

# Soluzioni 7-Am3

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1.

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^\pi \int_0^1 (x \sin y - x^2 y) dx dy &= \int_0^\pi \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \sin y - \frac{x^3}{3} y \right]_0^1 dy \\ &= \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin y - \frac{1}{3} y \right) dy = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}.\end{aligned}$$

D'altra parte

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 \int_0^\pi (x \sin y - x^2 y) dy dx &= \int_0^1 \left[ -x \cos y - x^2 \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^\pi dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( x - x^2 \frac{\pi^2}{2} + x \right) dx = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}.\end{aligned}$$

2. Scegliendo la partizione in quadratini di lato

$$\delta = \frac{1}{n}$$

otteniamo

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i,j=1}^n \left( \frac{i}{n} \frac{j}{n} \right) \frac{1}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{1}{4}.$$