

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) & 0 \leq \rho \leq 2 \\ y = \rho \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) & 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ z = \rho \cos(\phi) & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \rho^2 \sin(\phi) d\phi \right) d\theta \right) d\rho$$

$$\blacksquare \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \rho^2 \sin(\phi) d\phi =$$

$$\rho^2 - \cos(\phi) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} =$$

$$\rho^2 \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right) =$$

$$\rho^2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\blacksquare \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \rho^2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} d\theta =$$

$$\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \rho^2$$

$$\blacksquare \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \int_0^2 -\rho^2 d\rho =$$

$$\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \left. \frac{-\rho^3}{3} \right|_0^2 =$$

$$\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{-8}{3} = -\frac{2\pi\sqrt{2}}{3}$$