

7.9 Test 7

1. T7-1 (1b) Je pravdivé tvrdenie: Každé delenie oblasti pre $n \rightarrow \infty$ je normálnym delením?

(a) Nie.

(b) Áno.

2. T7-2 (2b) Nech σ_{xy} je elementárna oblasť vzhľadom na os O_x určená takto:

$$\sigma_{xy} = \{(x, y) \mid a \leq x \leq b, \varphi(x) \leq y \leq \psi(x)\},$$

kde funkcie φ, ψ sú spojité pre $x \in \langle a, b \rangle$. Potom platí:

$$(a) \quad \iint_{\sigma_{xy}} f(x, y) d\sigma = \int_a^b \left(\int_{\varphi(x)}^{\psi(x)} f(x, y) dy \right) dx,$$

$$(b) \quad \iint_{\sigma_{xy}} f(x, y) d\sigma = \int_a^b \left(\int_{\varphi(x)}^{\psi(x)} f(x, y) dx \right) dy.$$

3. T7-3 (2b) Nech σ_{xy} je elementárna oblasť vzhľadom na os O_x určená takto:

$$\sigma_{xy} = \{(x, y) \mid a \leq x \leq b, \varphi(x) \leq y \leq \psi(x)\},$$

a

$$\omega_{xyz} = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbf{R}^3 \mid a \leq x \leq b, \varphi(x) \leq y \leq \psi(x), f_1(x, y) \leq z \leq f_2(x, y)\}.$$

Potom

$$\iiint_{\omega_{xyz}} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz =$$

$$(a) \quad = \iint_{\sigma_{xy}} \left[\int_{f_1(x, y)}^{f_2(x, y)} f(x, y, z) dz \right] dx dy,$$

$$(b) \quad = \int_a^b \left\{ \int_{\varphi(x)}^{\psi(x)} \left[\int_{f_1(x, y)}^{f_2(x, y)} f(x, y, z) dz \right] dy \right\} dx.$$

4. T7-4 (2b) Oblasť $(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 \leq 1$, môžeme popísať pomocou nerovností:

$$(a) \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1,$$

$$(b) \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1,$$

$$(c) \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, -\sqrt{1 - x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{1 - x^2},$$

$$(d) \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{1 - x^2}.$$

5. T7-5 (2b) Oblasť $\rho \leq 1$, môžeme popísať pomocou nerovností:

$$(a) \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \rho \leq 1,$$

$$(c) \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi, \quad -1 \leq \rho \leq 1,$$

$$(b) \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi, \quad 0 \leq \rho \leq 1,$$

$$(d) \quad -\pi \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \rho \leq 1.$$

6. T7-6 (4b) Nech oblasť $D : x + y = 2, y = 0, y = \sqrt{x}$, potom

$$\iint_D 2y dx dy =$$

$$(a) \quad = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{y^2}^{2-y} 2y dx \right) dy,$$

$$(c) \quad = \int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^{2-y} 2y dx,$$

$$(b) \quad = \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^2 2y dy \right) dx,$$

$$(d) \quad \text{quad} = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} 2y dy + \int_1^2 dx \int_0^{2-x} 2y dy.$$