

INTEGRAL RANGKAP

Integral Tentu

Misalkan

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big|_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$$

Contoh :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 x + 5 dx &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x \Big|_1^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}2^2 + 5.2\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}1^2 + 5.1\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}.4 + 10\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}.1 + 5\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{2} + 10\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + 5\right) = \left(\frac{4}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + (10 - 5) = \left(\frac{3}{2} + 5\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2} + 5\right) = \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{10}{2}\right) = \frac{13}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Kerjakan

1. $\int_0^2 3x - 1 dx = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - x \Big|_0^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2} \dots^2 - \dots\right) - \left(\frac{3}{2} 0^2 - \dots\right) = \dots$
2. $\int_1^3 x^2 - x dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \Big|_1^3 = \dots$
3. $\int_{-1}^3 5x^2 + 2x dx = \dots$

Integral lipat 2

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \iint_R f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_R f(x, y) dy dx$$

Dengan R daerah berbentuk persegi panjang sederhana di bidang XY (sejajar dengan sumbu koordinat)
 $R = \{(x, y): a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d\}$

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx = \int_a^b F_1(x, y) \Big|_c^d dx = \int_a^b f_2(x) dx = F_2(x) \Big|_a^b$$

Dengan $F_1(x, y)$ adalah anti turunan/integral $f(x, y)$ terhadap y , x ditahan agar tetap konstan.

Contoh :

$$1. \int_0^1 \int_0^2 x^2 y dy dx = \int_0^1 x^2 \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^2 dx \text{ diintegrasikan terhadap } y \text{ (} x \text{ ditahan tetap konstan)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 \left((x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} 2^2) - (x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} 0^2) \right) dx \text{ variabel } y \text{ diganti dengan nilai batas } y \\ &= \int_0^1 2x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \left(\frac{2}{3} 1^3 - 0 \right) = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^1 \int_0^2 x^2 + y dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x^2 y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^2 dx \text{ diintegrasikan terhadap } y \text{ (} x \text{ ditahan tetap konstan)} \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(x^2 \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 \right) - \left(x^2 \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0^2 \right) dx \text{ variabel } y \text{ diganti nilai batas } y \\ &= \int_0^1 (2x^2 + 2) dx = \frac{2}{3} x^3 + 2x \Big|_0^1 = \left(\frac{2}{3} 1^3 + 2.1 \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} 0^3 + 2.0 \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} + 2 = \frac{2+6}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \int_0^\pi \int_1^2 x^2 \sin y \, dx dy &= \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sin y \Big|_1^2 dy \\
&\text{diintegralkan terhadap } x \text{ (} y \text{ ditahan ttp konstan)} \\
&= \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^3 \sin y \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 \sin y \right) dy \text{ variabel } x \text{ diganti nilai batas } x \\
&= \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{8}{3} \sin y \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin y \right) dy = \int_0^\pi \frac{7}{3} \sin y \, dy \\
&= \frac{7}{3} \cdot -\cos y \Big|_0^\pi = -\frac{7}{3} \cos y \Big|_0^\pi = \left(-\frac{7}{3} \cos \pi \right) - \left(-\frac{7}{3} \cos 0 \right) \\
&= \left(-\frac{7}{3} \cdot -1 \right) - \left(-\frac{7}{3} \cdot 1 \right) = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{14}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \int_1^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r \cdot \cos \theta \, d\theta dr &= \int_1^2 r \cdot \sin \theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dr \text{ diintegralkan terhadap } \theta \text{ (} r \text{ ditahan ttp konstan)} \\
&= \int_1^2 \left(r \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - (r \cdot \sin 0) dr \text{ variabel } \theta \text{ diganti nilai batas } \theta \\
&= \int_1^2 (r \cdot 1) - (r \cdot 0) dr \\
&= \int_1^2 r \, dr = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \Big|_1^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 \right) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Integral lipat 3

$$\iiint_B dV$$

Contoh :

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_{-1}^1 \int_1^2 \int_0^3 x^3 - 2y^2 z \, dy dz dx \text{ diintegralkan terhadap } y \text{ (} x \text{ dan } z \text{ ditahan ttp konstan)} \\
&\int_{-1}^1 \int_1^2 \int_0^3 x^3 - 2y^2 z \, dy dz dx = \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^2 x^3 y - \frac{2}{3} y^3 z \Big|_0^3 dz dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^2 \left(x^3 \cdot 3 - \frac{2}{3} 3^3 z \right) - \left(x^3 \cdot 0 - \frac{2}{3} 0^3 z \right) dz dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 \int_1^2 (3x^3 - 18z) dz dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 3x^3 z - 9z^2 \Big|_1^2 dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 (3x^3 \cdot 2 - 9 \cdot 2^2) - (3x^3 \cdot 1 - 9 \cdot 1^2) dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 (6x^3 - 36) - (3x^3 - 9) dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 (3x^3 - 27) dx \\
&= \frac{3}{4} x^4 - 27x \Big|_{-1}^1 \\
&= \left(\frac{3}{4} 1^4 - 27 \cdot 1 \right) - \left(\frac{3}{4} (-1)^4 - 27 \cdot (-1) \right) = -54
\end{aligned}$$

Latihan

- $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 2xy \, dy dx = \int_0^1 2x \cdot y \Big|_1^2 dx = \dots$
- $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 x + y^2 \, dx dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \dots^2 + y^2 \cdot \dots \Big|_0^2 dx = \dots$
- $\int_0^\pi \int_1^2 3x^2 \cos y \, dx dy = \dots$
- $\int_1^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2r \cos \theta + r \sin \theta \, d\theta dr = \dots$
- $\int_{-1}^1 \int_1^2 \int_0^3 xy^2 z \, dz dy dx = \dots$

Integral lipat atas daerah persegi panjang R dengan daerah persegi panjang R terbagi menjadi

R1	R2
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Misalkan diberikan daerah R dengan

$$R_1 = \{(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

$$R_2 = \{(x, y): 1 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

dan

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 2 & ; 1 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA = \iint_{R_1} f(x, y) dA + \iint_{R_2} f(x, y) dA$$

maka

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_R f(x, y) dA &= \int_0^1 \int_0^3 f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 3 dx dy + \int_0^1 \int_1^3 2 dx dy \\ \int_0^1 \int_0^3 f(x, y) dx dy &= \int_0^1 3x \Big|_0^1 dy + \int_0^1 2x \Big|_1^3 dy \\ &= \int_0^1 (3.1 - 3.0) dy + \int_0^1 (2.3 - 2.1) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 (3 - 0) dy + \int_0^1 (6 - 2) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 3 dy + \int_0^1 4 dy = 3y \Big|_0^1 + 4y \Big|_0^1 \\ &= (3.1 - 3.0) + (4.1 - 4.0) = 3 + 4 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

Latihan :

1. Diberikan

$$R_1 = \{(x, y): -1 \leq x \leq 1, 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$$

$$R_2 = \{(x, y): 1 \leq x \leq 3, 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$$

tentukan

$$\iint_R dA = \iint_{R_1} dA + \iint_{R_2} dA$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_R dA &= \int \int dx dy + \int \int dx dy \\ &= \int x \Big|_{\dots}^{\dots} dy + \dots = \dots \end{aligned}$$

2. Diberikan

$$R_1 = \{(x, y): 1 \leq x \leq 3, 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$$

$$R_2 = \{(x, y): 1 \leq x \leq 3, 2 \leq y \leq 3\}$$

tentukan

$$\iint_R dA = \iint_{R_1} dA + \iint_{R_2} dA$$

$$\iint_R dA = \int \int dy dx + \int \int dy dx = \dots$$

3. Diberikan

$$R_1 = \{(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$$

$$R_2 = \{(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 2, 2 \leq y \leq 3\}$$

Dengan

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ x^2 & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

tentukan

$$\iint_R f(x,y) dA = \iint_{R_1} f(x,y) dA + \iint_{R_2} f(x,y) dA$$

Integral lipat atas daerah bukan persegi panjang

$$\iint_S f(x,y) dA = \iint_S f(x,y) dx dy = \iint_S f(x,y) dy dx$$

Dengan S adalah himpunan x sederhana atau S adalah himpunan y sederhana

- S himpunan x sederhana,

$$S = \{(x,y): \phi_1 \leq x \leq \phi_2, c \leq y \leq d\}$$

$$\text{Integral lipatnya: } \int_c^d \int_{\phi_1}^{\phi_2} f(x,y) dx dy$$

- S adalah himpunan y sederhana

$$S = \{(x,y): a \leq x \leq b, \varphi_1 \leq y \leq \varphi_2\}$$

$$\text{Integral lipatnya: } \int_a^b \int_{\varphi_1}^{\varphi_2} f(x,y) dy dx$$

Contoh:

1. $f(x,y) = x^2 y$ dengan $S = \{(x,y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$ himpunan y sederhana, maka integral lipatnya

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^x x^2 y dy dx &= \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^x dx \quad \text{diintegrasikan terhadap } y \text{ (x ditahan tetap konstan)} \\ &= \int_0^1 (x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2) - (x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} 0^2) dx \quad \text{variabel } y \text{ diganti dengan nilai batas } y \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x^4 - 0 dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} x^4 dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} x^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{10} x^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

2. $(x,y) = x^2 + y$ dengan $S = \{(x,y): 1 \leq x \leq 2, x^2 \leq y \leq x+2\}$ himpunan y sederhana, maka integral lipatnya

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+2} x^2 + y dy dx &= \int_1^2 x^2 y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_{x^2}^{x+2} dx \quad \text{diintegrasikan terhadap } y \text{ (x ditahan ttp konstan)} \\ &= \int_1^2 \left\{ (x^2(x+2) + \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2) - (x^2 x + \frac{1}{2} x^2) \right\} dx \\ &\quad \text{var } y \text{ diganti dg nilai batas } y \\ &= \int_1^2 \left\{ x^3 + 2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 4x + 4) - (x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2) \right\} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \left\{ x^3 + 2x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + 2 - x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right\} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \left\{ x^2 + 2x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + 2 - x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right\} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \{ 2x^2 + 2x + 2 \} dx = \frac{2}{3} x^3 + x^2 + 2x \Big|_1^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3} 2^3 + 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} 1^3 + 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 \right) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 8 + 4 + 4 - \frac{2}{3} - 1 - 2 \\ &= \frac{14}{3} + 5 = \frac{29}{3} \end{aligned}$$

3. $f(x, y) = 1$ dengan $S = \{(x, y): y^{\frac{1}{3}} \leq x \leq y^{\frac{1}{2}}, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$ himpunan x sederhana, maka integral lipatnya

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 \int_{y^{\frac{1}{3}}}^{y^{\frac{1}{2}}} 1 \, dx dy &= \int_0^1 x \Big|_{y^{\frac{1}{3}}}^{y^{\frac{1}{2}}} dy \quad \text{diintegrasikan terhadap } x \text{ (} y \text{ ditahan tetap konstan)} \\ &= \int_0^1 (y^{\frac{1}{2}} - y^{\frac{1}{3}}) dy \quad \text{variabel } x \text{ diganti dengan nilai batas } x \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3} y^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{4} y^{\frac{4}{3}} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 1^{\frac{4}{3}} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0^{\frac{4}{3}} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 3}{12} = -\frac{1}{12}\end{aligned}$$

4. $f(r, \theta) = e^{\cos \theta}$ dengan $S = \{(r, \theta): 0 \leq r \leq \sin \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi\}$ himpunan r sederhana, maka integral lipatnya

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sin \theta} e^{\cos \theta} \, dr d\theta &= \int_0^\pi e^{\cos \theta} r \Big|_0^{\sin \theta} d\theta \\ &\quad \text{diintegrasikan terhadap } r \text{ (} \theta \text{ ditahan tetap konstan)} \\ &= \int_0^\pi (e^{\cos \theta} \cdot \sin \theta - e^{\cos \theta} \cdot 0) d\theta \quad \text{variabel } x \text{ diganti dg nilai batas } x \\ &= \int_0^\pi (e^{\cos \theta} \cdot \sin \theta) d\theta \\ &= -e^{\cos \theta} \Big|_0^\pi = (-e^{\cos \pi}) - (-e^{\cos 0}) = -e^{-1} - (-1) = 1 - \frac{1}{e}\end{aligned}$$

Catt :

$$\begin{aligned}\int e^{\cos \theta} \cdot \sin \theta \, d\theta &: \text{misalkan } u = \cos \theta \text{ dan } \frac{du}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta \\ d\theta &= \frac{du}{-\sin \theta} \\ \int e^{\cos \theta} \cdot \sin \theta \, d\theta &= \int e^u \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \frac{du}{-\sin \theta} = -\int e^u \, du = -e^u + c = -e^{\cos \theta} + c\end{aligned}$$

5. $f(x, y) = 1$ dengan $S = \{(x, y): 0 \leq x \leq 1, x^2 \leq y \leq x\}$ himpunan x sederhana, maka integral lipatnya

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x 1 \, dy dx &= \int_0^1 y \Big|_{x^2}^x dx \quad \text{diintegrasikan terhadap } y \text{ (} x \text{ ditahan tetap konstan)} \\ &= \int_0^1 (x - x^2) dx \quad \text{variabel } x \text{ diganti dengan nilai batas } x \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1^3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0^2 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0^3 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}\end{aligned}$$

DAFTAR PUSTAKA : Purcell, E.J. & Vanberg, D.E. (1992). *Kalkulus dan Deometri Analitis*, Jilid 2. Jakarta: Erlangga.