

Lösning till dugga 3 i MMGF02 Flervariabelanalys, 10 03 02, kl 13.00–13.30.

1. Vi har

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

Svar: 7/3

2. Vi har

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_K x \, dx \, dy \, dz &= \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^1 x(4-x-y) \, dy \right) \, dx = \int_0^1 \left(x(4-x) - x/2 \right) \, dx = \\ &= \left[2x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} \right]_0^1 = 2 - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{17}{12}\end{aligned}$$

Svar: 17/12

3. Parametrisering ges av $\mathbf{r}(x, y) = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$ med (x, y) i enhetsskivan runt origo (D).

Vi har

$$\mathbf{r}'_x \times \mathbf{r}'_y = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2x \\ 0 & 1 & 2y \end{Bmatrix} = (-2x, -2y, 1)$$

så $|\mathbf{r}'_x \times \mathbf{r}'_y| = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1}$.

Arean av ytan ges av

$$\begin{aligned}\int_Y dS &= \int_D \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy = \{ \text{polära koord.} \} = \\ &= \int_0^1 r \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} \left(\int_0^{2\pi} dt \right) \, dx = \frac{2\pi}{12} \left[(4r^2 + 1)^{3/2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{6} (5\sqrt{5} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

Svar: $\pi(5\sqrt{5} - 1)/6$