

(2)

د - مطلوبت عمایب انکزال  $\iint_D xy \, dA$  کسبک  $D$  دین واقوع ربع اول و محدود ب خط  $y=x^2$  و خط  $y=x$  نه.

حل



$$\iint_D xy \, dA = \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=x^2}^x xy \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 \left( \frac{xy^2}{2} \right)_{y=x^2}^x dx = \int_{x=0}^1 x \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^6}{2} \right) dx = \left( \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^7}{14} \right)_{x=0}^1$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{14} \right) - (0 - 0) = \frac{3-2}{28} = \frac{1}{28}$$

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مثلاً  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 - y}$  دالة  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  مع  $a=0, b=1$

$$D_f = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 - y \geq 0\} = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 \geq y\}$$



مثلاً  $f(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$  دالة  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  مع  $a=1, b=2$

$$y = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} f(x,y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{x}} = -1$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x} \Rightarrow \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} f(x,y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \sqrt[3]{x}}{x - \sqrt[3]{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{-\sqrt[3]{x}} = -1$$

$-1 \neq -2$  ليس معاً

مثلاً  $f(x,y) = x^2 y^2 - e^y$  دالة  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  مع  $a=1, b=1$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy^2 - ye^y, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4xy^2 - e^y$$

مثلاً  $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$  دالة  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  مع  $a=1, b=1$

$$\nabla f = \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = (2x, 2y) \Big|_{(1,1)} = (2, 2)$$