

$$x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta, z = z$$

(9)

$$\Rightarrow J(r, \theta, z) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow dV = dx dy dz = r dr d\theta dz$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} x \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, y = \sqrt{r} x \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

$$x^r + y^r = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1, x^r + y^r = r \Rightarrow r = r$$

$$z = \frac{(x^r + y^r)^r}{x^r} = \frac{r^r}{r^r \cos^r \theta} = r^r \sec^r \theta$$

$$V = \iiint dV = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{r}} \int_1^r \int_0^{r^r \sec^r \theta} r dr d\theta dz = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{r}} \int_1^r z \Big|_0^{r^r \sec^r \theta} \cdot r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{r}} \int_1^r r^r \sec^r \theta dr d\theta = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{r}} \frac{r^{r+1}}{r+1} \Big|_1^r \cdot \sec^r \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{r^{r+1}}{r+1} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{r}} \sec^r \theta d\theta = \frac{r^{r+1}}{r+1} \tan \theta \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{r^{r+1}}{r+1} \left(\sqrt{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \right) = V \sqrt{r}$$

(۱) داریم $2x - 3y + z = 6$ ؛ بنابراین:

$$(x, z) = (0, 0) \Rightarrow -3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = -2$$

$$(y, z) = (0, 0) \Rightarrow 2x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$z = 0 \Rightarrow 2x - 3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = -2 + \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$\iiint y \, dV = \int_0^3 \int_{-2+\frac{2}{3}x}^0 \int_0^{6-2x+3y} y \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_{-2+\frac{2}{3}x}^0 y \, dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \int_{-2+\frac{2}{3}x}^0 y(6-2x+3y) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \left. \frac{y^2}{2}(6-2x) + y^3 \right|_{-2+\frac{2}{3}x}^0 dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 -\left(\left(-2+\frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 \frac{6-2x}{2} + \left(-2+\frac{2}{3}x\right)^3 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 -\left(-\frac{2}{3} + 1 \right) \left(-2 + \frac{2}{3}x \right)^2 dx$$

u را به شکل زیر تعریف می‌کنیم:

$$u = -2 + \frac{2}{3}x \Rightarrow du = \frac{2}{3}dx \Rightarrow dx = \frac{3}{2}du$$

$$\Rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow u=-2, \quad x=3 \rightarrow u=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^3 \frac{1}{2} \left(-2 + \frac{2}{3}x \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^0 u^2 \times \frac{3}{2} du = \frac{3u^3}{16} \Big|_{-2}^0 = -3$$