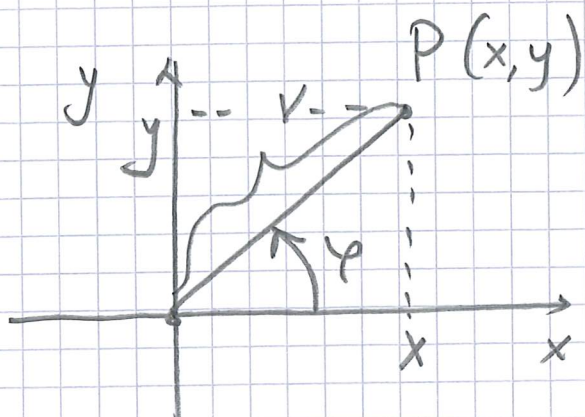


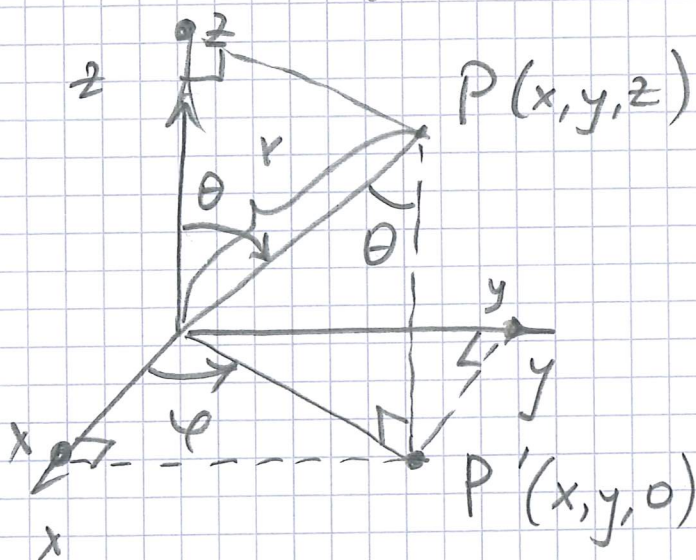
EX.1 (Polära koordinater)



$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

$r > 0, \quad x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

Extra uppgift: (Sfäriska koordinater)



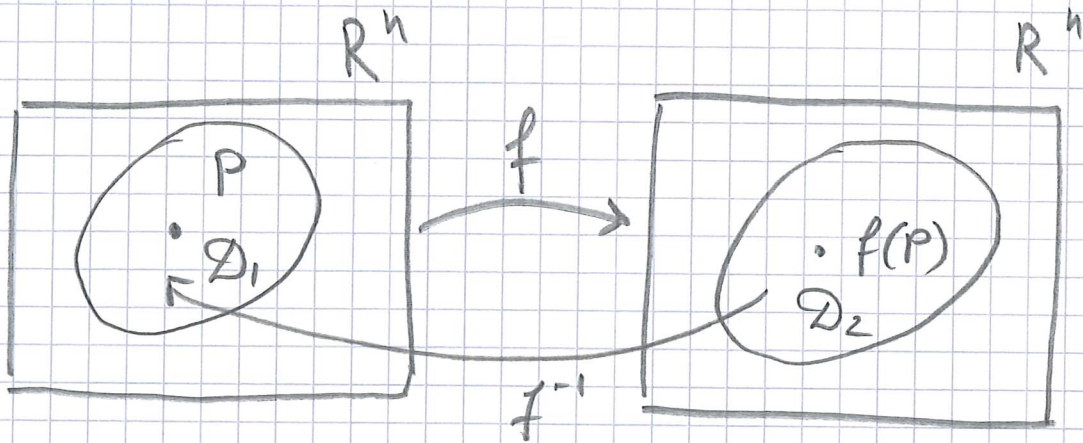
$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ y &= r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ z &= r \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$$

Sats $f: \mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, n \geq 1, \underline{0} \quad P \in \mathcal{D}$

Om $\frac{\partial (f_1, \dots, f_n)}{\partial (x_1, \dots, x_n)}(P) \neq 0$ så är

f lokalt inverterbar nära P .



\exists öppna delmängder till $\mathbb{R}^n \quad \underline{0}$

$f^{-1}: \mathcal{D}_2 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ s.a.

$P \in \mathcal{D}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{D}, \quad \mathcal{D}_2 = f(\mathcal{D}_1), \quad f^{-1}(\mathcal{D}_2) = \mathcal{D}_1 \quad \underline{0}$

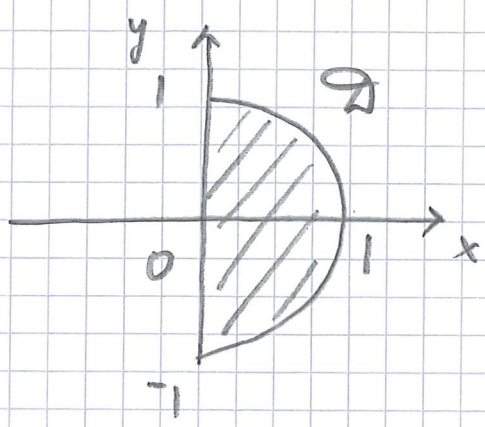
$f(f^{-1}(y)) = y \quad \forall y \in \mathcal{D}_2$

$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{D}_1$

EX 3.

$$I = \iint_{\mathcal{D}_{xy}} x \, dx \, dy, \text{ über } \mathcal{D} = \{x \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$$

Reitz \mathcal{D} :

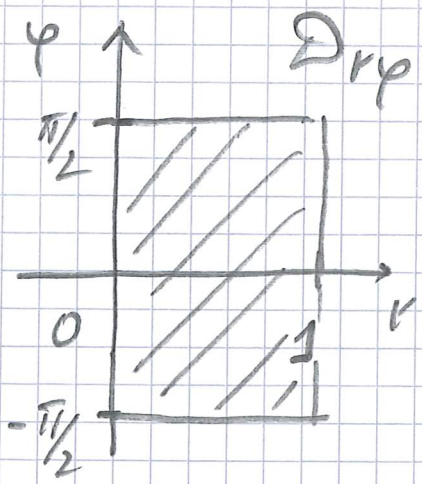


anvar d:

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Ohs} \quad 0 \leq r \leq 1 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right\} \mathcal{D}_{r\varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \iint_{\mathcal{D}_{r\varphi}} (r \cos \varphi) \cdot \left| \frac{\partial x y}{\partial r \varphi} \right| \, dr \, d\varphi$$

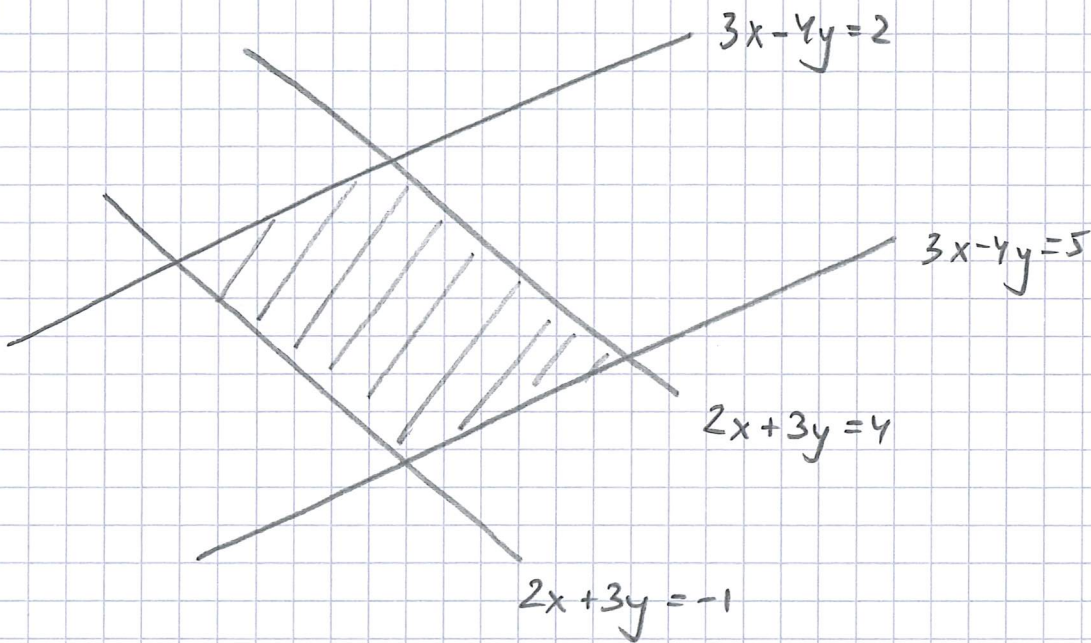


$$\Rightarrow I = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} r^2 \cos \varphi \, d\varphi \right) dr =$$

$$\dots = \frac{2}{3}$$

Ex 4 Finn area A av

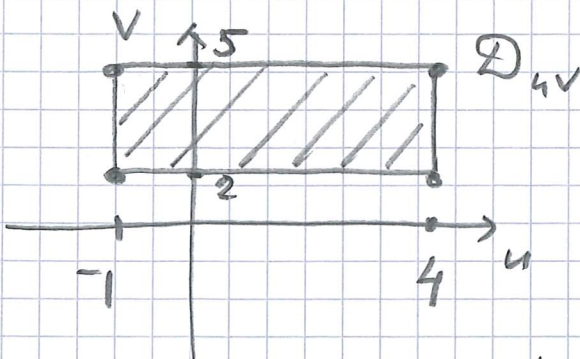
$$D_{xy} = \{ -1 \leq 2x + 3y \leq 4, 2 \leq 3x - 4y \leq 5 \}$$



Obs $A = \iint_{D_{xy}} 1 \cdot dx dy$

Använd substitutionen

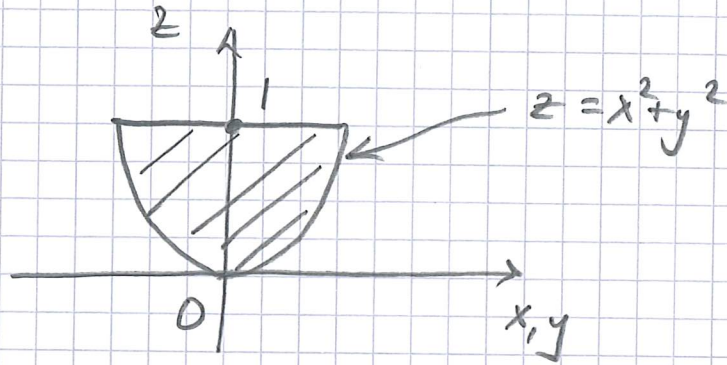
$$\begin{cases} u = 2x + 3y \\ v = 3x - 4y \end{cases}$$



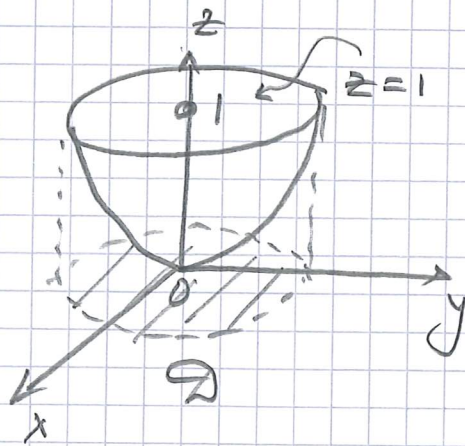
$$\Rightarrow A = \iint_{D_{uv}} 1 \cdot \left| \frac{\partial xy}{\partial uv} \right| du dv = \dots = \frac{15}{17}$$

Ex 5 Beräkna volymen V av en tehopp av formen $z = x^2 + y^2$, $0 \leq z \leq 1$

Bild:



eller



OBS $V = \iint_D (1 - (x^2 + y^2)) \, dx \, dy$

dar $D = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.

(projektionen av tehoppen på xy -planet)

$$V = \left/ \begin{array}{l} \text{polära} \\ \text{koordinater} \end{array} \right/ = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{2\pi} (1 - r^2) r \, d\varphi \right) dr =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}$$