1. Calculo en el primer octante

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ b) \ D_2 \\ \begin{cases} 0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{4-z^2} \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sqrt{3} \leq z \leq 2 \end{cases} \\ \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 (\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} r dr) d\theta) dz \\ \bullet \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} r dr = \\ \frac{4-z^2}{2} = \\ 2-\frac{z^2}{2} \\ \bullet \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 2 - \frac{z^2}{2} d\theta \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi z^2}{8} \end{cases} \\ \bullet \int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi z^2}{8} dz = \\ \frac{\pi}{2} z - \frac{\pi z^3}{24} \bigg|_{\sqrt{3}}^2 = \\ \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{8} = \\ \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{3}\pi}{8} \end{array}$$

D en el primer octante es $D_1 + D_2$, y el volumen total es $8 \cdot D$ $Vol = 8 \cdot (\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}) = \frac{16\pi}{3} - 4\sqrt{3}\pi$

2.
$$\begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2 \equiv z = r^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2 \equiv r^2 + z^2 = 2 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 + x^2 + y^2 = 2 \equiv x^2 + y^2 = 1 \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$$
$$D = D_1 + D_2$$

a)
$$D_1$$

$$\begin{cases}
0 \le z \le \sqrt{2 - r^2} \\
0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{4} \\
0 \le r \le 1
\end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{2 - r^2}} r dz \right) d\theta \right) dr$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \left(2 - r^2 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

b)
$$D_2$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 \le z \le \sqrt{2} \\
0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{4} \\
0 \le r \le \sqrt{2 - z^2}
\end{cases}$$