

Calcolare i seguenti integrali doppi:

Posto $A = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : -1 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x^2\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{y}{x} dx dy$$

Risposta: 0

Posto $A = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : 0 \leq x \leq \pi, e^x \leq y \leq e^\pi\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{\cos x}{y(\pi - x)} dx dy$$

Risposta: 0

Posto $A = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : 0 \leq x \leq \pi, \log(1 + x) \leq y \leq x\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{2\sqrt{y}(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\log(1 + x)})} dx dy$$

Risposta: 2

Posto $A = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : 1 \leq x \leq 9, 0 \leq y \leq e^{x-9}\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{\sqrt{x}(1 - \cos(e^{x-9}))} dx dy$$

Risposta: 4

Posto $A = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : 3 \leq x \leq 5, x^3 + 1 \leq y \leq x^3 + 2\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{x}{2\sqrt{y}(\sqrt{x^3 + 2} - \sqrt{x^3 + 1})} dx dy$$

Risposta: 8

Posto $A = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : e \leq x \leq e^2, -\log x \leq y \leq -1\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{e^y \log x}{e^{-1} - x^{-1}} dx dy$$

Risposta: e^2

Posto $A = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : e \leq x \leq e^2, -\pi/2 \leq y \leq \frac{\log x}{2} \right\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{\operatorname{sen} y}{x \cos\left(\frac{\log x}{2}\right)} dx dy$$

Risposta: -1

Posto $A = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : e \leq x \leq e^3, x-1 \leq y \leq x+1 \right\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{3y^2 \log x}{(x+1)^3 - (x-1)^3} dx dy$$

Risposta: $2e^3$

Posto $A = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq x \leq 16, 1 + \operatorname{sen}^2 x \leq y \leq 2 \right\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen}^2 x})} dx dy$$

Risposta: 6

Posto $A = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \leq x \leq 1, x+1 \leq y \leq e^x \right\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{x^4 e^y}{e^{e^x} - e^{x+1}} dx dy$$

Risposta: $1/5$

Posto $A = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi, e^x \leq y \leq 2e^x \right\}$, calcolare

$$\iint_A \frac{\cos x}{y \log 2} dx dy$$

Risposta: 0