1.
$$\iint \int_E (9-x^2-y^2)dV$$
, $Ex^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 9 \land z \leq 0$

E describe en cordenadas esfericas

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) & 0 \le \rho \le 3 \\ y = \rho \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) & \theta \in [0, 2\pi] \\ z = \rho \cos(\phi) & \phi \in [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi] \end{cases}$$

$$f(x,y) = 9 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$T(\rho\cos(\theta)\sin(\phi), \rho\sin(\theta)\sin(\phi), \rho\cos(\phi)) = 9 - (\rho\cos(\theta)\sin(\phi))^2 - (\rho\sin(\theta)\sin(\phi))^2 =$$

$$9 - \rho^2 \sin^2(\phi)(\cos^{(\theta)} + \sin^2(\theta)) =$$

$$9 - \rho^2 \sin^2(\phi)$$

$$\int_0^3 (\int_0^{2\pi} (\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 9 - x^2 - y^2 d\phi) d\theta) d\rho =$$

$$\int_{0}^{3} \left(\int_{0}^{2\pi} \left(\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (9 - \rho^{2} \sin^{2}(\phi)) \rho^{2} \sin(\phi) d\phi \right) d\theta \right) d\rho =$$

$$\int_{0}^{3} (\int_{0}^{2\pi} (\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} 9\rho^{2} \sin(\phi) - \rho^{4} \sin^{3}(\phi) d\phi) d\theta) d\rho =$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} 9\rho^2 \sin(\phi) - \rho^4 \sin^3(\phi) d\phi$$

$$\int \sin^3(\phi) d\phi =$$

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(\phi)) \sin(\phi) d\phi =$$

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(\phi)) \sin(\phi) d\phi =$$

$$-\cos(\phi) + \frac{\cos^3(\phi)}{3} + C$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} 9\rho^2 \sin(\phi) - \rho^4 \sin^3(\phi) d\phi$$

$$9\rho^2\cos(\phi) + \cos(\phi) + \frac{\cos^3(\phi)}{3}\Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} =$$

$$9\rho^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{3} = 9\rho^2 + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 9\rho^2 + \frac{4}{3}d\theta =$$

$$18\pi\rho^2 + \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$\int_0^3 18\pi \rho^2 + \frac{8\pi}{3} d\rho =$$

$$9\pi \rho + \frac{8\pi\rho}{3} \Big|_0^3$$

$$27\pi + 8\pi = 35\pi$$

$$9\pi\rho + \frac{8\pi\rho}{3}\Big|_{0}^{3}$$

$$27\pi + 8\pi = 35\pi$$

$$\iint_E xe^{x^2+y^2+z^2}dV$$
, $E: x^2+y^2+z^2 \le 1$ en el primer octante

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) & 0 \le \rho \le 1 \\ y = \rho \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) & 0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ z = \rho \cos(\phi) & 0 \le \phi \le \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$y = \rho \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) \qquad 0 \le \theta \le z = \rho \cos(\phi) \qquad 0 < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(z = \rho \cos(\varphi) \qquad 0 \le \varphi \le 1$$

$$\int_0^1 (\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \rho \cos(\theta) \sin^2(\phi) e^{\rho^2} \rho^2 d\phi) d\theta) d\rho$$

$$\rho \cos(\theta) (1 - \sin(\phi)) e^{\rho^2} \rho^2 \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}\cos(\theta)e^{\rho^2}\rho^3$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}e^{\rho^2}\rho^3 - \sin(\theta)|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} =$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4}e^{\rho^2}\rho^3$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 e^{\rho^2} \rho^3 d\rho =$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$
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