

# 10. ZAMJENA VARIJABLI U VIŠESTRUKOM INTEGRALU

10.1. Neka je  $\varphi(u, v) = (x(u, v), y(u, v))$  preslikavanje definirano s  $\varphi(u, v) = (4u, 2u + 3v)$ . Izračunajte:

(a)  $\iint_{\varphi([0,1] \times [1,2])} xy \, dx dy,$

(b)  $\iint_{\varphi([0,1] \times [1,2])} (x - y) \, dx dy.$

10.2. Izračunajte  $\iint_{\Omega} \sin(x - y) \cos(x + 2y) \, dx dy$  ako je

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \leq x - y \leq \pi, 0 \leq x + 2y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}.$$

10.3. Izračunajte  $\iint_{\Omega} xy \, dx dy$  ako je  $\Omega$  paralelogram omeđen pravcima  $y = x, y = x + 1, y = 2x, y = 2x - 2$ .

10.4. Izračunajte:

(a)  $\iint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx dy, \Omega$  krug radijusa 2 sa središtem u ishodištu,

(b)  $\iint_{\Omega} e^{x^2+y^2} \, dx dy, \Omega$  omeđen sa  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 \geq 1$  i  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ ,

(c)  $\iint_{\Omega} \cos(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ ,  $\Omega$  krug radijusa 1 sa središtem u ishodištu,

(d)  $\iint_{\Omega} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ ,  $\Omega$  omeđen sa  $x^2 + y^2 \geq 1$  i  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ .

10.5. Koristeći polarne koordinate izračunajte:

(a)  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ ,

(b)  $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy dx$ .

10.6. Izračunajte površinu skupa

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \geq 4, (x - 2)^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}.$$

10.7. Izračunajte površinu elipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ .

10.8. Izračunajte  $\iiint_{\Omega} z \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy dz$ , gdje je

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 2 \leq z \leq 3\}.$$

10.9. Koristeći cilindričke koordinate izračunajte:

(a)  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^1 z^3 dz dy dx,$

(b)  $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dz dx dy,$

(c)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^2 \sin(x^2 + y^2) dz dy dx,$

10.10. Izračunajte volumen tijela:

- (a) omeđenog cilindrom  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , te ravnicama  $z = 0$  i  $x + z = 1$ ,
- (b) omeđenog cilindrom  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , te ravnicama  $z = 0$  i  $z = y + 1$ ,
- (c) ispod paraboloida  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , unutar cilindra  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  i iznad xy-ravnine,
- (d) omeđenog xy-ravniom i paraboloidom  $z = 1 - (x^2 + y^2)$ ,
- (e) ispod paraboloida  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , unutar cilindra  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$  i iznad xy-ravnine,
- (f) ispod konusa  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ , unutar cilindra  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$  i iznad xy-ravnine.

10.11. Izračunajte:

(a)  $\iiint_{\Omega} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dx dy dz,$

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\},$$

(b)  $\iiint_{\Omega} e^{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx dy dz, \quad \Omega = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}.$

10.12. Koristeći sferne koordinate izračunajte:

(a)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} dz dy dx,$

(b)  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dx dy,$

(c)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \frac{1}{x^2+y^2+z^2} dz dy dx.$

10.13. Izračunajte volumen tijela

$$\Omega = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + (z - \sqrt{2})^2 \leq 2, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\}.$$

10.14. Izračunajte volumen elipsoida  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{3} = 1.$

## Rješenja:

10.1. (a) 140,  
(b) -42.

10.2.  $\frac{2}{3}$

10.3. 7

10.4. (a)  $8\pi$   
(b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}(e^4 - e)$ ,  
(c)  $\pi \sin 1$ ,  
(d)  $2\pi(-2 \cos 2 + \cos 1 + \sin 2 - \sin 1)$ .

10.5. (a)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  
(b)  $\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$ .

10.6.  $\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$ .

10.7.  $6\pi$

10.8.  $\frac{40\pi}{3}$

10.9. (a)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$ ,  
(b)  $\frac{9\pi^2}{8}$ ,  
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}(1 - \cos 1)$ .

- 10.10. (a)  $\pi$ ,  
(b)  $\pi$ ,  
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  
(d)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  
(e)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ ,  
(f)  $\frac{32}{9}\pi$ .

10.11.  $15\pi$

- 10.12. (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{6}(2 - \sqrt{2})$ ,  
(b)  $\frac{8\pi}{5}(2 - \sqrt{2})$ ,  
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

10.13.  $\frac{1}{3}(16 - 6\sqrt{2})\pi$ .

10.14.  $\frac{16\sqrt{3}\pi}{3}$ .