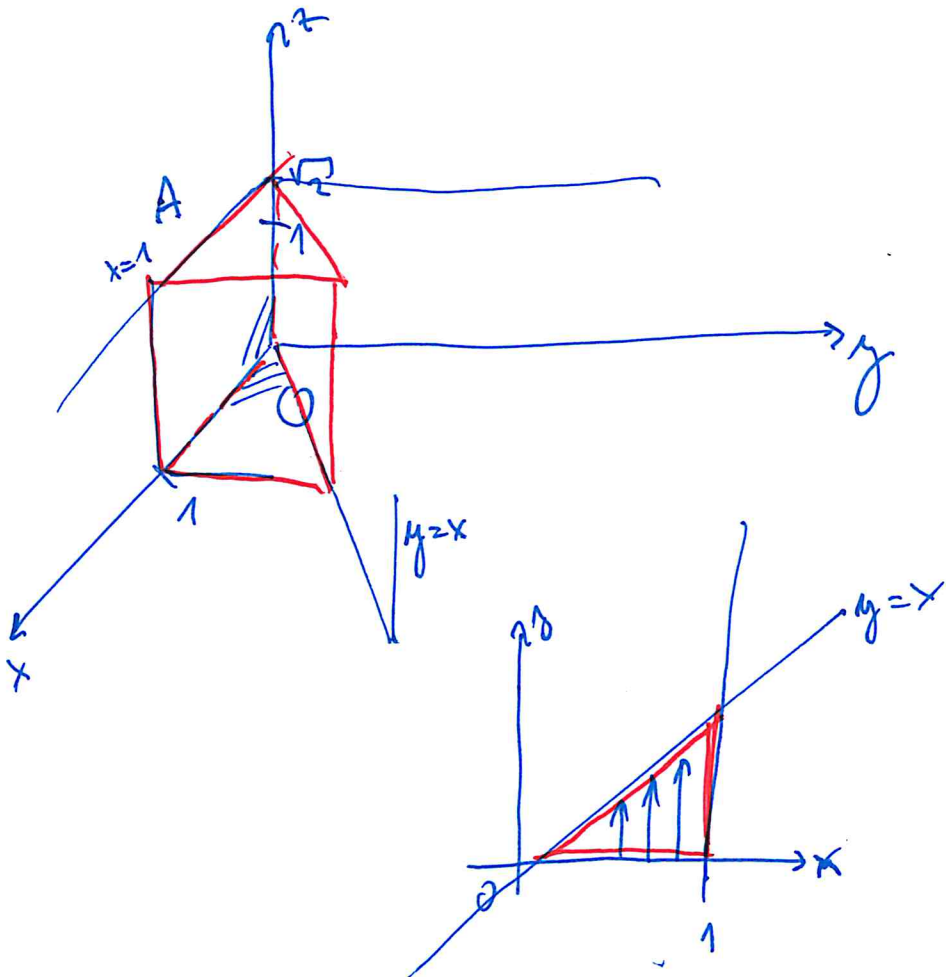


$$\iiint_A (x+y+z) dx dy dz = \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^x \left( \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (x+y+z) dz \right) dy \right] dx = \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$A: x=1, y=0, y=x, z=0, z=\sqrt{2}$$



$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq y \leq \underline{x}$$

$$0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{2}$$

$$1) \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} (x + y + z) dz = \left[ xz + yz + \frac{1}{2}z^2 \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2}y + 1}}$$

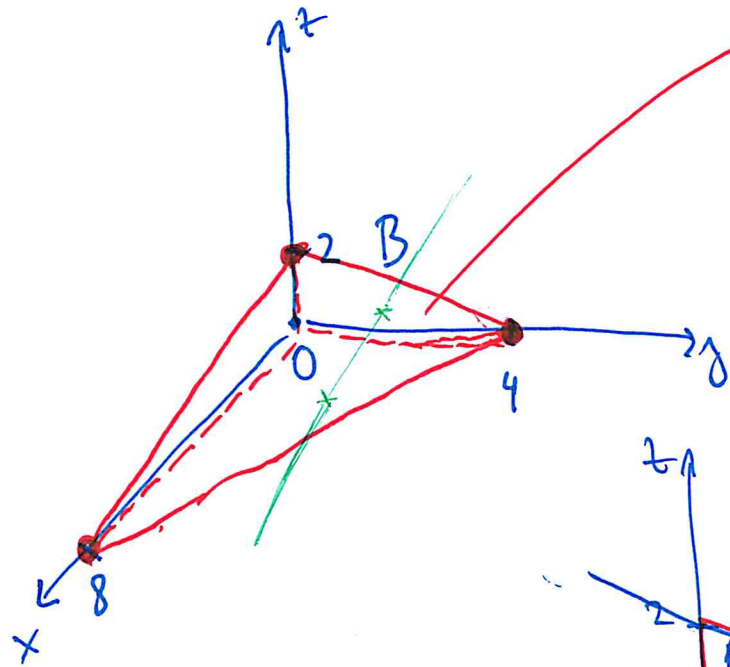
$$2) \int_0^x (\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2}y + 1) dy = \left[ \sqrt{2}xy + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y^2 + y \right]_0^x = \sqrt{2}x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x^2 + x$$

$$3) \int_0^1 \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}x^2 + x \right) dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\iiint_B y^2 dx dy dz = \int_0^4 \left[ \int_0^{2-\frac{1}{2}y} \left( \int_0^{8-2y-4z} y^2 dx \right) dz \right] dy = \underline{\underline{\frac{256}{15}}}$$

B:  $x=0, y=0, z=0, x+2y+4z=8$

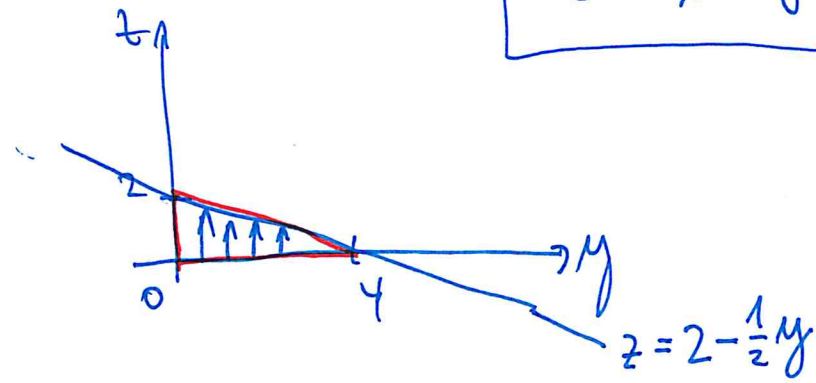
$\rightarrow x=8-2y-4z$



$$0 \leq y \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 2 - \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 8 - 2y - 4z$$



$$\int_0^{8-2y-4z} y^2 dx = y^2 [x]_0^{8-2y-4z} = y^2(8-2y-4z) = 8y^2 - 2y^3 - 4zy^2$$

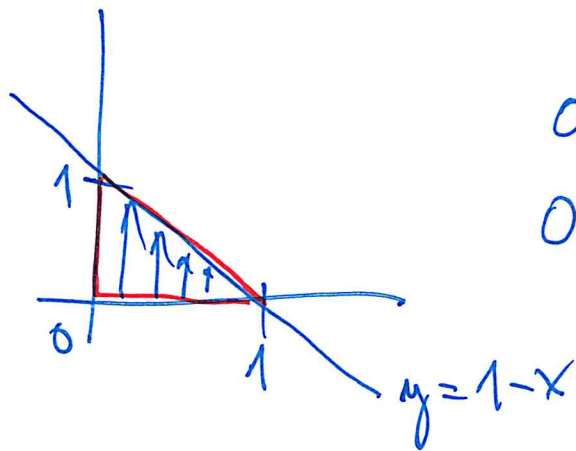
$$\int_0^{2-\frac{1}{2}y} (8y^2 - 2y^3 - 4zy^2) dz = \left[ 8y^2 z - 2y^3 z - 2y^2 z^2 \right]_0^{2-\frac{1}{2}y} =$$

$$= 8y^2(2-\frac{1}{2}y) - 2y^3(2-\frac{1}{2}y) - 2y^2(4-2y + \frac{1}{4}y^2) = \underline{16y^2} - \underline{4y^3} - \underline{4y^3} + y^4 - \underline{8y^2} + \underline{4y^3} - \frac{1}{2}y^4 =$$

$$= 8y^2 - 4y^3 + \frac{1}{2}y^4$$

$$\int_0^4 (8y^2 - 4y^3 + \frac{1}{2}y^4) dy = \left[ 8\frac{y^3}{3} - y^4 + \frac{y^5}{10} \right]_0^4 = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 64 - 256 + \frac{1024}{10} = \frac{256}{15}$$

$$\iint_F 1 \, dx \, dy = \int_0^{1-x} \left( \int_0^1 1 \, dx \right) dy = \int_0^{1-x} [x]_0^1 dy = \int_0^{1-x} 1 \, dy =$$



$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1-x$$

$$= [y]_0^{1-x} = \underline{\underline{1-x}} \quad ??$$

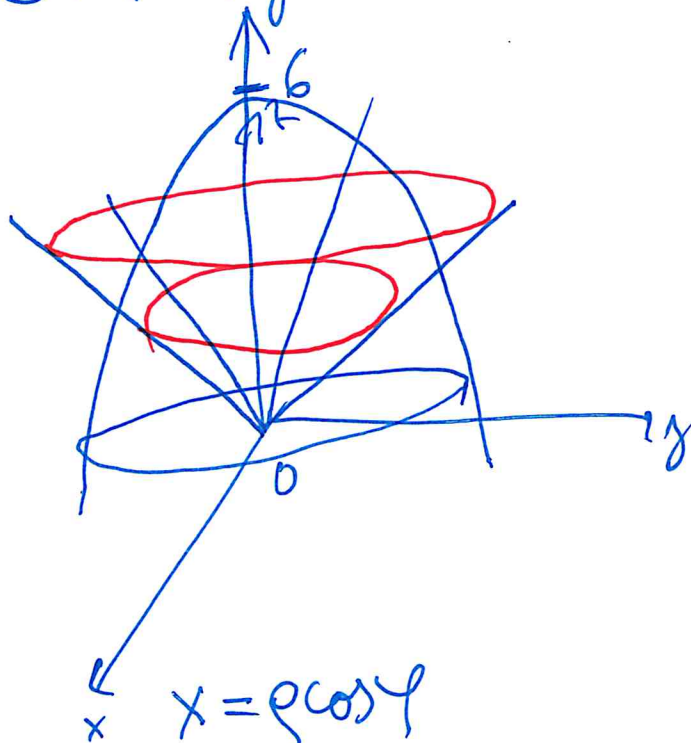
$$\int_0^1 \left( \int_0^{1-x} 1 \, dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 (1-x) \, dx = \left[ x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\iiint_C \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = \sqrt{\rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi + \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi} = \sqrt{\rho^2} = |\rho| = \rho$$

$$z = 6 - x^2 - y^2 = 6 - \rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi - \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi = 6 - \rho^2$$

$$C: \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \leq z \leq 6 - x^2 - y^2$$



$$x = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$y = \rho \sin \varphi$$

$$z = z$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \quad (z^2 = x^2+y^2)$$

$$z = 6 - x^2 - y^2 = 6 - (x^2+y^2)$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow z = \sqrt{y^2} = |y|$$

$$y=0 \rightarrow z = \sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

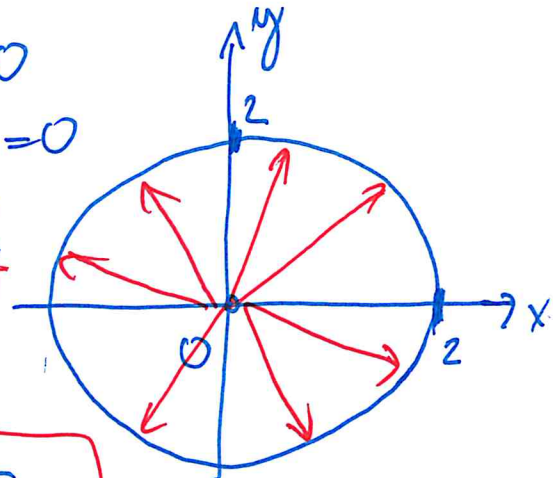
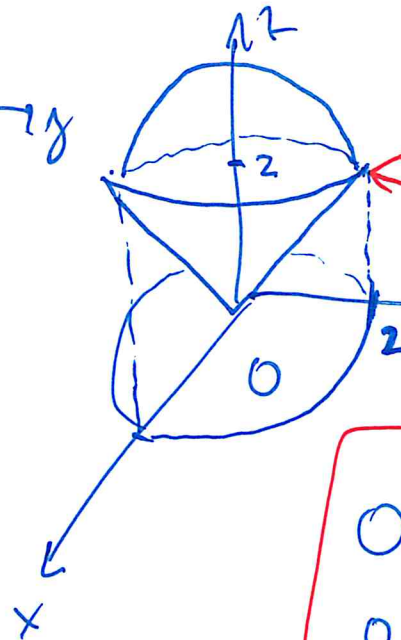
$$z = 6 - z^2$$

$$z^2 + z - 6 = 0$$

$$(z+3)(z-2) = 0$$

$$z = -3 \quad \text{X}$$

$$z = 2$$



$$0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 2$$

$$\rho \leq z \leq 6 - \rho^2$$

$$\iiint_C \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dx \, dy \, dz = \iiint_C \rho^2 \, d\rho \, d\varphi \, dz = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^2 \left( \int_{\rho}^{6-\rho^2} \rho^2 \, dz \right) d\rho \right] d\varphi = \underline{\underline{\frac{56\pi}{5}}}$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 2$$

$$\rho \leq z \leq 6 - \rho^2$$

$$x = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$y = \rho \sin \varphi$$

$$z = z$$

$$1) \int_{\rho}^{6-\rho^2} \rho^2 \, dz = \rho^2 [z]_{\rho}^{6-\rho^2} = \rho^2 (6 - \rho^2 - \rho) = 6\rho^2 - \rho^4 - \rho^3$$

$$2) \int_0^2 (6\rho^2 - \rho^4 - \rho^3) \, d\rho = \left[ 2\rho^3 - \frac{\rho^5}{5} - \frac{\rho^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = 16 - \frac{32}{5} - 4 = 12 - \frac{32}{5} = \frac{28}{5}$$

$$3) \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{28}{5} \, d\varphi = \frac{28}{5} [\varphi]_0^{2\pi} = \underline{\underline{\frac{56\pi}{5}}}$$

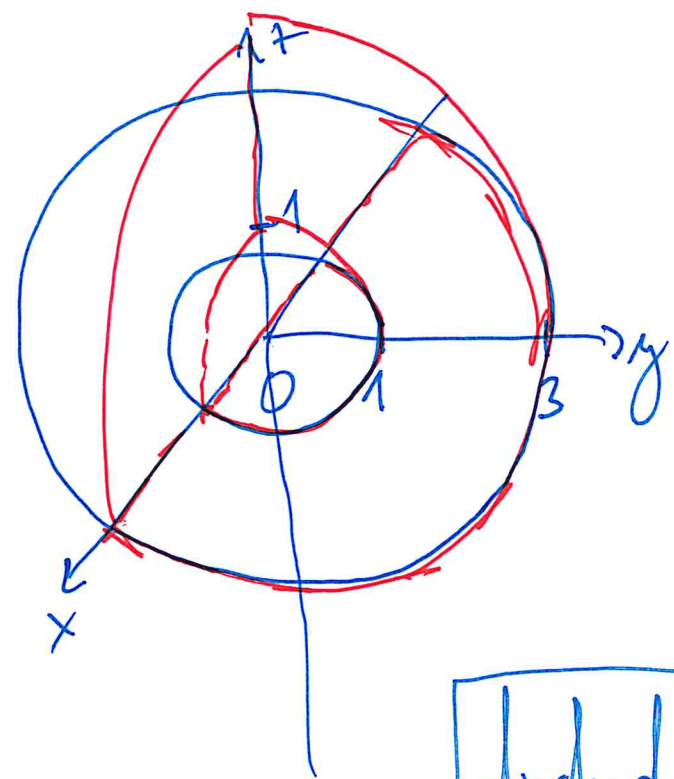
$$\iiint_D z^3 dx dy dz = \iiint_D \cancel{r^5} r^3 \sin \vartheta dr d\varphi d\vartheta$$

$$0 \leq \vartheta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$$

$$1 \leq r \leq 3$$

$$D: 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9 \quad |0 \leq y| \quad 0 \leq z$$

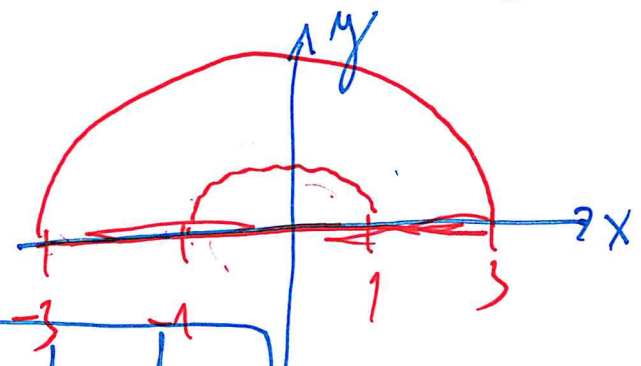
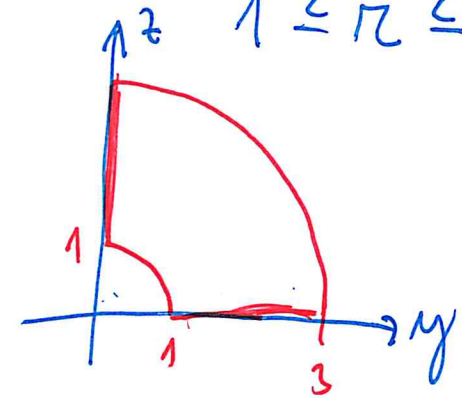


$$x = r \cos \varphi \sin \vartheta$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi \sin \vartheta$$

$$z = r \cos \vartheta$$

$$J = r^2 \sin \vartheta$$



$$dx dy dz = r^2 \sin \vartheta dr d\varphi d\vartheta$$



$$\iiint_D r^5 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \, dr \, d\varphi \, d\theta = \int_0^\pi \left[ \int_1^3 \left( \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r^5 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta \right) dr \right] d\varphi = \underline{\underline{\frac{91}{3}\pi}}$$

4)

1)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r^5 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta = -r^5 \int_1^0 A^3 \, dA = r^5 \left[ \frac{A^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} r^5$

0  $A = \cos \theta$   
 $dA = -\sin \theta \, d\theta$

2)  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{4} r^5 \, dr = \left[ \frac{1}{4} \frac{r^6}{6} \right]_1^3 = \frac{1}{24} (729 - 1) = \frac{728}{24} = \frac{91}{3}$

3)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{91}{3} \, d\varphi = \frac{91}{3} [\varphi]_0^\pi = \underline{\underline{\frac{91}{3}\pi}}$