

Fundamentos matemáticos para la Arquitectura

Curso 2020/2021 Práctica 14. Integrales

Grupo de laboratorio

Nombre

Traspasa los datos obtenidos con los archivos GeoGebra.

(A) $\int_{1-x^2}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2y dy =$

$\int_0^1 \int_{1-x^2}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2y dy dx =$

(B) $\int_0^{1-x} (x+y) dy =$

$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} (x+y) dy dx =$

(C) $\int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2(x^2y - 2y + x) dy =$

$\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} 2(x^2y - 2y + x) dy dx =$

(D) $\int_0^{3-4y^2} x^3 y dx =$

$\int_{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \int_0^{3-4y^2} x^3 y dx dy =$

sigue atrás →

$$\textbf{(E)} \quad \int_x^{3x} e^{x-y} dy =$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{3x} e^{x-y} dy dx =$$

$$\int_x^{4-x} e^{x-y} dy =$$

$$\int_1^2 \int_x^{4-x} e^{x-y} dy dx =$$

$$\int \int_T e^{x-y} dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_x^{3x} e^{x-y} dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_x^{4-x} e^{x-y} dy dx =$$

$$\text{(F)} \quad \int_{3-x}^{2x} (x+y)dy =$$

$$\int_1^2 \int_{3-x}^{2x} (x+y) dy dx =$$

$$\int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{6-x} (x+y)dy =$$

$$\int_2^4 \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{6-x} (x+y) dy dx =$$

$$\int \int_T (x+y) dx dy = \int_1^2 \int_{3-x}^{2x} (x+y) dy dx + \int_2^4 \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{6-x} (x+y) dy dx =$$