

② La sfera  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$  ed il paraboloido  $z = x^2 + y^2$  si intersecano nella circonferenza

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2 \\ z = x^2 + y^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \rho^4 + \rho^2 - 2 = 0 \\ \rho^2 = x^2 + y^2 \end{cases}$$

cioè se  $\rho^2 = 1$ , ovvero  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

Posto  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$

si ha pertanto

$$V = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (x, y) \in D, x^2 + y^2 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2 - (x^2 + y^2)} \right\}$$

(a) Il volume di  $V$  si calcola dunque integrando "per fili"

$$\iiint_V dx dy dz = \iint_D dx dy \int_{x^2 + y^2}^{\sqrt{2 - (x^2 + y^2)}} dz =$$

$$= \iint_D (\sqrt{2 - (x^2 + y^2)} - (x^2 + y^2)) dx dy =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 (\rho\sqrt{2 - \rho^2} - \rho^3) d\rho =$$

$$= 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{2-t} dt - \frac{1}{4} [S^4]_0^1 \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{2\pi}{3} \left[ (2-t)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 - \frac{\pi}{2} = \left( \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{7}{6} \right) \pi$$

(b)  $\partial V = S_1 \cup S_2$ , con  $S_1$  sostegno della parametrizzazione cartesiana

$$\varphi_1: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \quad \varphi_1(u, v) = (u, v, u^2 + v^2)$$

e  $S_2$  sostegno della parametrizzazione

$$\varphi_2: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \quad \varphi_2(u, v) = (u, v, \sqrt{2 - (u^2 + v^2)})$$

anch'essa cartesiana. Pertanto

$$\sqrt{1 + \|\nabla \varphi_1\|^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4(u^2 + v^2)}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \|\nabla \varphi_2\|^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{u^2}{2 - (u^2 + v^2)} + \frac{v^2}{2 - (u^2 + v^2)}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{2 - (u^2 + v^2)}}$$

da cui

$$\iint_{S_1} dS = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + 4(u^2 + v^2)} du dv =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 p \sqrt{1+4p^2} dp = \pi \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+4t} dt = \\
 &= \pi/6 \left[ (1+4t)^{3/2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\sqrt{125} - 1}{6} \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

mentre

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_{S_2} dS &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 p \sqrt{\frac{2}{2-p^2}} dp = \\
 &= \sqrt{2} \pi \int_0^1 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{2-t}} = -2\sqrt{2} \pi \left[ (2-t)^{1/2} \right]_0^1 =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (4 - 2\sqrt{2}) \pi.$$

Quindi

$$\iint_{\partial V} dS = \left( \frac{\sqrt{125}}{6} - 2\sqrt{2} + \frac{23}{6} \right) \pi.$$