

$$3. \quad B = \{ 0 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \} \quad A = \{ 0 \leq u \leq 1 \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_A \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-(u)/2} \cdot \frac{1}{|\det(D_h)|} dA \\ &= \int_{\sqrt{u}}^0 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-(u)/2} \cdot \frac{1}{|\det(D_h)|} du dv \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \frac{1}{|\det(D_h)|} (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dv \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \int_{\sqrt{u}}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2}} dv \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}) [\arcsin(v)]_{\sqrt{u}}^0 \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^1 e^{-u/2} [\arcsin(v)]_{\sqrt{u}}^0 du \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \sqrt{u} \leq 1 \\ 0 &\geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \geq x$$

$$v \in (x, 0)$$

$$\text{take } \det(D_h) = \sqrt{1-v^2}$$

4. The answers should remain the same as the volume is independent of what coordinate system you use