \int_0^3 4 - x^2 - 2 + x \, dy \, dx =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^2 \left[-x^2 y + xy + 2y \right]_0^3 \, dx = \int_{-1}^2 (-3x^2 + 3x + 6) \, dx =$$

$$= \left[-x^3 + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 6x \right]_{-1}^2 = -8 + 6 + 12 - \left(-1 + \frac{3}{2} - 6 \right) =$$

$$= 10 + 5 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{30}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{27}{2}$$

10 a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{\pi}^1 x^2 dz dr d\theta =$
 $= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 x^2 - x^3 dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 d\theta =$
 $= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} d\theta = \left[\frac{\theta}{6} \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$

b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{\frac{x^2}{2}}^2 x^2 \times r dz dr d\theta =$
 $= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 2x^3 - \frac{x^5}{2} dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{2x^4}{4} - \frac{x^6}{12} \right]_0^2 d\theta =$
 $= \int_0^{2\pi} 8 - \frac{64}{12} d\theta = \left[\frac{8}{3} \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{16\pi}{3}$

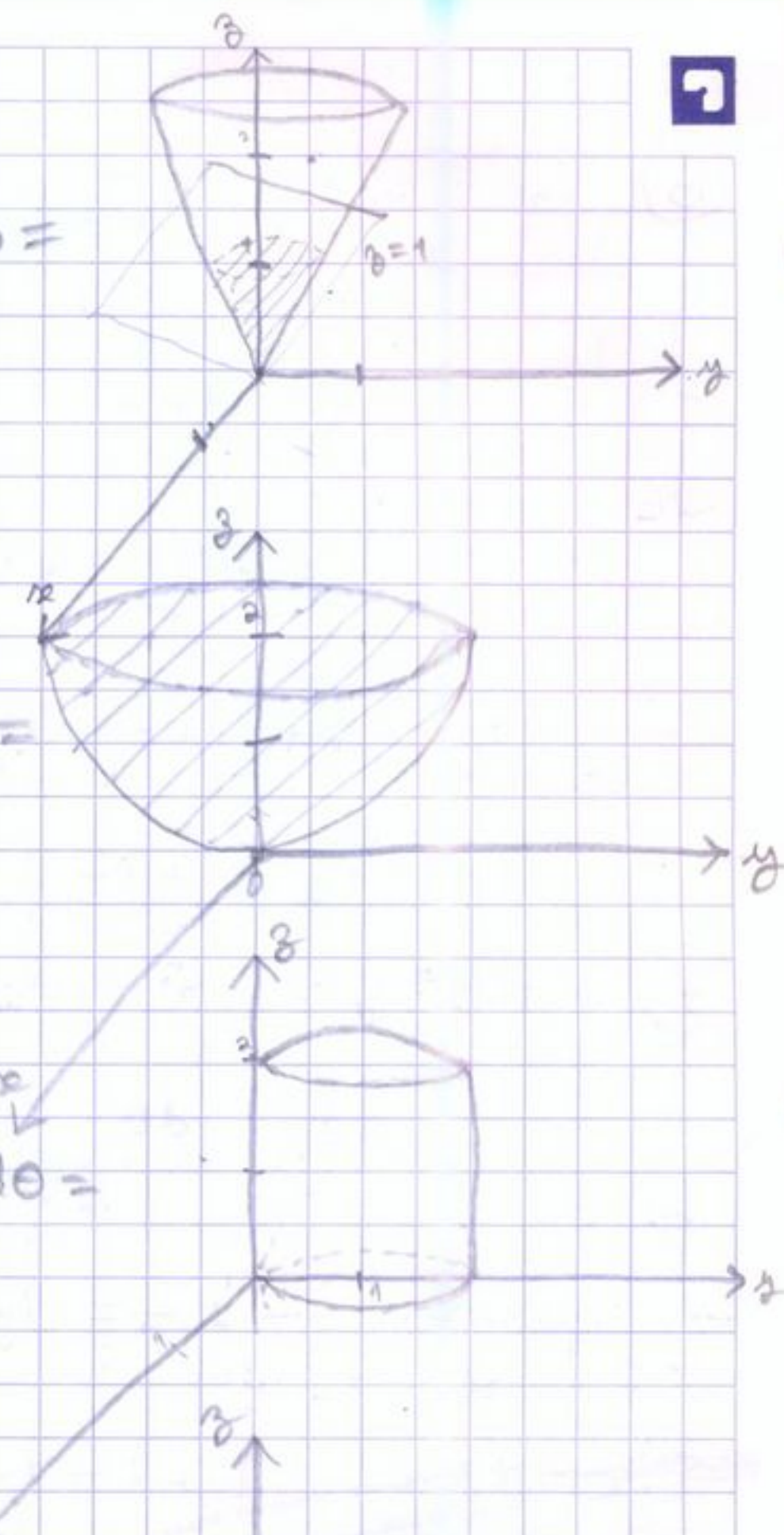
e) $x^2 + y^2 = 2r \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$
 $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} x^2 dz dr d\theta = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} 4\cos^4\theta dz d\theta =$
 $= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 8\cos^4\theta d\theta = 3\pi$

11 a) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-r} \int_0^{r+y} dz dy dr = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-r} r+y dy dr =$
 $= \int_0^1 \left[ry + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{1-r} dr = \int_0^1 r - r^2 + \frac{1-2r+r^2}{2} dr =$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 -r^2 + 1 dr = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{r^3}{3} + r \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

b) $\int_0^1 \int_0^r \int_0^{1-r} dz dy dr + \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \int_{3-r}^{1-r} dz dy dr$ (not per porque...)

12 a) $\int_0^3 \int_r^{6-r} \int_0^{2r} dz dy dr = \int_0^3 \int_r^{6-r} 2r dy dr =$
 $= \int_0^3 12r - 2r^2 - 2r^2 dr = \int_0^3 -4r^2 + 12r dr =$
 $= \left[-\frac{4r^3}{3} + 6r^2 \right]_0^3 = -\frac{27 \times 4}{3} + 6 \times 9 = -36 + 54 = 18$

b) $\int_0^6 \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^3 \int_r^{6-r} dy dr dz + \int_0^3 \int_0^{2r} \int_r^{6-r} dy dz dr$
 $\int_0^6 \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^3 \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^r dr dy dz + \int_0^6 \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^3 \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^{6-r} dr dy dz$



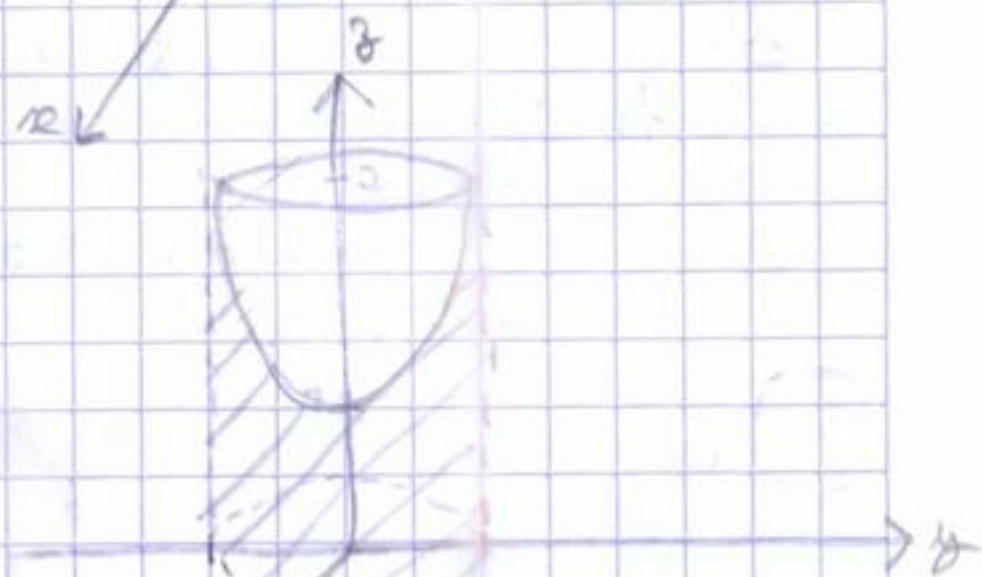
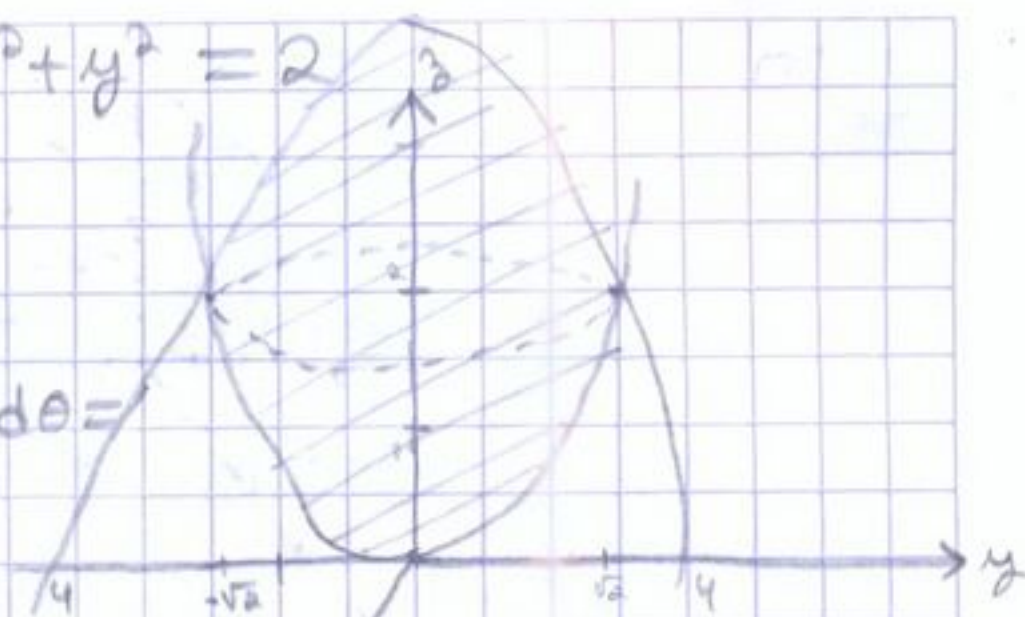
13) $4 - x^2 - y^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 2$

$z = 4 - (x^2 + y^2) = 4 - r^2 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{r^2}^{4-r^2} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (4r - r^3 - r^3) \, dr \, d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[2r^2 - \frac{r^4}{2} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} (4 - 2) \, d\theta =$$

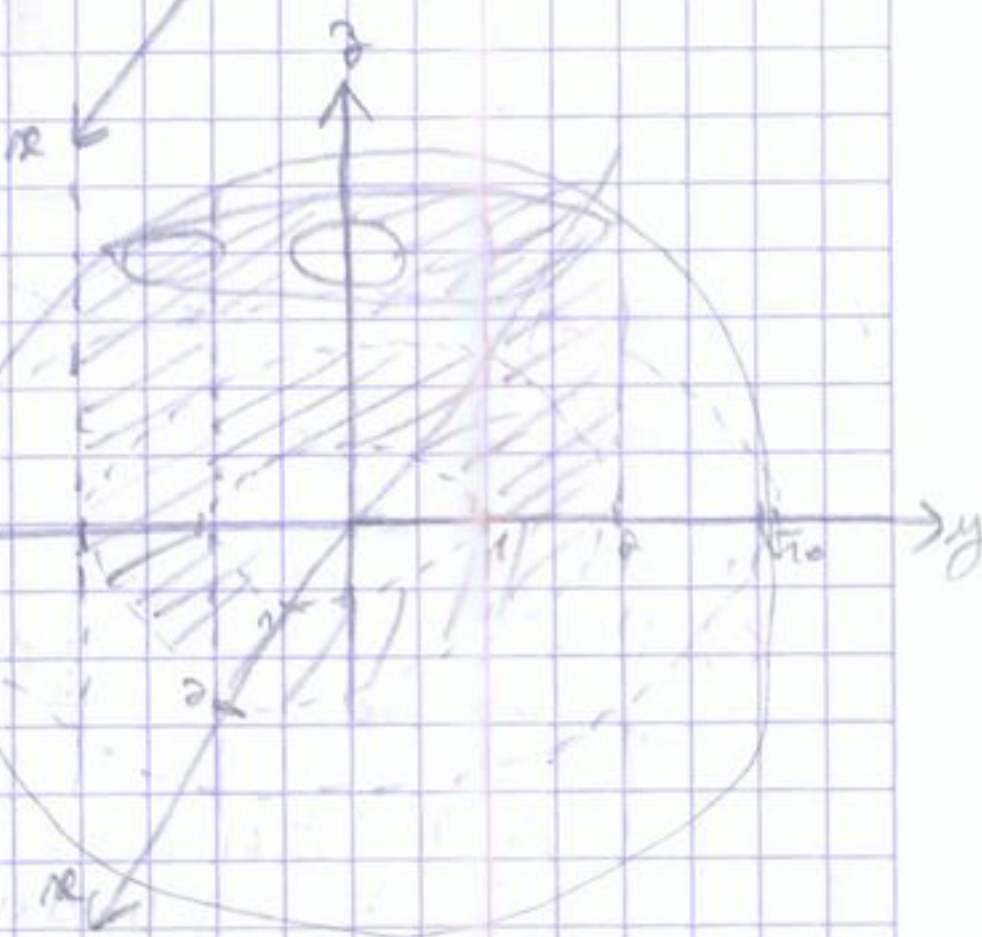
$$= [2\theta]_0^{2\pi} = 4\pi$$



14) $z = 1 + x^2 + y^2 = 1 + r^2 \quad x^2 + y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1+r^2} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (r + r^3) \, dr \, d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} + \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^1 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) d\theta = \frac{6\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$



15) $z = 10 - r^2 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{10 - z} \quad \begin{cases} u = 10 - r^2 \\ du = -2r \, dr \end{cases}$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{10-r^2}} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 r \sqrt{10-r^2} \, dr \, d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 -2r \sqrt{10-r^2} \, dr \, d\theta = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_9^6 \sqrt{u} \, du \, d\theta =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times \left[\frac{2u^{3/2}}{3} \right]_9^6 = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{2(10-r^2)^{3/2}}{3} \right]_1^2 d\theta =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{12\sqrt{6}}{3} - \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(-\frac{6\sqrt{6}}{3} + 9 \right) d\theta = \pi (18 - 4\sqrt{6})$$

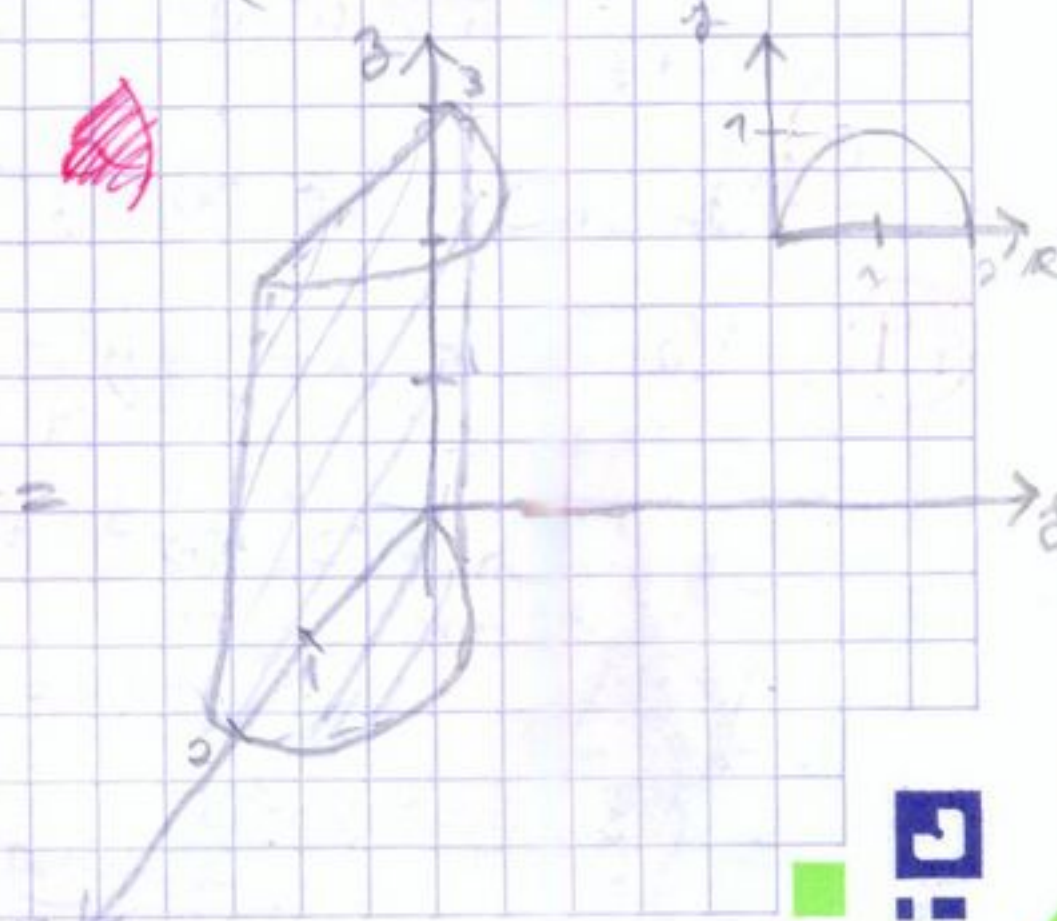
16) $y^2 + x^2 = 20 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$

a) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \int_0^3 r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$

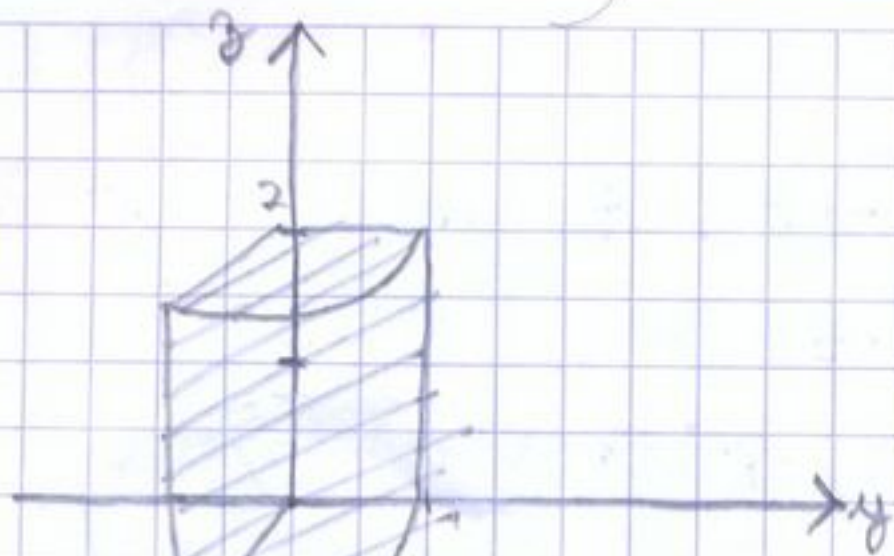
b) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \int_0^3 r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} 3r \, dr \, d\theta =$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{3r^2}{2} \right]_0^{2\cos\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} 6\cos^2\theta \, d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{2}$$



17 a)



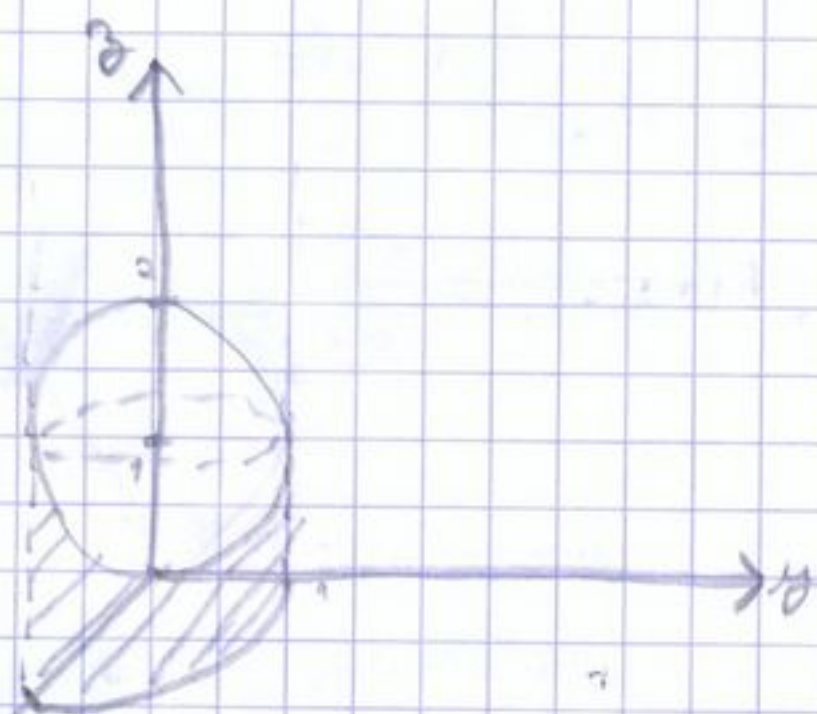
$$y = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow y^2 + x^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{1-y^2}$$

b) $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} dx dy dz$

c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 \int_0^2 x dz dx d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 2x dx d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [x^2]_0^1 d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

18 a)



$$y = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow y^2 + x^2 = 1$$

$$z = 1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$(z-1)^2 + x^2 + y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1-x^2-(z-1)^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} u = 1-x^2 \\ du = -2x dx \end{cases}$$

b) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} x dz dx d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 x + x\sqrt{1-x^2} dx d\theta =$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 u du \right] d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right]_0^1 \right] d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) \right] d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{6} \right] d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{5}{6} d\theta = \left[\frac{5}{6} \theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

c) $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy dz dx + \int_0^1 \int_1^{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-(z-1)^2}} dy dz dx$

19 $y = \sqrt{a^2-x^2} \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \int_0^a z x^2 dz dx d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \frac{z^3 x^2}{2} dx d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} dx d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{a^3 x^3}{6} \right]_0^{2\cos\theta} d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{8a^3 \cos^3\theta}{6} d\theta = \frac{4a^3}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3\theta d\theta = \frac{8a^3}{9}$$



$$(20) z^2 + 4z - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+20}}{2} \Rightarrow z = 1 \vee z = -5$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{\frac{r^2}{4}}^{\sqrt{5-r^2}} r dz dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r \sqrt{5-r^2} - \frac{r^3}{4} dr d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 -2r \sqrt{5-r^2} dr - \left[\frac{r^4}{16} \right]_0^2 \right] d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 \sqrt{u} du - 1 \right] d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2(5-r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right]_0^2 d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} (5\sqrt{5}) - 1 \right] d\theta = \left[-\frac{\theta}{3} + \frac{\theta}{3} (5\sqrt{5}) - \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} = -\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} (5\sqrt{5}) - 2\pi =$$

$$= -\frac{8\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} (5\sqrt{5}) = \frac{2\pi}{3} (5\sqrt{5} - 4)$$

$$(21) x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4 \Rightarrow z^2 + r^2 = 4 \Rightarrow z = \sqrt{4-r^2}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r^3 \cos \theta \sin \theta dz dr d\theta =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 r^3 \sqrt{4-r^2} \cos \theta \sin \theta dr d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2\theta) \int_0^2 r^3 \sqrt{4-r^2} dr d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2\theta) \int_0^2 r^3 u \left(-\frac{\sqrt{4-r^2}}{r} \right) du d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2\theta) \int_0^2 -u^2 r^2 du d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2\theta) \int_0^2 -u^2 (4-u^2) du d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2\theta) \left[-\frac{4u^3}{3} + \frac{u^5}{5} \right]_0^2 d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(2\theta) \left[-\frac{4(\sqrt{4-r^2})^3}{3} + \frac{(\sqrt{4-r^2})^5}{5} \right] d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \theta \times \left(\frac{32}{3} - \frac{32}{5} \right) d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left[-\frac{64}{15} \cos \theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(-\frac{64}{15} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{64}{15} \cos(0) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{64}{15} \times 1 = \frac{64}{30} =$$

$$= \frac{32}{15}$$

$$R: \frac{32}{15}$$

