

# Dvojný integrál

1. Zaměňte pořadí integrace v následujících dvojnásobných integrálech:

(a)  $\int_0^4 \int_{3x^2}^{12x} f(x, y) dy dx$ ;

(b)  $\int_{-1}^2 \int_0^{e^{-x}} f(x, y) dy dx$ .

2. Vypočtete  $\int_M f(x, y) dA$ , jestliže

(a)  $f(x, y) = x \cos y$  a  $M$  je množina ohraničená křivkami  $y = 0$ ,  $y = x^2$ ,  
 $x = 1$ ;

(b)  $f(x, y) = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$  a  $M$  je množina ohraničená křivkami  $y = x$ ,  $y = 2x$ ,  
 $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$ ;

(c)  $f(x, y) = |y - \sin x|$ ,  $M = [0, \pi] \times [0, 1]$ .

3. Nalezněte obsah plochy ohraničené křivkami  $y = -3x + 6$ ,  $y = 0$  a  $y = 4x - x^2$ ,  
kde  $x \in [0, 2]$ .

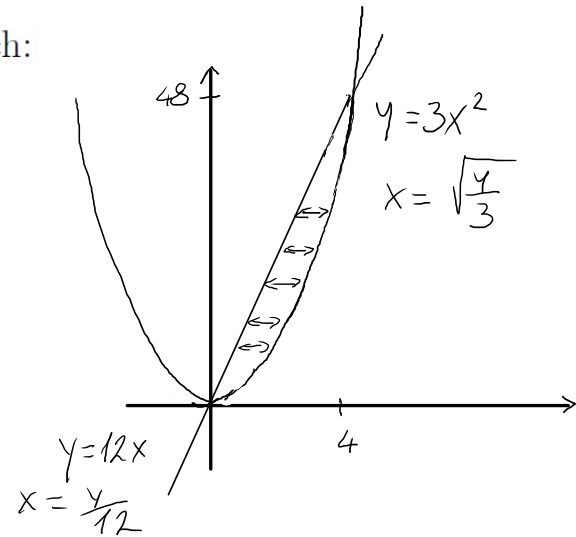
4. Vypočtete následující integrály tak, že napíšete obě pořadí integrace a  
jedno z nich dopočtete.

(a)  $\iint_D \min\{x, y\}$ ,  $D = \langle 0, a \rangle^2$ ,  $a > 0$ ;      (b)  $\iint_D e^{y^2+1} dx dy$ , kde  $D$  je trojúhelník s vrcholy  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-2, 4)$  a  $(8, 4)$ .

1. Zaměňte pořadí integrace v následujících dvojnásobných integrálech:

$$(a) \int_0^4 \int_{3x^2}^{12x} f(x, y) dy dx;$$

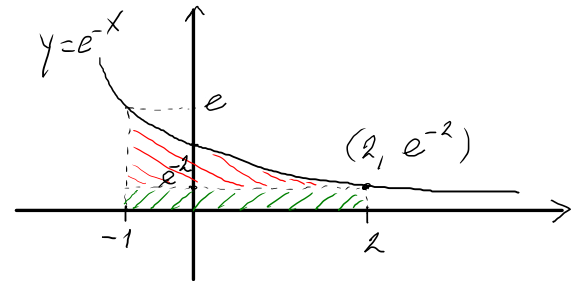
$$= \int_0^{48} \int_{y/12}^{\sqrt{y/3}} f(x, y) dx dy$$



$$(b) \int_{-1}^2 \int_0^{e^{-x}} f(x, y) dy dx.$$

$$= \int_0^{e^{-2}} \int_{-1}^2 f(x, y) dx dy + \int_{e^{-2}}^e \int_{-1}^{-\ln y} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$y = e^{-x} \Rightarrow -x = \ln y \Rightarrow x = -\ln y$$

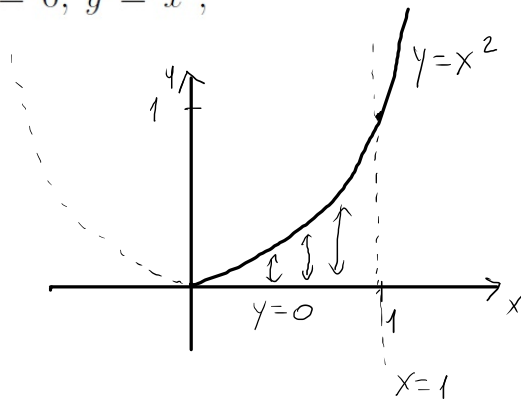


(a)  $f(x, y) = x \cos y$  a  $M$  je množina ohraničená křivkami  $y = 0$ ,  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = 1$ ;

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} x \cos y \, dy \, dx =$$

$$\int_0^1 x [\sin y]_{y=0}^{y=x^2} dx = \int_0^1 x \sin x^2 dx =$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{\cos x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{-\cos 1 + 1}{2}$$



$$\int x \sin x^2 dx = \left| \text{subst. } u = x^2 \right. \\ \left. du = 2x dx \right| = \int \frac{\sin u}{2} du \\ = \frac{-\cos u}{2} = -\frac{\cos x^2}{2} (+C)$$

$$\left[ \text{nebo } \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 x \cos y \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{x=\sqrt{y}}^{x=1} \cos y \, dy = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{y}{2} \right) \cos y \, dy = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos y - \frac{y}{2} \cos y \right) dy = \right. \\ \left. = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sin y - \frac{1}{2} y \sin y - \frac{1}{2} \cos y \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \sin 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\int y \cos y = \text{per partes } \begin{vmatrix} y \cos y \\ 1 \sin y \end{vmatrix} = \\ = y \sin y + \cos y$$

(b)  $f(x, y) = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$  a  $M$  je množina ohraničená křivkami  $y = x$ ,  $y = 2x$ ,  
 $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$ ;

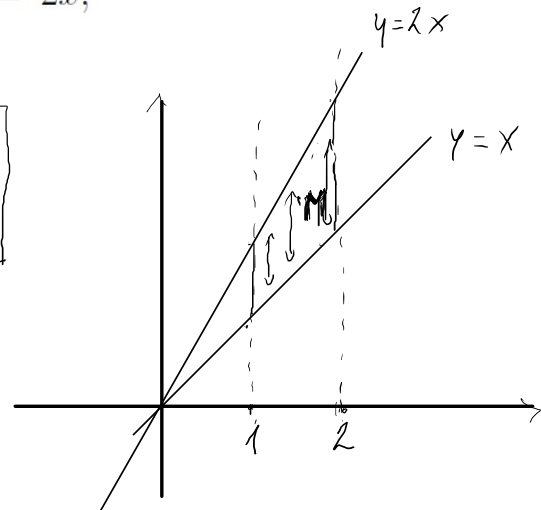
$$\int_1^2 \int_x^{2x} \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} dy dx = \left[ \int \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} dy = \left( \text{sub. } u = x^2+y^2 \right) \right.$$

$$\left. = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+y^2) \right]$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} \left[ \ln(x^2+y^2) \right]_{y=x}^{y=2x} dx =$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} (\ln(5x^2) - \ln(2x^2)) dx =$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{5x^2}{2x^2}\right) dx = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{5}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{5}{2} [x]_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{5}{2}$$



(c)  $f(x, y) = |y - \sin x|$ ,  $M = [0, \pi] \times [0, 1]$ .

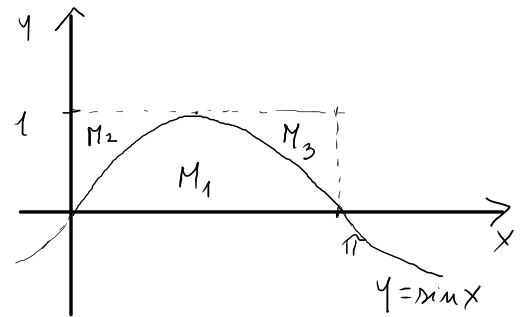
$$\iint_M |y - \sin x| \, dA = \iint_{M_2 \cup M_3} |y - \sin x| \, dA + \iint_{M_1} |y - \sin x| \, dA =$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \int_{\sin x}^1 (y - \sin x) \, dy \, dx + \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sin x} (-y + \sin x) \, dy \, dx =$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{y^2}{2} - y \sin x \right) \Big|_{y=\sin x}^{y=1} \, dx + \int_0^\pi \left[ -\frac{y^2}{2} + y \sin x \right] \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\sin x} \, dx =$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \sin x - \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + \sin^2 x - \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + \sin^2 x \right] \, dx =$$

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



$$M = M_1 \cup M_2 \cup M_3$$

na  $M_1$ ,  $y \in \sin x$ ,  $y - \sin x \leq 0$

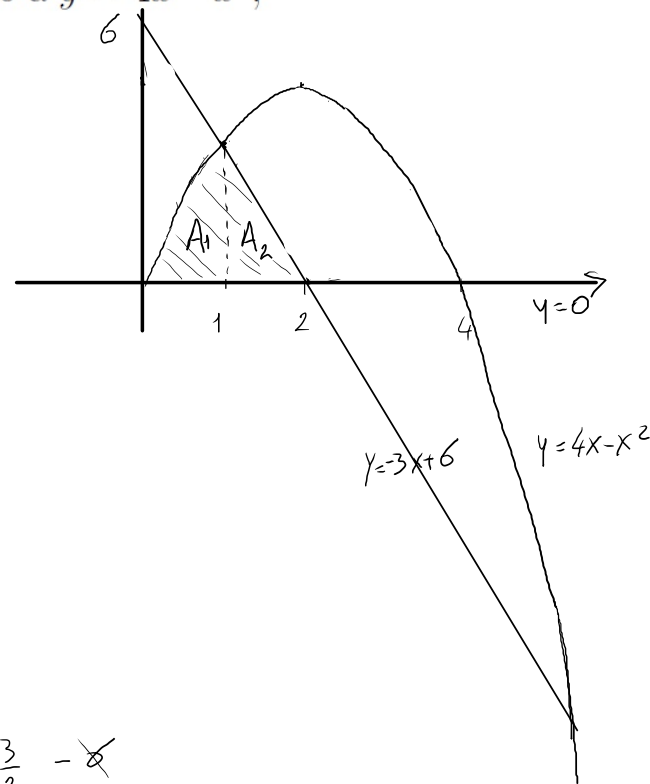
na  $M_2 \cup M_3$ ,  $y \geq \sin x$ ,  $y - \sin x \geq 0$

$$\left[ \int_0^\pi \cos 2x \, dx = 0 \right]$$

Nalezněte obsah plochy ohraničené křivkami  $y = -3x + 6$ ,  $y = 0$  a  $y = 4x - x^2$ , kde  $x \in [0, 2]$ .

$$\begin{cases} y = 4x - x^2 \\ y = -3x + 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 7x + 6 &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 24}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

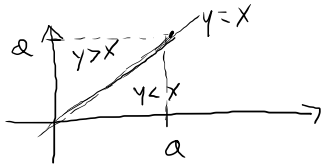


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Obsah}(A_1 \cup A_2) &= \iint_{A_1 \cup A_2} 1 \, dA = \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^{4x-x^2} dy \, dx + \int_1^2 \int_0^{-3x+6} dy \, dx = \\ &= \int_0^1 (4x - x^2) \, dx + \int_1^2 (-3x + 6) \, dx = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left[ 2x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 + \left[ \frac{-3x^2}{2} + 6x \right]_1^2 = 2 - \frac{1}{3} - 6 + 12 + \frac{3}{2} - 6 \\ &= \frac{12 - 2 + 9}{6} = \frac{19}{6} \end{aligned}$$

4. Vypočítejte následující integrály tak, že napíšete obě pořadí integrace a jedno z nich dopočtete.

(a)  $\iint_D \min\{x, y\}, \quad D = \langle 0, a \rangle^2, \quad a > 0;$



$$\int_0^a \int_0^x y \, dy \, dx + \int_0^a \int_x^a x \, dy \, dx = \int_0^a \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^x dx + \int_0^a [xy]_{y=x}^{y=a} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^a \frac{x^2}{2} dx + \int_0^a (ax - x^2) dx = \int_0^a \left( ax - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx = \left[ \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} \right]_0^a = \frac{a^3}{6}$$

nebo  $\int_0^a \int_0^y x \, dx \, dy + \int_0^a \int_y^a y \, dx \, dy$

(b)  $\iint_D e^{y^2+1} \, dx \, dy$ , kde  $D$  je trojúhelník s vrcholy  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-2, 4)$  a  $(8, 4)$

$$\int_0^4 \int_{-1/2}^{2y} e^{y^2+1} \, dx \, dy = \int_0^4 [x]_{-1/2}^{2y} e^{y^2+1} \, dy = \int_0^4 (2y + \frac{1}{2}) e^{y^2+1} \, dy =$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{5}{4} (2y) e^{y^2+1} \, dy = \frac{5}{4} [e^{y^2+1}]_0^4 = \frac{5}{4} (e^{17} - 1)$$

nebo  $\int_{-2}^0 \int_{-2x}^4 e^{y^2+1} \, dy \, dx + \int_0^8 \int_{x/2}^4 e^{y^2+1} \, dy \, dx = ?$   
 $\int e^{y^2} \, dy = ?$

