

Řešení příkladů ze cvičení Kalkulus 2, 10.12.2025

$$I = \int_M \mathbf{dx dy}, \quad M \text{ omezená křivkami } xy = 1, xy = 3, 2y = x, y = 2x$$

$$u = xy, v = \frac{y}{x}, 1 \leq u \leq 3, \frac{1}{2} \leq v \leq 2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{u}{v}}, y = \sqrt{uv}, J(u, v) = \frac{1}{2v}, I = \int_1^3 du \int_{1/2}^2 \frac{1}{2v} dv = 2 \log 2$$

$$I = \int_M (\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2) \mathbf{dx dy}, \quad M = \{(x, y); 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq |x|\}$$

$$x = r \cos t, y = r \sin t, J(r, t) = r, 1 \leq r \leq 2, \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \Rightarrow I = \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} dt \int_1^2 r^3 dr = \frac{15}{8}\pi$$

$$\int_M e^{-\mathbf{x}^2 - \mathbf{y}^2} \mathbf{dx dy}, \quad M \text{ je první kvadrant}$$

$$\text{polární souřadnice, } 0 < r < \infty, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow I = \int_0^{\pi/2} dt \int_0^\infty r e^{-r^2} dr = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$I = \int_M (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}^2) \mathbf{dx dy}, \quad M = \{(x, y); \frac{(x-2)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} \leq 1, 1 \leq y \leq 4\}$$

$$x = 2 + 3r \cos t, y = 1 + 2r \sin t, J(r, t) = 6r, r \in (0, 1), t \in (0, \pi), I = \int_0^1 \int_0^\pi (4r^2 \sin^2 t + 4r \sin t + 3r \cos t + 3) 6r dt dr = 4(3\pi + 4)$$

$$I = \int_M \sqrt{xy} \mathbf{dx dy}, \quad M = \{(x, y); (\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3})^4 \leq \frac{xy}{6}, x, y \geq 0\}$$

$$x = 2r \cos^2 t, y = 3r \sin^2 t, J(r, t) = 6r \sin(2t), r \in (0, \cos t \sin t), t \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}), I = 12\sqrt{6} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2(2t) \left(\int_0^{\sin(2t)/2} r^2 dr \right) dt = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{15}$$

$$I = \int_M \mathbf{xz} \sqrt{\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2} \mathbf{dx dy dz}, \quad M = \{(x, y, z); 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq z \leq 3, x \leq 0, y \geq 0\}$$

$$x = r \cos t, y = r \sin t, z = z, J(r, t, z) = r, r \in (0, 2), t \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi), z \in (0, 3), I = \int_1^2 r^3 dr \int_{\pi/2}^\pi \cos t dt \int_0^3 dz = -\frac{135}{8}$$

$$I = \int_M \sqrt{1 - \frac{\mathbf{x}^2}{\mathbf{a}^2} - \frac{\mathbf{y}^2}{\mathbf{b}^2} - \frac{\mathbf{z}^2}{\mathbf{c}^2}} \mathbf{dx dy dz}, \quad M = \{(x, y, z); \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1\}$$

$$x = ar \cos t \cos u, y = br \sin t \cos u, z = cr \sin u, J(r, t, u) = abcr^2 \cos u, r \in (0, 1), t \in (0, 2\pi), u \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$I = abc \int_0^{2\pi} dt \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos u du \int_0^1 r^2 \sqrt{1 - r^2} dr = \frac{\pi^2}{4} abc$$