

# Tarea Ejercicio #4

$$(x+y)^2 = 4(x-2y)$$

$$x-2y = 1$$

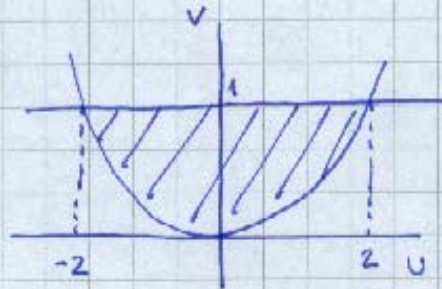
Sea  $u = x+y$   
 $v = x-2y$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 1 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -2$$

$$u^2 = 4v$$

$$v = 1$$



Además

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 3$$

$$du dv = 3 dx dy$$

$$A = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-2}^2 \int_{\frac{u^2}{4}}^1 dv du$$

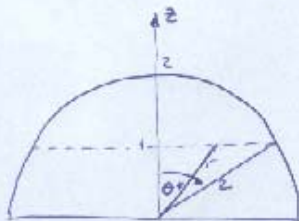
$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-2}^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{u^2}{4} \right] du = 3 \left[ u - \frac{u^3}{12} \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[ 4 - \frac{16}{12} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left[ 4 - \frac{4}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{9} = \boxed{\frac{8}{9} = A}$$

### Ejercicio #5

$$V_0 = \{ (x, y, z) / x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, 1 \leq z \leq 2 \}$$



$$\cos \theta^* = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta^* = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$r \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{r = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}}$$

Luego el casquete queda definido por:

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \leq r \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$V_0 = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{1/\cos \theta}^2 r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\varphi \, d\theta = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{1/\cos \theta}^2 r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\pi/3} \left[ \frac{r^3}{3} \right]_{1/\cos \theta}^2 \cdot \sin \theta \, d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} \int_0^{\pi/3} \left( 2^3 - \frac{1}{\cos^3 \theta} \right) \sin \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} \left[ \int_0^{\pi/3} 8 \sin \theta \, d\theta - \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^3 \theta} \, d\theta \right] = \frac{2\pi}{3} \left[ -8 \cos \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/3} - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta} \Big|_0^{\pi/3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} \left( -8 \left( \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^2} - \frac{1}{2(1)^2} \right) \right) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \left[ 4 - \frac{3}{2} \right] = \frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\boxed{V_0 = \frac{5\pi}{3}}$$