

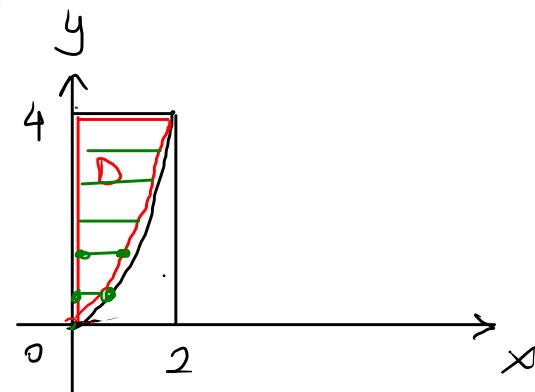
## Örnekler

1)  $I = \int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^4 x \cdot \sin(y^2) dy dx$  integralini hesaplayınız.

$\int_0^2 x \left[ \int_{x^2}^4 \underbrace{\sin(y^2)} dy \right] dx$  integrasyon sırası tersgitlenmelidir.  
Eliptik.

$$0 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$x^2 \leq y \leq 4$$



$$y^2 = t$$

$$2y dy = dt \Rightarrow y dy = \frac{dt}{2}$$

$$y=0 \Rightarrow t=0$$

$$y=4 \Rightarrow t=16$$

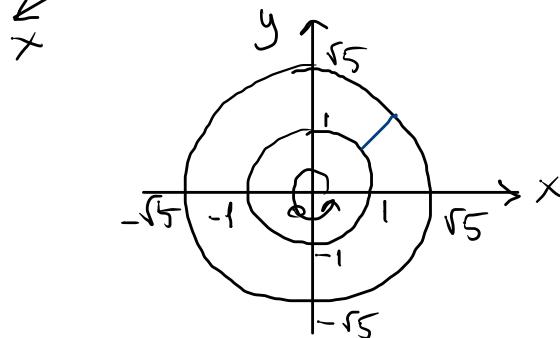
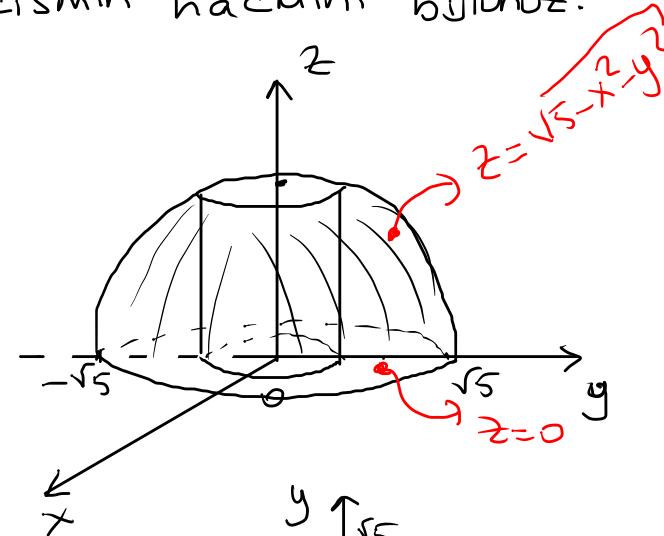
$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} x \cdot \sin(y^2) dx dy = \int_0^4 \sin(y^2) \left( \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} x dx \right) dy \\ &= \int_0^4 \sin(y^2) \cdot \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{y}} \right) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 y \cdot \sin(y^2) dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{16} \sin t \cdot \frac{dt}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (-\cos t \Big|_0^{16}) = \frac{1}{4} [-\cos 16 + 1] \end{aligned}$$

2)  $z = \sqrt{5-x^2-y^2}$  yarı-küresi ile üstten ve  $x^2+y^2=1$  silindiri ve de alttan  $z=0$  düzlemi ile sınırlı cismin hacmini bulunuz.

$$x = \rho \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \theta$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} = \rho$$



$$V = \iint_D [\sqrt{5-x^2-y^2} - 0] dA$$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{5-\rho^2} \rho d\rho d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_4^0 \sqrt{t} \cdot \left(-\frac{dt}{2}\right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^4 \sqrt{t} dt \right] d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} \Big|_0^4 \right) d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 8 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{16\pi}{3} \text{ br}^3$$

$$5-\rho^2 = t$$

$$-2\rho d\rho = dt$$

$$\rho d\rho = -\frac{dt}{2}$$

$$\rho = 1 \Rightarrow t = 4$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow t = 0$$

3)  $z = 5 - x - y$  yüzeyi altında  $D: 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 3$  ( $[0,1] \times [0,3]$ )  
 bölgesi üzerinde bulunan cismin hacmini bulunuz.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \iint_D (5 - x - y) dA = \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^3 (5 - x - y) dy \right] dx = \int_0^1 \left[ 5y - xy - \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^3 \right] dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left[ 15 - 3x - \frac{9}{2} \right] dx \\
 &= \left. \frac{21x}{2} - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right|_0^1 = \frac{21 - 3}{2} = 9 \text{ br}^3
 \end{aligned}$$