

DA FOTOCOPIARE

**Matematica 2, Laurea Triennale (Steger)**

**Prova Scritta di 21 giugno 2021**

Imponiamo alcune *regole fiscali* affinché, in coscienza, si possa dare al candidato una buona votazione globale sulla base della prova scritta, anche quando i risultati dell'orale siano discutibili.

- *I candidati non parlino fra di loro!*
- La prova si affronta senza i libri e *senza le calcolatrici*. È permesso un formulario di una pagina (A4), scritto a mano dallo stesso candidato.
- L'esame verrà svolto esclusivamente sui fogli messi a disposizione dal docente.

La durata della prova è di 3 ore, dalle ore 10.00 alle ore 13.00. La prova si concluderà puntualmente. I compiti corretti saranno a disposizione mercoledì 23 giugno, alle 12.30, al 1° piano del palazzo didattico di via Vienna.

Le formule per le coordinate sferiche sono:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi & y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi & z &= r \cos \theta \\dx \, dy \, dz &= r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi\end{aligned}$$

A. Calcolare

$$\int \frac{z^4}{z^4 + z^2 - 2} dz$$

B. Sia  $B > 0$  un parametro fissato, sia  $\mathcal{F}$  la zona del piano definito da

$$0 \leq y \leq B \qquad |x| \leq y$$

Prima, fare un disegno di  $\mathcal{F}$ . Poi calcolare

$$\iint_{\mathcal{F}} e^{-y^2} dA$$

e finalmente calcolare

$$\iint_{x \leq |y|} e^{-y^2} dA = \lim_{B \rightarrow +\infty} \iint_{\mathcal{F}} e^{-y^2} dA$$

C. Sia  $R > 0$  un parametro fisso, e sia  $\mathcal{O}$  l'ottava parte della sfera definita da

$$x, y, z \geq 0 \qquad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2$$

Usare le coordinate sferiche, calcolare

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{O}} z^3 dV \qquad \text{e} \qquad \iiint_{\mathcal{O}} x^3 dV$$

e verificare che sono uguali.

D. Usare il metodo di Gauss-Jordan e trovare la soluzione del sistema:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} A & +B & +C & = & p + q + r \\ 2A & +3B & +4C & = & 2p + 4q + 8r \\ 3A & +6B & +10C & = & 3p + 9q + 27r \\ -2A & +B & & = & -2p + 4q - 8r \\ -3A & +3B & -C & = & -3p + 9q - 27r \end{array}$$

per le incognite  $A, B, C$  in termine dei parametri  $p, q, r$ .

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A

$$\begin{array}{r|l} z^4 & z^4 + z^2 - 2 \\ \hline z^4 + z^2 - 2 & 1 \\ \hline // & -z^2 + 2 \end{array}$$

$$\hookrightarrow z^4 = 1 \cdot (z^4 + z^2 - 2) + (-z^2 + 2)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{z^4}{z^4 + z^2 - 2} = 1 + \frac{-z^2 + 2}{z^4 + z^2 - 2}$$

Con  $z^2 = s$

$$\begin{aligned} z^4 + z^2 - 2 &= s^2 + s - 2 = (s+2)(s-1) \\ &= (z^2+2)(z^2-1) \\ &= (z^2+2)(z+1)(z-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-z^2 + 2}{z^4 + z^2 - 2} = \frac{A}{z^2+2} + \frac{B(z)}{z^2+2} + \frac{C}{z+1} + \frac{D}{z-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow -z^2 + 2 &= A(z+1)(z-1) + 2Bz(z+1)(z-1) \\ &+ C(z^2+2)(z-1) + D(z^2+2)(z+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{z}{z^2+2}$$

$$z=1 \rightsquigarrow -1^2+2 = 0+0+0+D(1^2+2)(1+1)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 1 = D(3)(2) \rightsquigarrow D = 1/6$$

$$z=-1 \rightsquigarrow -(-1)^2+2 = 0+0+C((-1)^2+2)(-1-1) + 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 1 = C(3)(-2) \rightsquigarrow C = -1/6$$

$$\begin{aligned} -z^2+2 &= A \left( \begin{array}{cc} z^2 & -1 \end{array} \right) \\ &+ B \left( \begin{array}{cc} 2z^3 & -2z \end{array} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{6} \left( \begin{array}{cc} z^3-z^2 & +2z-2 \end{array} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} \left( \begin{array}{cc} z^3+z^2 & +2z+2 \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 2B = 0 \qquad \rightsquigarrow B = 0$$

$$A + \frac{1}{3} = -1 \qquad \rightsquigarrow A = -4/3$$

$$-2B = 0 \qquad \rightsquigarrow B = 0$$

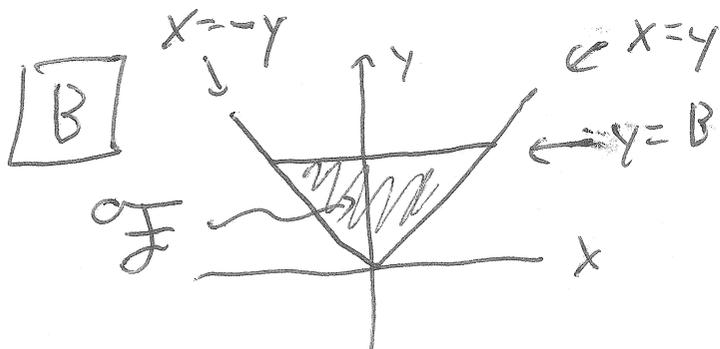
$$-A + \frac{2}{3} = 2 \qquad \rightsquigarrow A = -4/3$$

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$$\int \frac{z^4}{z^4 + z^2 - 2} dz$$

$$= \int \left( 1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{z^2 + 2} - \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{z+1} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{z-1} \right) dz$$

$$= z - \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \log(z+1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(z-1)$$



$$\iint_D e^{-y^2} dA = \int_{y=0}^B \left( \int_{x=-y}^y e^{-y^2} dx \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{y=0}^B 2y e^{-y^2} dy = -e^{-y^2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=B} = 1 - e^{-B^2}$$

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$$\int\int_{|x| \leq y} e^{-y^2} dy = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int\int_{\substack{|x| \leq y \\ 0 \leq y \leq b}} e^{-y^2} dy$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} 1 - e^{-b^2} = 1$$

$$\boxed{C} \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq R^2 \rightsquigarrow M^2 \leq R^2 \rightsquigarrow M \leq R$$

$$z \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow r \cos \theta \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x, y \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow r \sin \theta \cos \varphi, r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \geq 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \cos \varphi, \sin \varphi \geq 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Cone surface  $r \geq 0, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\mathcal{O}} z^3 dV &= \int_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/2} \left( \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \left( \int_{r=0}^R (r \cos \theta)^3 r^2 \sin \theta dr \right) d\theta \right) d\varphi \end{aligned}$$

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$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \left( \int_{r=0}^R r^5 dr \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \frac{R^6}{6} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi R^6}{12} \left( -\frac{\cos^4 \theta}{4} \right) \Big|_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi R^6}{12} \left( -\frac{0^4}{4} + \frac{1^4}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi R^6}{48}$$

$$\iiint_{\theta} x^3 dV$$

$$= \int_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/2} \left( \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \left( \int_{r=0}^R \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (r \sin \theta \cos \varphi)^3 (r^2 \sin \theta dr) d\theta \right) d\varphi \right.$$

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$$= \int_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 \varphi \left( \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \sin^4 \theta \left( \int_{r=0}^R r^5 dr \right) d\theta \right) d\varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^3 \varphi d\varphi &= \frac{1}{3} \sin \varphi \cos^2 \varphi \Big|_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/2} \\ &+ \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \varphi d\varphi \\ &= 0 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4 \theta d\theta &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta \Big|_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \\ &+ \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= 0 + \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos \theta \sin \theta \Big|_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} 1 d\theta \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \left( 0 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{3\pi}{16} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \iiint_{\theta} x^3 dV \\ &= \int_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 \varphi \left( \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \sin^4 \theta \cdot \frac{R^6}{6} d\theta \right) d\varphi \\ &= \frac{R^6}{6} \int_{\varphi=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 \varphi \cdot \frac{3\pi}{16} d\varphi \\ &= \frac{R^6}{6} \cdot \frac{3\pi}{16} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\pi R^6}{48} \\ & \text{(lo stesso)} \end{aligned}$$

D

A	B	C	=	p	q	n
①	1	1		1	1	1
2	3	4		2	4	8
3	6	10		3	9	27
-2	1	0		-2	4	-8
-3	3	-1		-3	9	-27

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$$\begin{aligned} E_2 &\leftarrow E_2 - 2E_1, & E_3 &\leftarrow E_3 - 3E_1 \\ E_4 &\leftarrow E_4 + 2E_1, & E_5 &\leftarrow E_5 + 3E_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \textcircled{1} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 2 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 & 0 & 6 & 24 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 6 & -6 \\ 0 & 6 & 2 & 0 & 12 & -24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &\leftarrow E_1 - E_2, & E_3 &\leftarrow E_3 - 3E_2 \\ E_4 &\leftarrow E_4 - 3E_2, & E_5 &\leftarrow E_5 - 6E_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \textcircled{1} & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 2 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 & -24 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 & 0 & 0 & -60 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} E1 &\leftarrow E1 + E3, & E2 &\leftarrow E2 - 2E3 \\ E4 &\leftarrow E4 + 4E3, & E5 &\leftarrow E5 + 10E3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 2 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= p - q + m \\ B &= 2q - 6m \\ C &= 6m \end{aligned}$$

$\leftarrow$  LA SOLUZIONE

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\leftarrow$  SEMPRE VALIDI

Controllo = ...

$$\begin{aligned} 3A + 6B + 10C &= 3(p - q + m) \\ &+ 6(2q - 6m) \\ &+ 10(6m) \\ &= 3p + 9q + 27m \quad \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

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