

PAUTA TEST N° 6 CÁLCULO INTEGRAL + EDO
INGENIERÍA AGROINDUSTRIAL – INGENIERÍA
AMBIENTAL – INGENIERÍA EN ALIMENTOS

NOMBRE : _____ **NOTA :** _____
TIEMPO MÁXIMO : 30 MINUTOS **FECHA : Lu 09/06/14**

1) Evaluar $\int_0^{\ln(2)} \int_0^{\ln(5)} e^{2x-y} dx dy$

(30 puntos).

Solución:

$$\int_0^{\ln(5)} e^{2x-y} dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x-y} \Big|_0^{\ln(5)} = \frac{1}{2} e^{2\ln(5)-y} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-y}$$

$$\int_0^{\ln(2)} \int_0^{\ln(5)} e^{2x-y} dx dy = \int_0^{\ln(2)} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{2\ln(5)-y} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-y} \right] dy =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\ln(2)} e^{2\ln(5)-y} dy - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\ln(2)} e^{-y} dy = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2\ln(5)-y} \Big|_0^{\ln(2)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-y} \Big|_0^{\ln(2)} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} e^{2\ln(5)-\ln(2)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2\ln(5)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\ln(2)} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}(12.5) + \frac{1}{2}(25) + \frac{1}{2}(0.5) - \frac{1}{2} = 6$$

Finalmente $\int_0^{\ln(2)} \int_0^{\ln(5)} e^{2x-y} dx dy = 6 \quad \square$

2) Calcule $\int \int (x-3y)^2 dA$, donde $R = \{(x,y)/ 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$

(30 puntos).

Solución:

$$\int \int (x-3y)^2 dA = \int_0^2 \int_1^2 (x-3y)^2 dy dx$$

$$\int_1^2 (x-3y)^2 dy = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} (x-3y)^3 \Big|_1^2 = -\frac{1}{9} (x-6)^3 + \frac{1}{9} (x-3)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^2 \int_1^2 (x-3y)^2 dy dx &= \int_0^2 \left[-\frac{1}{9} (x-6)^3 + \frac{1}{9} (x-3)^3 \right] dx = \\
&= -\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{4} (x-6)^4 \Big|_0^2 + \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{4} (x-3)^4 \Big|_0^2 = \\
&= -\frac{1}{36} (-4)^4 + \frac{1}{36} (-6)^4 + \frac{1}{36} (-1)^4 - \frac{1}{36} (-3)^4 = -\frac{256}{36} + \frac{1296}{36} + \frac{1}{36} - \frac{81}{36} = \\
\frac{960}{36} &= \frac{80}{3} \approx 26.67
\end{aligned}$$

Finalmente

$$\iint (x-3y)^2 dA = \frac{80}{3}, \text{ donde } R = \{(x,y)/0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2\} \quad \square$$