

Integrais - Aplicações I

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2 de dezembro de 2014

Área entre duas curvas.

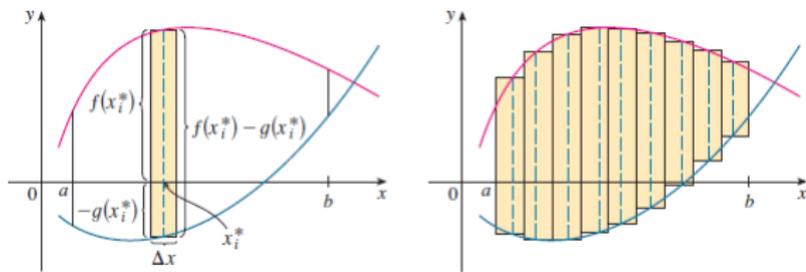


Figura:

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (f(x_i^*) - g(x_i^*)) \Delta x_i \quad (1)$$

$$A = \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx \quad (2)$$

Área entre duas curvas.

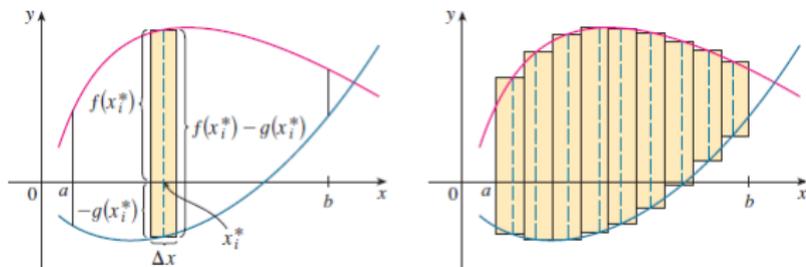


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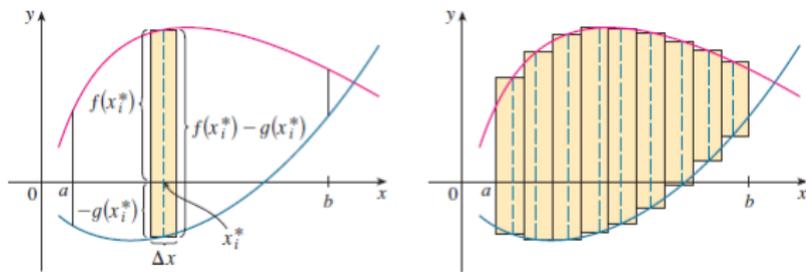


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Exemplo 1

Ache a área do gráfico delimitado por $y = e^x$, $y = x$, $x = 0$ e $x = 1$

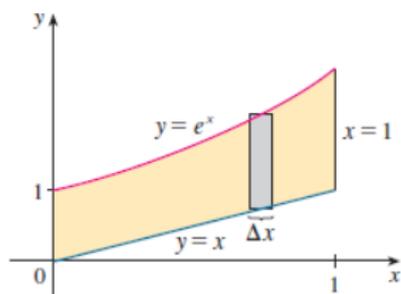


Figura:

Exemplo 2

Ache a área delimitada pelas curvas $y = x - 1$ e a parábola $y^2 = 2x + 6$

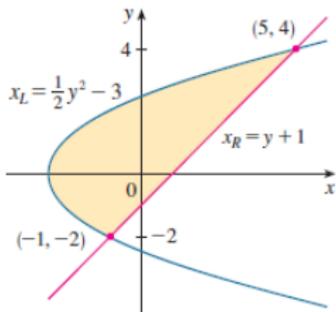
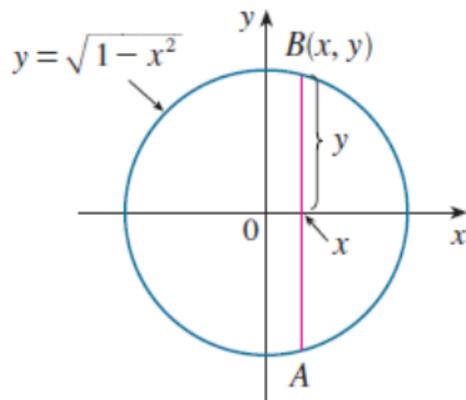


Figura:

Exemplo 3 - Área do Círculo

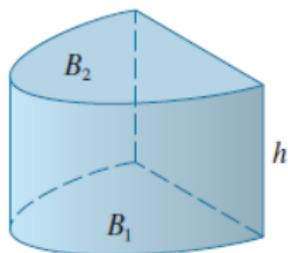
Área do Círculo



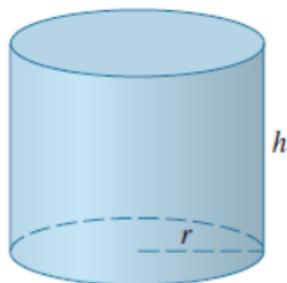
Volume por Seções Transversais

Volume de Cilindros Retos: Área da Base \times Altura

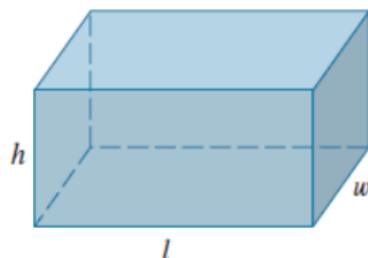
Figura:



(a) Cylinder
 $V = Ah$



(b) Circular cylinder
 $V = \pi r^2 h$



(c) Rectangular box
 $V = lwh$

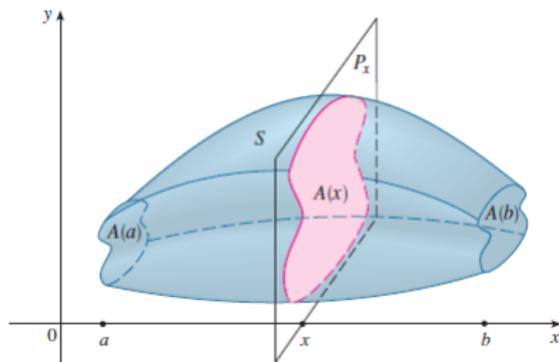
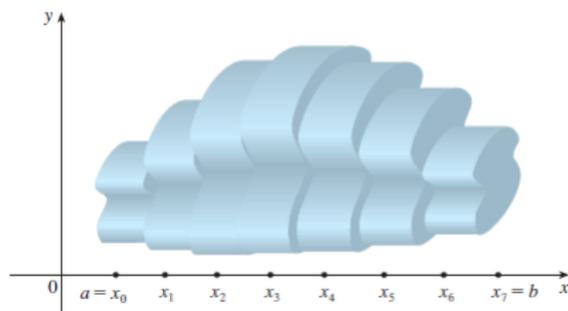
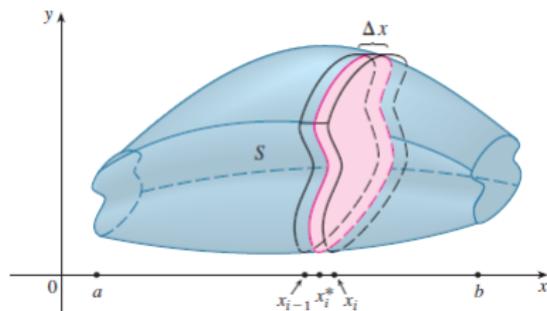


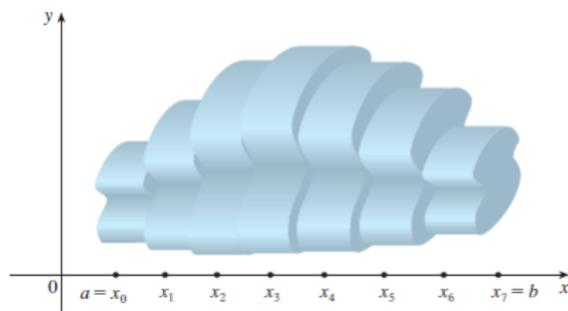
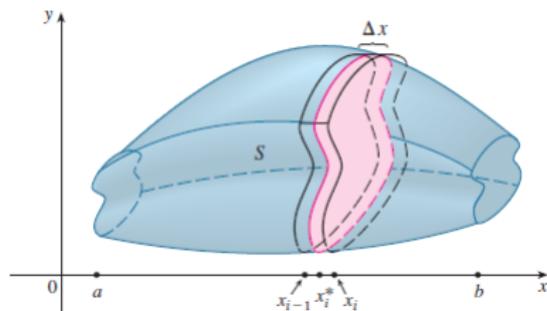
Figura:



$$V = A(x_i^*)\Delta x_i \quad (3)$$

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Exemplo - Volume da Esfera

Mostre que o volume da esfera de raio r é $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.

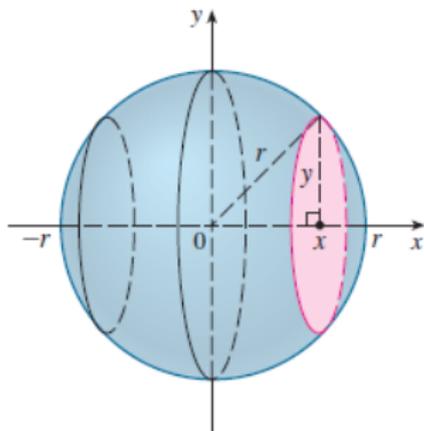
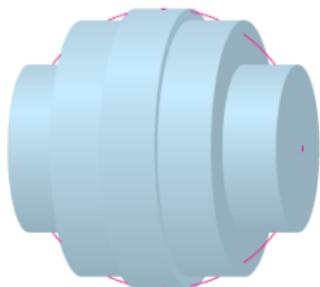
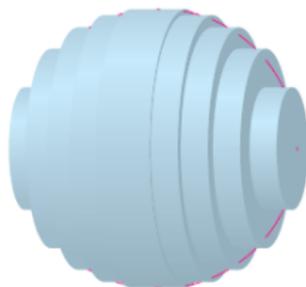


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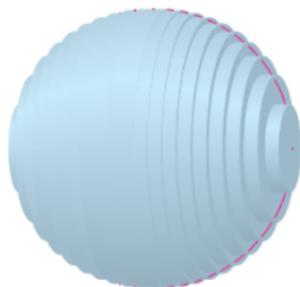
Figura:



(a) Using 5 disks, $V \approx 4.2726$



(b) Using 10 disks, $V \approx 4.2097$



(c) Using 20 disks, $V \approx 4.1940$

Exemplo 2

Calcule o volume da região obtida rotacionando a área delimitada pela curva $y = \sqrt{x}$ com $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

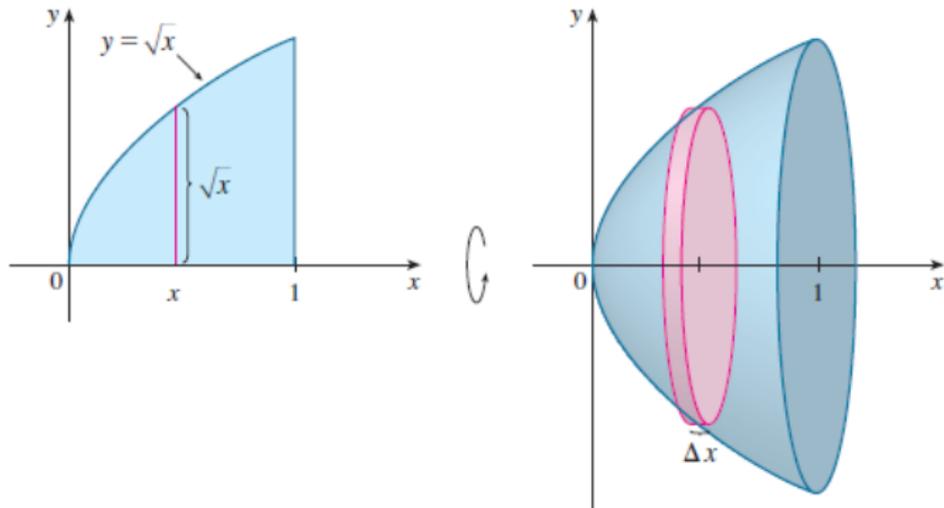
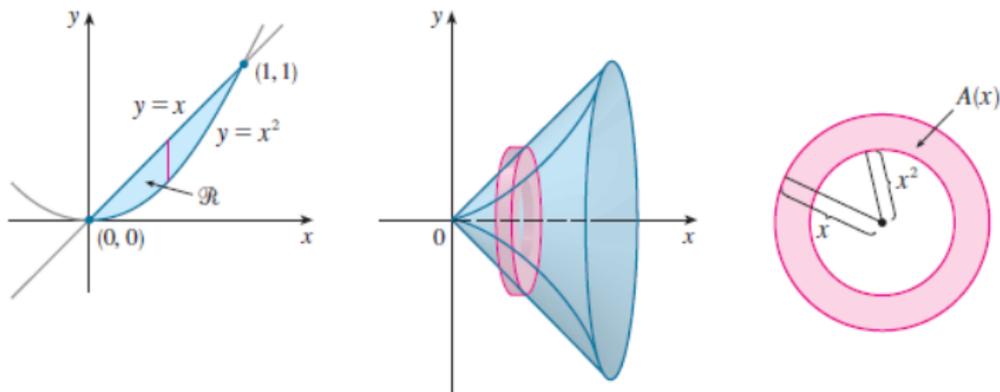


Figura:

Exemplo 3

A região delimitada pelas curvas $y = x$ e $y = x^2$ é rotacionada em torno do eixo x . Determine seu volume.

Figura:



Qual o volume do sólido obtido rotacionando a região em torno do eixo y ?

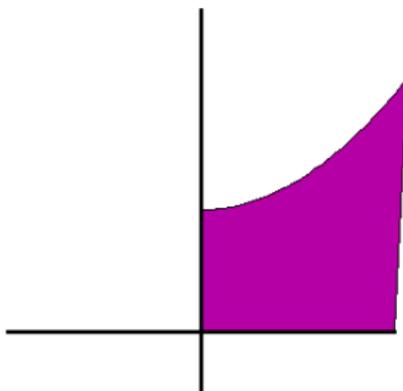


Figura:

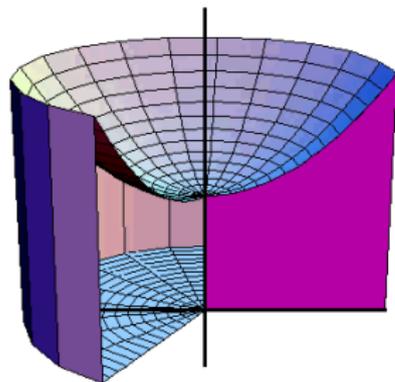
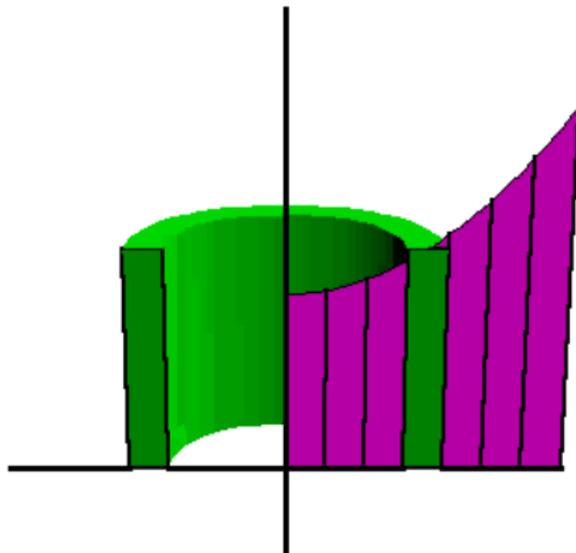


Figura:



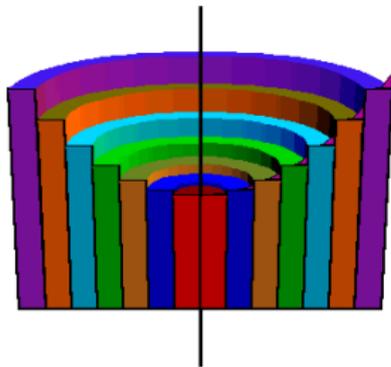
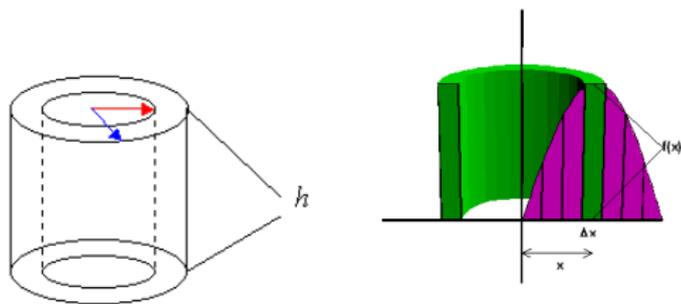
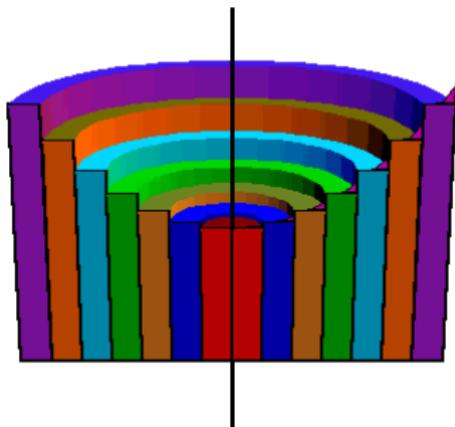


Figura:



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi(R^2 - r^2)h \\ &= 2\pi \frac{(R+r)}{2} (R-r)h \\ &= 2\pi r^* \Delta r h \end{aligned}$$



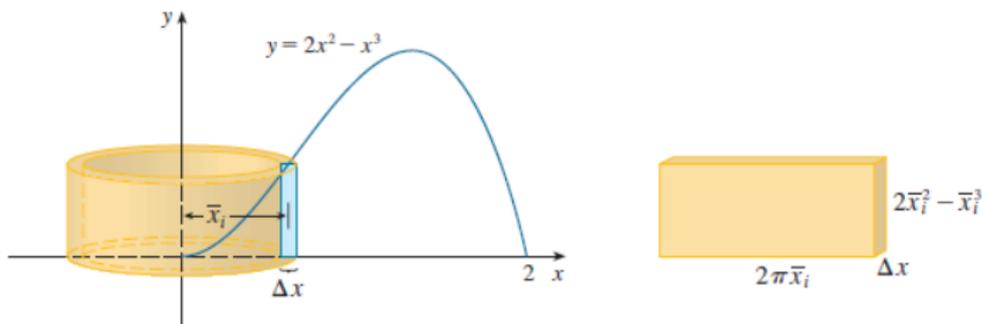
$$V = \sum_{i=1}^n 2\pi x_i^* \Delta x_i f(x)$$

$$V = \int_a^b 2\pi x f(x) dx.$$

Exemplos

Calcule o volume do sólido obtido rotacionando em torno do eixo y a região delimitada por $y = 2x^2 - x^3$ e pelo eixo x .

Figura:



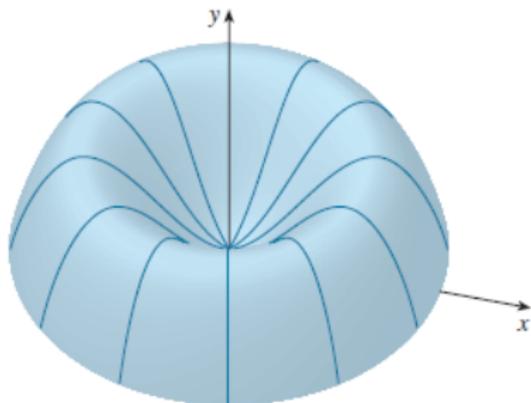


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