

(10)

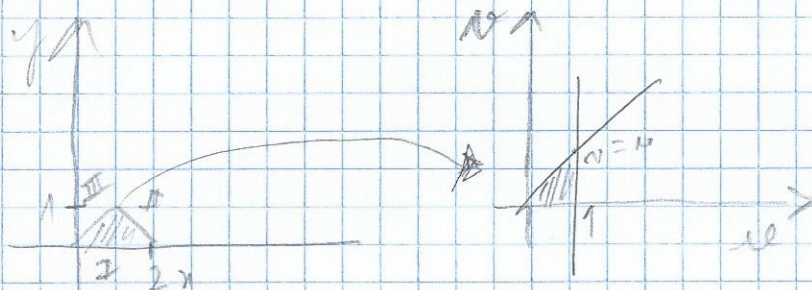
T.P.C. 8 com pl.

pág. 471 - 1097

Use a transf.

$$\begin{cases} u = \frac{1}{2}(x+y) \\ v = \frac{1}{2}(x-y) \end{cases} \text{ para determinar}$$

$\iint_R \sin \frac{1}{2}(x+y) \cos \frac{1}{2}(x-y) dA$ da região triangular R com os vértices $(0,0)$, $(2,0)$, $(1,1)$



$$\text{I) } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ e } y=0 \quad \begin{cases} u = \frac{1}{2}x \\ v = \frac{1}{2}x \end{cases} \Rightarrow u=v$$

$$\text{II) } y = -x + 2$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = ma + b \\ 1 = m + b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -\frac{b}{2} \\ 1 = -\frac{b}{2} + b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \\ b = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \frac{1}{2}(x - x + 2) \Leftrightarrow u = 1 \\ v = \frac{1}{2}(x + x - 2) \Leftrightarrow v = x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{III) } y = x \quad \begin{cases} u = \frac{1}{2}(x+x) \Rightarrow u = x \\ v = \frac{1}{2}(x-x) \Rightarrow v = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_R \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+y)\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(x-y)\right) dA = \int_0^1 \int_0^u \sin u \cos v \cdot \left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| du dv$$

transformação:

$$\left| \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \right| = \frac{1}{\left| \frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} \right|} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2} = 1$$