$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2}\theta \sin^{2}\theta \left(\frac{1}{5} (4 \sin \theta)^{5} - \frac{1}{5} (2 \sin \theta)^{5} \right) d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2}\theta \sin^{2}\theta \left(1024 \sin^{5}\theta - 32 \sin^{5}\theta \right) d\theta =$$

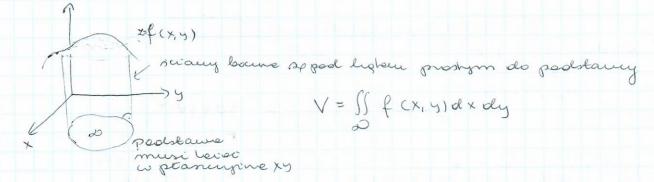
$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2}\theta \sin^{2}\theta \left(1024 - 32 \right) d\theta = \frac{992}{5} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2}\theta \sin^{2}\theta d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2}\theta \sin^{2}\theta \left(1024 - 32 \right) d\theta = \frac{992}{5} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2}\theta \sin^{2}\theta d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{992}{5} \frac{\sin^{3}\theta}{8} \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{992}{40} \left(\sin^{8}\pi - \sin^{9}\theta \right) = 0$$

ZASTOSOWANIA GEOMETRYCZNE CAŁKI PODWÓJNEJ

2) OBJETOSC



3) POLE PEATA POWIERCHNIOWEGO

