

15 Jan 2009

1.

- a) $\dim M = 2$, $\dim N = 2$, $\dim M \cap N = 1$
b) $p = (x, y, z)$, $T_p(M \cap N) = \text{span}\{(x/y(y+v), v, 1)\}$, $v = -(2x^2 - 1)y/(2x^2 - 2y^2)$, $T_p(M \cap N)^\perp = \text{span}\{(-1/x, 1/y, 1), (2x, -2y, -1)\}$

2.

- a) $(0, 1/2, 0)$
b) $\pi^{1/2}$
c) mais perto: $(2 - 2a, 3 - 3a, 4, 4a)$, mais longe: $(2 + 2a, 3 + 3a, 4 + 4a)$;
 $a = 29^{-1/2}$

3.

- a) 78π

- b) 0

4. não é aditiva

5.

- a) 2

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1.

- b) $\varphi(\theta) = (\cos \theta, \cos \theta, \sin \theta)$, $\theta \in] -\pi/2, \pi/2[$

2.

- a) $\sqrt{3}(e^{2\pi} - 1)$
b) $e^{2\pi-1}$

3. $x = y = z = 1$

4.

- a) 0

- b) 0

5. $\{\emptyset, \Omega, A_o, A_1, A_0^c, A_1^c, A_0 \cup A_1, (A_0 \cup A_1)^c\}$, $\mu(B) = \#B/\#\Omega$

6.

- a) 0

- b) $2 + f(0)$

6 Jan 2010

1.

- a) $\dim M = 3$

- b) $T_p M = \{(x, y, z, w) : x + w = 0\}$, $T_p M^\perp = \{(x, 0, 0, w) : x - w = 0\}$

2.

- a) mais perto $(2/3, 0, 2/3)$, mais longe $(2, 0, -2)$

- b) $(0, 1/2, 0)$

- c) $1/2$

- d) $(5 - \cos 2)/8$

3.

- a) $\{\emptyset, \Omega, A_0, A_1, A_0 \cup A_1, A_0^c, A_1^c, (A_0 \cup A_1)^c\}$

27 Jan 2010

1.

- a) $\theta \neq 0$, $\dim M_\theta = 2$

- b) $T_p M = \text{span}\{(1, 0, 0, -1), (0, \theta, 1, 0)\}$, $T_p M^\perp = \text{span}\{(0, -1, \theta, 0), (1, 0, 0, 1)\}$

2.

- b) $1/(e^\pi - 1) + \pi^3/24 - 1$

3.

- a) $]0, 1[\times] - 1, 0[\times]0, 2[$
 c) $\pi/2$

4.

- a) 0, $m(E)$, decrescente
 b) sse $m(f^{-1}(a)) = 0$

5 Jan 2011

2.

- a) $2\pi(1 - 1/e)$

- b) $45/56$

- c) 2π

3. $(1 - e^{-1})/16$

4. $\pi\alpha^2/6$

5.

- b) $1/2$

26 Jan 2011

1.

- a) $(0, 3/8, 0)$

- b) $\sqrt{\pi}$

- c) $(-1, 0, 0)$

2. $\sqrt[4]{2}$

3. 0

4.

- b) $e^{-\lambda}(1 + 2\lambda + 3\lambda^2/2)$

- c) $(1 - e^{-\lambda})/\lambda$

6. integrável

9 Jan 2012

2.

- a) $T_p M = \text{span}\{(1, 1, \sqrt{2}), (1, -1, 0)\}$, $T_p M^\perp = \text{span}\{(1, 1, -\sqrt{2})\}$

- b) $\sqrt{2}/3$

3.

- a) $2R/3$

- b) $x^2 + y^2 = 1/2$, $z = 1/2$

- c) $\frac{3}{8} \frac{R^2 - r^2}{R^{3/2} - r^{3/2}}$

4.

- a) 3

- b) $1 + 1/4 + 1/9$

25 Jan 2012

2.

- a) $3R/4$

- b) $(0, 3/4, 0)$

- c) $\sqrt{\pi}$

3.

- a) $(2x, 2y, -1)/\sqrt{4z + 1}$

- b) 0

4.

- a) 55

- b) 10

11 Jan 2013

- 1.
- b) $2\pi^2$
- 2.
- b) $\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{e-1}{e^2}$
- 3.
- a) $3R/4$
- b) $(1, 1, 1, 0)$
- 4.
- a) $\dim=2$
- b) $(0, 0, \pm 1)$ em $\bar{D} \cap \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 0\}$ e $\bar{D} \cap \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 1\}$,
 $\pm(x, y, 0)$ em S , $(0, \pm 1, 0)$ em $\bar{D} \cap \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : y = 0\}$
- c) $\pi/2$

31 Jan 2013

- 1.
- a) $\gamma(t) = (\sin(t), \sin(2t), 0)$, $t \in [0, 2\pi]$, $\Gamma = \gamma([0, 2\pi])$ não é uma variedade
- b) $p = \gamma(\pi/2) = (1, 0, 0)$, $T_p\Gamma = \text{span}\{(0, 1, 0)\}$, $T_p\Gamma^\perp = \text{span}\{(1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$
- 2.
- b) $(\pi/2)^3$
- 3.
- a) $(3/2, 3/2)$
- b) $2\sqrt{R}/3$
- 4.
- a) $\dim=2$
- b) $(0, 0, \pm 1)$ em $\bar{D} \cap \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 0\}$ e $\bar{D} \cap \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 1/2\}$,
 $(0, \pm 1, 0)$ em $\bar{D} \cap \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : y = 0\}$, $\pm(x, y, 1-z)/[\sqrt{2}(1-z)]$ em S
- c) $\pi/4$