

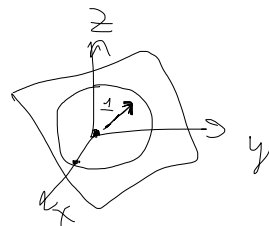
$$T2. a) p\Gamma(p) = \Gamma(p+1) \Rightarrow p\Gamma(p) \rightarrow 1, p \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma(p) \sim \frac{1}{p}, p \rightarrow 0$$

$$T3. a) \int_0^{\pi} dy \int_y^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\pi} dx \frac{\sin x}{x} \int_0^x dy = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = 2$$

$$B) \int_{0 \leq x_1, \dots, x_n \leq a} (x_1 + \dots + x_n)^2 dx_1 \dots dx_n = a^{n-1} \int_0^a x^2 dx \cdot n + 2na^{n-2} \int_{0 \leq x, y \leq a} xy dx dy = 2na^{n-2} \left(\int_0^a x dx \right)^2 + a^{n-1} \int_0^a x^2 dx$$

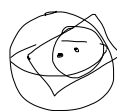
$$\Leftrightarrow 2na^{n-2} \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \right)^2 + na^{n-1} \frac{a^3}{3} = \frac{na^{n+2}}{2} + \frac{na^{n+2}}{3} = \frac{5na^{n+2}}{6}$$

$$T7. \delta) \int x^2 ds = I \Rightarrow 3I = \int_{x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2} x^2+y^2+z^2 ds = \int_{x+y+z=0} a^2 ds = a^2 \int_S ds = \underline{\underline{2\pi a^2}}$$



$$T4. \delta) \text{ б) } \iiint_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq a^2} f(x+y+z) dx dy dz = \iiint_h f(t) dt dy dz = \int_0^a dt f(t) \pi(a^2 - t^2)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = x+y+z \\ y=y \\ z=z \end{array} \right\}$$



$$T1. a) \int_0^{+\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x^\beta} dx, \text{ where } \alpha, \beta \geq 0 \text{ or } \alpha, \beta < 0$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x^\beta} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = x^\beta \\ dx = \frac{1}{\beta} t^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1} dt \end{array} \right\} = \int_0^{+\infty} t^{\frac{\alpha-1}{\beta}} e^{-t} \frac{1}{\beta} t^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1} dt = \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^{+\infty} t^{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}-1} e^{-t} dt = \frac{1}{\beta} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)$$

$$B) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^\alpha \ln x}{1+x^\beta} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^\beta = t \\ dx = \frac{1}{\beta} t^{\frac{1}{\beta}-1} dt \end{array} \right\} = \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^{\frac{\alpha+1}{\beta}-1} \ln t}{1+t} dt = \frac{1}{\beta^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^{\gamma-1} \ln t}{1+t} dt$$

$$\left\{ \gamma = \frac{\alpha+1}{\beta} \right\}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^{\gamma-1} \ln t}{1+t} dt = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ln t = p \\ dt = e^p dp \end{array} \right\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{\gamma p}}{1+e^p} dp$$

$$P\text{-rule } \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\gamma)} = B(\gamma, 1-\gamma) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^{\gamma-1}}{1+t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{\gamma p}}{1+e^p} dp$$

$$-\frac{\pi^2 \cos(\pi\gamma)}{\sin^2(\pi\gamma)} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{p e^{\gamma p}}{1+e^p} dp \Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^\alpha \ln x}{1+x^\beta} dx = -\frac{\pi^2 \beta^2 \cos(\pi\gamma)}{\sin^2(\pi\gamma)}$$

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