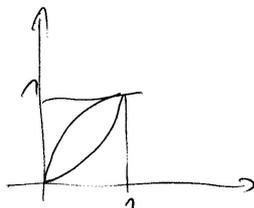


Aufgabe 20.8

Berechnen Sie $\iint_B \frac{x}{y} dB$, wobei das Gebiet B durch $y=x^2$ und $x=y^2$ begrenzt sei!

Lösung:



Die Kurven schneiden sich bei $y=x^2=(y^2)^2=y^4$, also für $y=0$ und 1 , d.h. in den Punkten $(0,0)$ und $(1,1)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{x}{y} dy &= \int_0^1 [x \ln y]_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln x - 2 \ln x \right) dx = -\frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x \ln x dx = -\frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} \right]_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{8}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \int \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} + C$$

oder

$$\int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{x}{y} dx = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^2}{2y} \right]_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} dy = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{y^4}{2y} \right) dy = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{y^3}{2} \right) dy = \frac{y}{2} - \frac{y^4}{8} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{8}}}$$