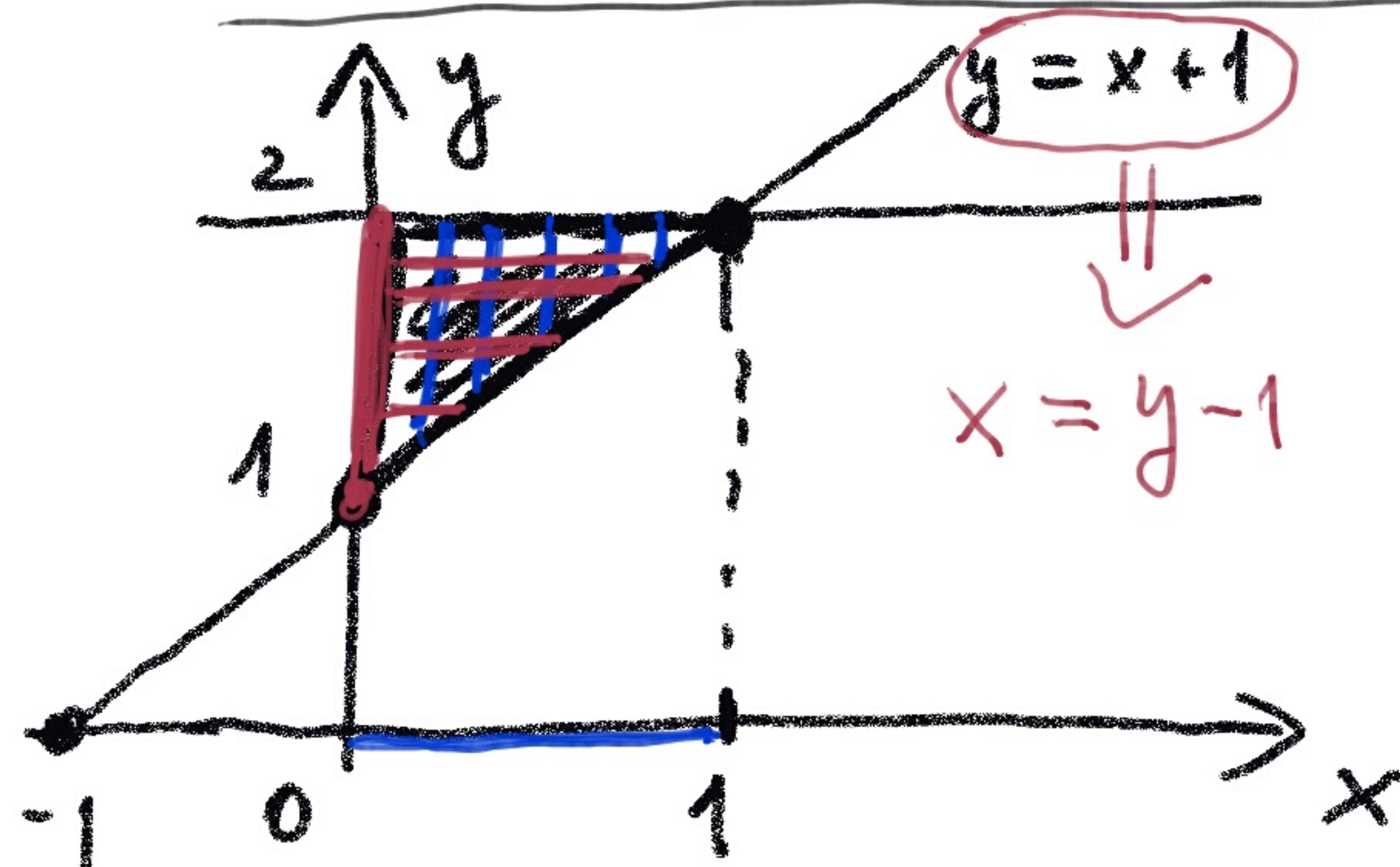


① $\iint_M 2xy \, dx \, dy$) M je množina v \mathbb{R}^2 ohraničená křivkami
 $y=2$, $x=0$ | $y=x+1$
 Integral vypočítejte jako dvojnásobný pro obě pořadí integrace a uprostěte.



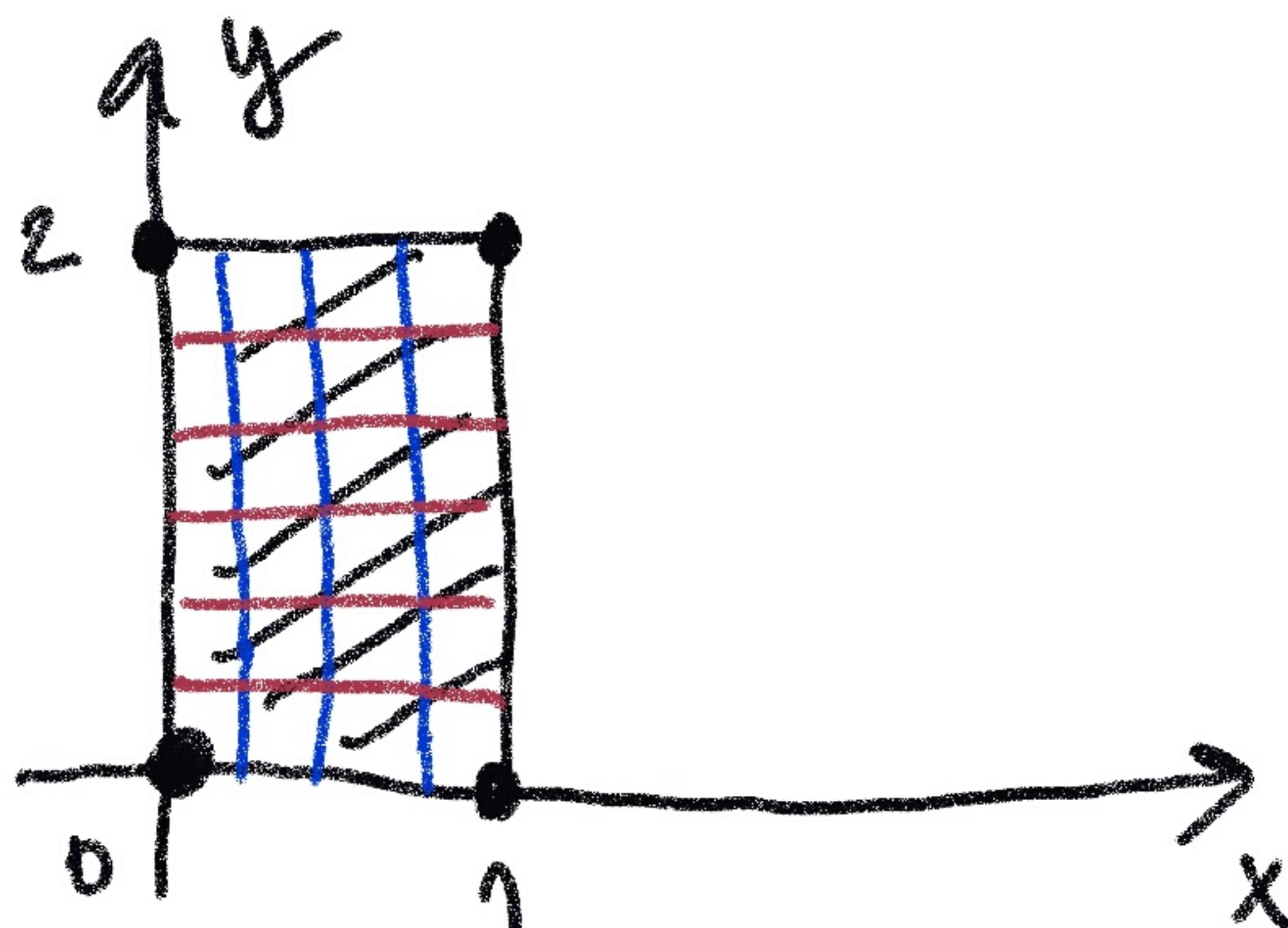
$$\int_0^1 \left[\int_{x+1}^2 2xy \, dy \right] dx , \quad \int_1^2 \left[\int_0^{y-1} 2xy \, dx \right] dy$$

Výpočet:

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \int_0^1 \left[\int_{x+1}^2 2xy \, dy \right] dx &= \int_0^1 \left[2x \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{x+1}^2 dx = \int_0^1 \left[xy^2 \right]_{x+1}^2 dx = \int_0^1 [4x - x(x+1)^2] dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (4x - x(x^2 + 2x + 1)) dx = \int_0^1 (4x - x^3 - 2x^2 - x) dx = \int_0^1 (3x - x^3 - 2x^2) dx \\ &= \left[3 \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} - 2 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{18 - 3 - 8}{12} = \underline{\underline{\frac{7}{12}}} \end{aligned}$$

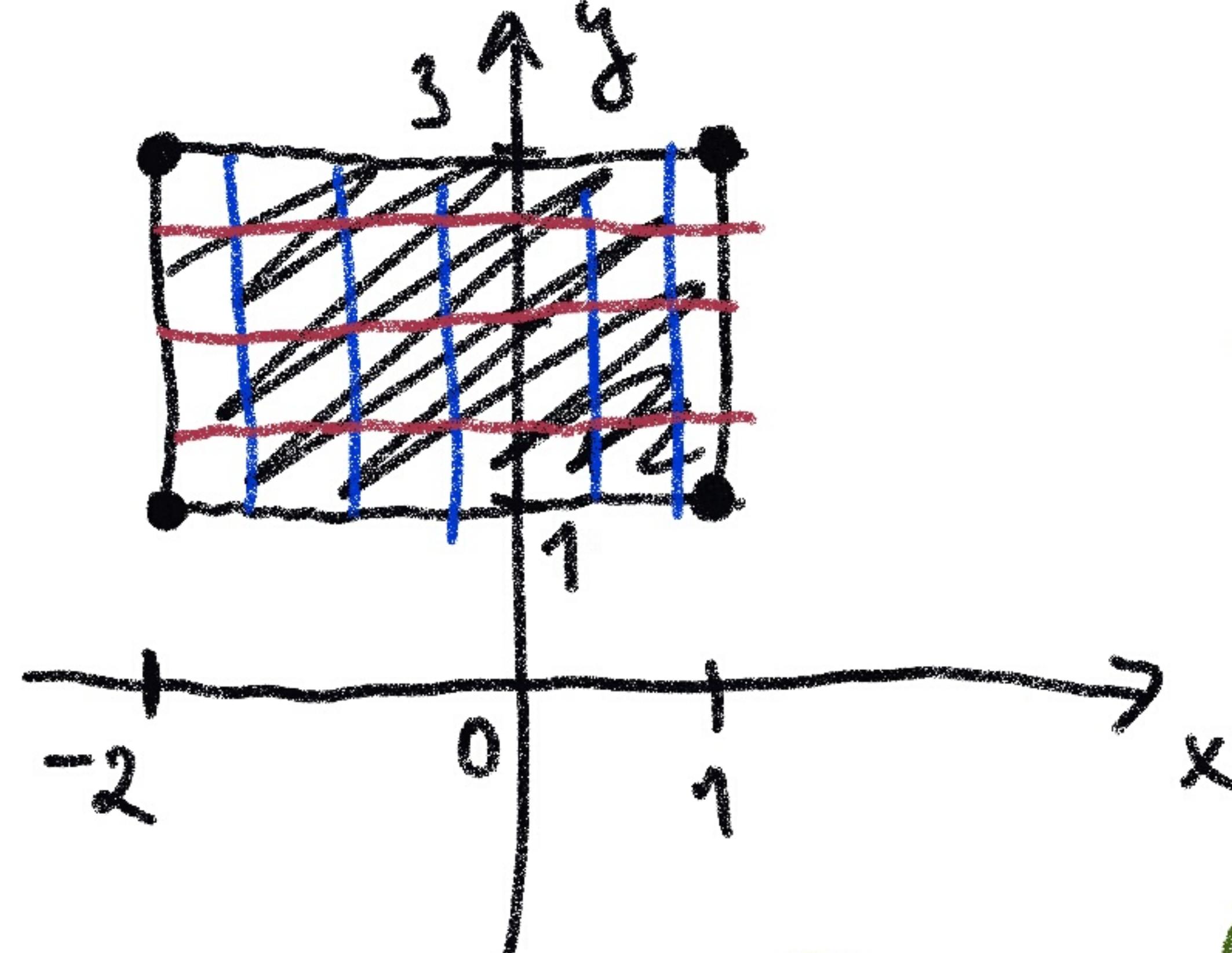
$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \int_1^2 \left[\int_0^{y-1} 2xy \, dx \right] dy &= \int_1^2 \left[2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} y \right]_0^{y-1} dy = \int_1^2 \left[x^2 y \right]_0^{y-1} dy = \int_1^2 (y-1)^2 \cdot y \, dy \\ &= \int_1^2 (y^2 - 2y + 1) \cdot y \, dy = \int_1^2 (y^3 - 2y^2 + y) \, dy = \left[\frac{y^4}{4} - 2 \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_1^2 \\ &= 4 - \frac{16}{3} + 2 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = 6 - \frac{14}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{7}{12}}} \end{aligned}$$

② $\iint_M (x^2 + 2y) dx dy$, M - obdelený s vrcholy $[0,0], [1,0], [0,2], [1,2]$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^2 (x^2 + 2y) dy \right] dx, \quad \int_0^2 \left[\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2y) dx \right] dy \\
 & = \int_0^1 \left[x^2 y + y^2 \right]_0^2 dx = \int_0^1 (2x^2 + 4) dx \\
 & = \left[2 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + 4x \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} + 4 = \frac{14}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

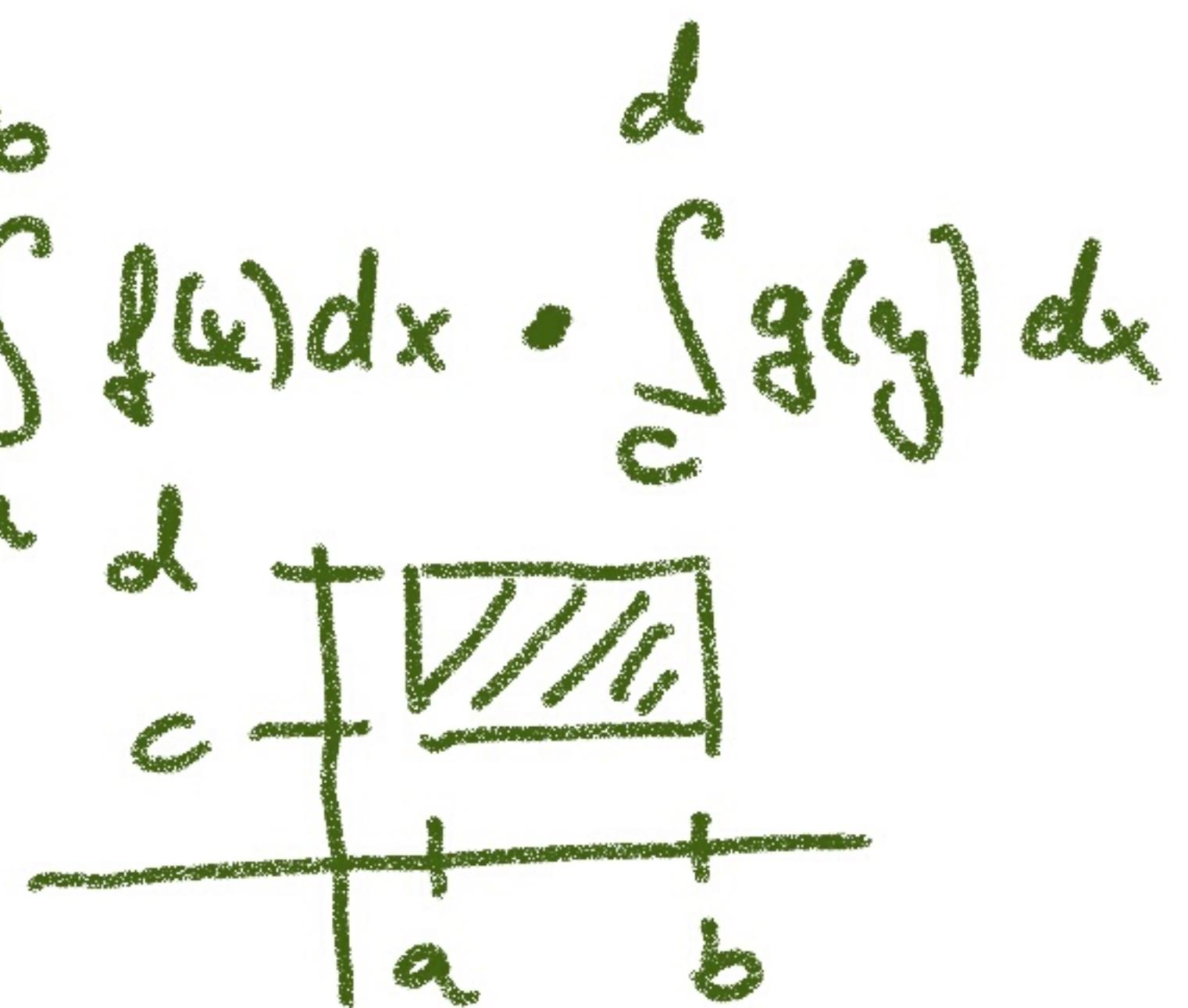
③ $\iint_M \frac{x^2}{y^2} dx dy$, M: obdélník s vrcholy $[-2, 1], [1, 1], [1, 3], [-2, 3]$



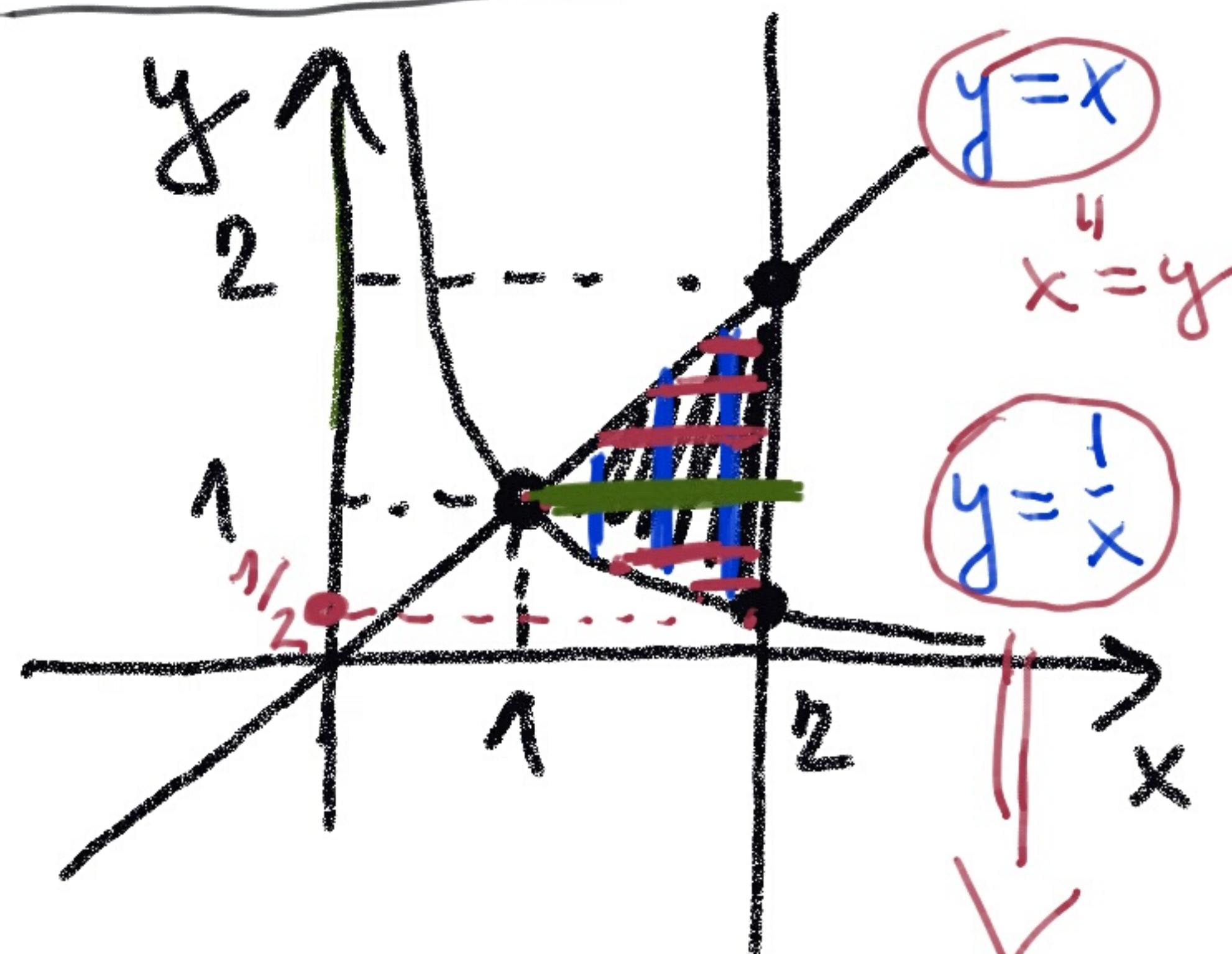
$$\int_{-2}^1 \left[\int_1^3 \frac{x^2}{y^2} dy \right] dx, \quad \int_1^3 \left[\int_{-2}^1 \frac{x^2}{y^2} dx \right] dy$$

! $\iint f(x) \cdot g(y) dx dy = \int_a^b f(x) dx \cdot \int_c^d g(y) dy$
□ F o b d.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \left(\frac{x^2}{3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{y^2} \right) \Rightarrow \int_{-2}^1 x^2 dx \cdot \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{y^2} \right)^{-2} dy \\ = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^1 \cdot \left[\frac{y^{-1}}{-1} \right]_1^3 = \left[\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{-8}{3} \right) \right] \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{y} \right]_1^3 = 3 \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{3} + 1 \right] \\ = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{2}}$$



④ $\iint_M (2xy+1) dx dy$, M - ohranicená kružnami $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = x$, $x=2$



$$\int_1^2 \left[\int_{1/x}^x (2xy+1) dy \right] dx$$

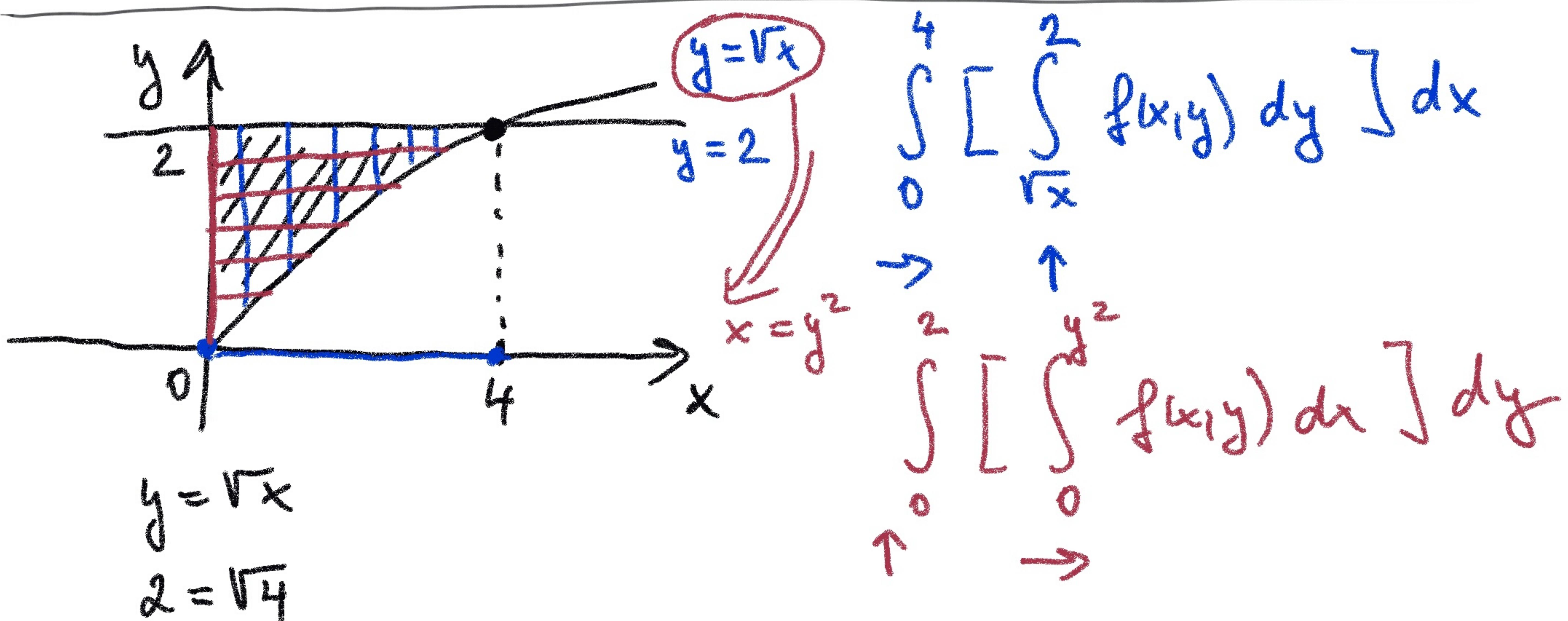
$$\rightarrow \int_1^{1/2} \left[\int_{1/y}^2 (2xy+1) dx \right] dy + \int_1^2 \left[\int_y^2 (2xy+1) dx \right] dy$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = x \quad x = \frac{1}{y} \quad \Rightarrow \int_1^2 \left[\int_{1/x}^x (2xy+1) dy \right] dx = \int_1^{1/2} \left[xy^2 + y \right]_{1/y}^x dx = \int_1^2 \left(x^3 + x - \underbrace{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x}}_{-2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}} \right) dx$$

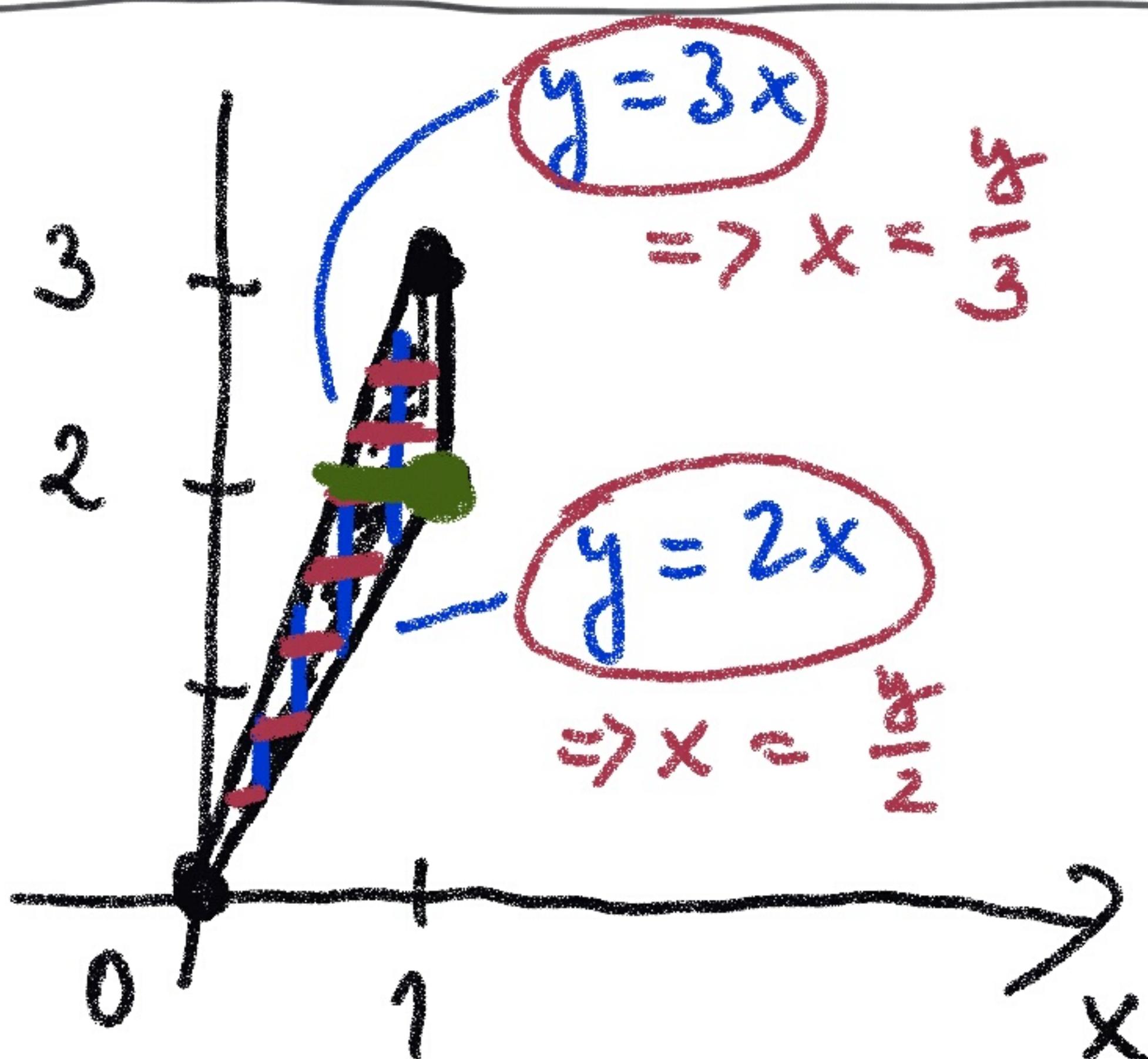
$$= \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 2 \cdot \ln x \right]_1^2 = 4 + 2 - 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \underbrace{2 \ln 1}_{=0} = 6 - 2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{21}{4} - 2 \ln 2}}$$

⑤ Dvojí integál $\iint_M f(x,y) dx dy$ vyjádřete jako dvojnásobek
pro obě původní integrace. M: ohrazeníká břízkami

$$y = \sqrt{x}, \quad x=0, \quad y=2$$



⑥ Dvojny integral $\iint_M f(x,y) dx dy$ vyzkoušejte jako dvojkrošobý pro obě pořadí integrace. $M: \Delta$ s vrcholy $[0,0], [1,2], [1,3]$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \left[\int_{\frac{y}{3}}^{3x} f(x,y) dy \right] dx \\
 \rightarrow & \uparrow \\
 & \int_0^2 \left[\int_0^{\frac{3}{2}} f(x,y) dx \right] dy \\
 \uparrow & \\
 & + \int_2^3 \left[\int_{\frac{8}{3}}^1 f(x,y) dx \right] dy
 \end{aligned}$$

