

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x^2$$

مسئله:

$$\text{آیا می‌تواند؟} \iint_D |f(x,y)| dA \leq \epsilon \pi$$

$$D = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$$

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x^2$$

$$\nabla f = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x^2 - 4x = 0 \quad (1) \\ 3y^2 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} (0,0) \\ (2,0) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} f = x^3 + y^3 - 3x^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

با استفاده از روش ضرب لگرانژ داریم:

$$\begin{cases} 3x^2 - 4x = 2\lambda x \quad (1) \\ 3y^2 = 2\lambda y \quad (2) \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad (3) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} y=0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \\ y \neq 0 \rightarrow 3y = 2\lambda \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}\lambda \end{cases} \rightarrow (1,0), (-1,0)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \xrightarrow{(2)} y = \pm 1 \\ x \neq 0 \rightarrow 3x - 4 = 2\lambda \rightarrow x = 2 + \frac{2}{3}\lambda \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}\lambda, x = 2 + \frac{2}{3}\lambda \Rightarrow (2 + \frac{2}{3}\lambda)^2 + \frac{4}{9}\lambda^2 = 1 \rightarrow \text{بین اعداد صحیح جواب ندارد}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{نقطه‌ها: } P_1(0,0) \quad P_2(0,1) \quad P_3(0,-1) \quad P_4(-1,0)$$

$$P_5(1,0)$$

$$|f(-1,0)| = 2, \quad |f(0,0)| = 0, \quad |f(0,1)| = 1$$

$$|f(0,-1)| = 1, \quad |f(1,0)| = 2 \rightarrow \iint_D |f(x,y)| dA \leq 2 \iint_D dA$$

$$\rightarrow \leq 2\pi(1)^2 = 2\pi$$

Date: / /

Subject:

$$\iint_D x |\cos(xy)| dA$$

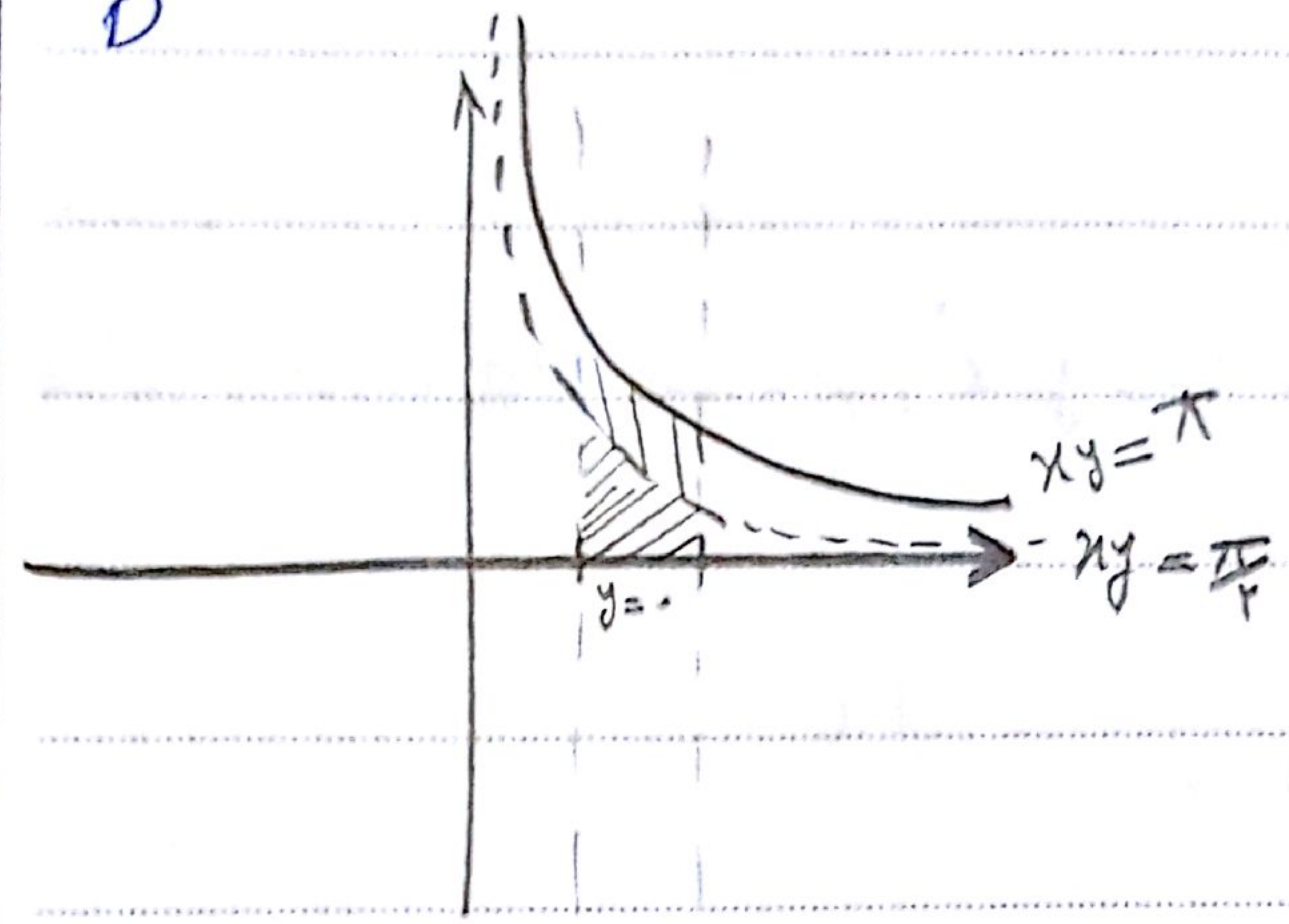
حل: D : ناحیه محدود شده در $x=1$ ، $y=0$ ، و $xy=\pi$

حل:

$$I = \int_1^{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{x}} x |\cos xy| dy dx$$

$$+ \int_1^{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{x}}^{\pi} x |\cos xy| dy dx$$

$$= \int_1^{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{x}} x \cos xy dy dx - \int_1^{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{x}}^{\pi} x \cos xy dy dx$$



$x=1$ $x=\pi$

$\pi \leq xy \leq \pi$

$\frac{\pi}{x} \leq xy \leq \pi$