Integrais Múltiplas

Prof. Dr. Vinícius Wasques

Universidade Paulista - Unip, Campus Swift Campinas

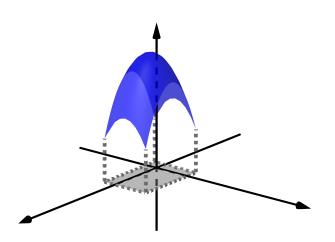
23 de abril de 2020



Integrais

- As integrais podem ser utilizadas para calcular área de regiões bidimensionais, isto é, área de triângulos, quadrados, e entre outros polígonos.
- Podemos utilizar integrais múltiplas também para esse fim. Mais que isso, serão usadas para calcular volume de sólidos!

Integrais múltiplas



Como calcular?

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} f(x, y) dy dx = \int_{a}^{b} \left(\int_{c}^{d} f(x, y) dy \right) dx$$

OII

$$\int_{c}^{d} \int_{a}^{b} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{c}^{d} \left(\int_{a}^{b} f(x, y) dx \right) dy$$



Propriedades

1)

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} f(x, y) dy dx = \int_{c}^{d} \int_{a}^{b} f(x, y) dx dy$$

2)

$$\int \int_{A} (f(x,y) + g(x,y)) dA = \int \int_{A} f(x,y) dy dx + \int \int_{A} g(x,y) dA$$

$$\int \int_{A} cf(x,y)dA = c \int \int_{A} f(x,y)dA$$



Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

•

Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

•

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^2}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2}$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

•

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2} = 2x \left(\frac{(2)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(1)^{2}}{2}\right)$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

•

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2} = 2x \left(\frac{(2)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(1)^{2}}{2}\right) = 2\frac{3}{2}x$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

•

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2} = 2x \left(\frac{(2)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(1)^{2}}{2}\right) = 2\frac{3}{2}x = 3x$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2} = 2x \left(\frac{(2)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(1)^{2}}{2}\right) = 2\frac{3}{2}x = 3x$$

2°:
$$\int_0^2 3x dx = 3 \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{x=0}^2$$



Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

.

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2} = 2x \left(\frac{(2)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(1)^{2}}{2}\right) = 2\frac{3}{2}x = 3x$$

2°:
$$\int_0^2 3x dx = 3\frac{x^2}{2}\Big|_{x=0}^2 = 3\left(\frac{(2)^2}{2} - \frac{(0)^2}{2}\right)$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

.

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2} = 2x \left(\frac{(2)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(1)^{2}}{2}\right) = 2\frac{3}{2}x = 3x$$

2°:
$$\int_0^2 3x dx = 3\frac{x^2}{2}\Big|_{x=0}^2 = 3\left(\frac{(2)^2}{2} - \frac{(0)^2}{2}\right) = 3\frac{4}{2}$$



Calcule a integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (2xy) dy dx$$

.

$$\int_{1}^{2} (2xy)dy = 2x \left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{y=1}^{2} = 2x \left(\frac{(2)^{2}}{2} - \frac{(1)^{2}}{2}\right) = 2\frac{3}{2}x = 3x$$

2°:
$$\int_0^2 3x dx = 3\frac{x^2}{2}\Big|_{x=0}^2 = 3\left(\frac{(2)^2}{2} - \frac{(0)^2}{2}\right) = 3\frac{4}{2} = 6$$



Calcule a integral

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx dy$$

.

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} \operatorname{sen}(y)) dx dy$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} \operatorname{sen}(y)) dx = \operatorname{sen}(y) \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right) \Big|_{x=0}^{2}$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx dy$$

1°:

$$\int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx = sen(y) \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right) \Big|_{x=0}^{2} = sen(y) \left(\frac{(2)^{3}}{3} - \frac{(0)^{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx dy$$

1°:

$$\int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx = sen(y) \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right) \Big|_{x=0}^{2} = sen(y) \left(\frac{(2)^{3}}{3} - \frac{(0)^{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} sen(y)$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx dy$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx = sen(y) \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right) \Big|_{x=0}^{2} = sen(y) \left(\frac{(2)^{3}}{3} - \frac{(0)^{3}}{3}\right)$$
$$= \frac{8}{3} sen(y)$$

2°:
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{8}{3} sen(y) dy = -\frac{8}{3} (cos(y)) \Big|_{y=1}^{2}$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} \operatorname{sen}(y)) dx dy$$

1°: $\int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} sen(y)) dx = sen(y) \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right) \Big|_{x=0}^{2} = sen(y) \left(\frac{(2)^{3}}{3} - \frac{(0)^{3}}{3}\right)$ $= \frac{8}{3} sen(y)$

2°:
$$\int_1^2 \frac{8}{3} sen(y) dy = -\frac{8}{3} (cos(y)) \Big|_{y=1}^2 = -\frac{8}{3} (cos(2) - cos(1))$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int \int_A (4xy + 6x) dA$$

, sendo A a região dada por

$$A = \{(x, y) : 2 \le x \le 4 \text{ e } 0 \le y \le 1\}.$$

Calcule a integral

$$\int \int_A (4xy + 6x) dA$$

, sendo A a região dada por

$$A = \{(x, y) : 2 \le x \le 4 \text{ e } 0 \le y \le 1\}.$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} (4xy + 6x) dy dx$$



$$\int_2^4 \int_0^1 (4xy + 6x) dy dx =$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} (4xy + 6x) dy dx = \int_{2}^{4} \left(4x \frac{y^{2}}{2} + 6xy \Big|_{y=0}^{1} \right) dx$$
=

$$\int_{2}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} (4xy + 6x) dy dx = \int_{2}^{4} \left(4x \frac{y^{2}}{2} + 6xy \Big|_{y=0}^{1} \right) dx$$
$$= \int_{2}^{4} (2x + 6x) dx$$
$$=$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} (4xy + 6x) dy dx = \int_{2}^{4} \left(4x \frac{y^{2}}{2} + 6xy \Big|_{y=0}^{1} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} (2x + 6x) dx$$

$$= 2\frac{x^{2}}{2} + 6\frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{x=2}^{4} dx$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} (4xy + 6x) dy dx = \int_{2}^{4} \left(4x \frac{y^{2}}{2} + 6xy \Big|_{y=0}^{1} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} (2x + 6x) dx$$

$$= 2\frac{x^{2}}{2} + 6\frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{x=2}^{4} dx$$

$$= (4)^{2} + 3(4)^{2} - ((2)^{2} + 3(2)^{2})$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} (4xy + 6x) dy dx = \int_{2}^{4} \left(4x \frac{y^{2}}{2} + 6xy \Big|_{y=0}^{1} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} (2x + 6x) dx$$

$$= 2\frac{x^{2}}{2} + 6\frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{x=2}^{4} dx$$

$$= (4)^{2} + 3(4)^{2} - ((2)^{2} + 3(2)^{2})$$

$$= 16 + 3.16 - (4 + 3.4)$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \int_{0}^{1} (4xy + 6x) dy dx = \int_{2}^{4} \left(4x \frac{y^{2}}{2} + 6xy \Big|_{y=0}^{1} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} (2x + 6x) dx$$

$$= 2\frac{x^{2}}{2} + 6\frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{x=2}^{4} dx$$

$$= (4)^{2} + 3(4)^{2} - ((2)^{2} + 3(2)^{2})$$

$$= 16 + 3.16 - (4 + 3.4)$$

$$= 16 + 48 - 16$$

$$= 48$$



Exercícios propostos

Exercício 1, página 83 da apostila Unip

Exercícios 1a), 1c) e 1d) página 87 da apostila Unip

Exercício 1b), página 87 da apostila Unip

Exercícios 2, página 88 da apostila Unip

- Os exercícios em preto são para praticar.
- Os exercícios em vermelho são para entregar.



Obrigado pela atenção!

Prof. Dr. Vinícius Wasques

email: vinicius.wasques@docente.unip.br

Departamento de Engenharia, Ciência da Computação e Sistemas de Informação

site: https://viniciuswasques.github.io/home/

