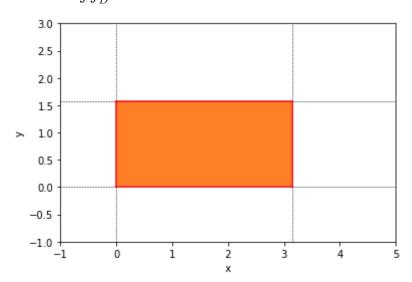
## Домашнее задание по теме "Двойные и тройные интегралы"

Осипенко Д. 595гр. 20 мая 2020 г.

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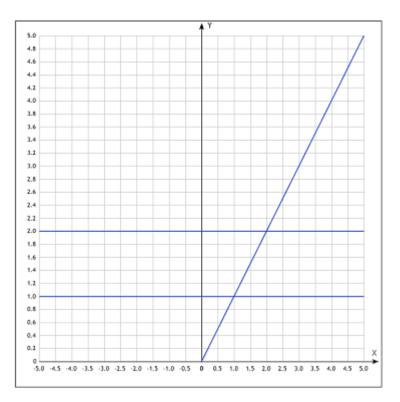
$$\iint_{D} e^{x+\sin y} \cos y dx dy \quad \{(x,y)|0 \le x \le \pi, 0 \le y \le \pi/2\}$$



$$\int_0^{\pi/2} dy \int_0^{\pi} (e^{x+\sin y} \cos y) dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} (e^{\pi+\sin y} - e^{\sin y}) d(\sin y) = (e^{\pi+\sin y} - e^{\sin y}) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = (e^{\pi+1} - e) - (e^{\pi} - 1)$$

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$$\iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy \quad y = x, x = 0, y = 1, y = 2$$

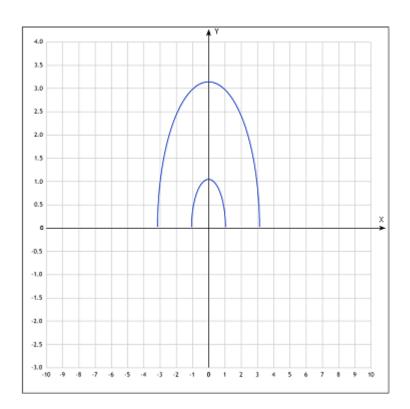


$$\int_{1}^{2} dy \int_{0}^{2} (x^{2} + y^{2}) dx = \int_{1}^{2} (\frac{8}{3} + 2y^{2}) dy = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{3} - \frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\iint_{D} \frac{dxdy}{x^{2} + y^{2} + 1} \quad y = \sqrt{1 - x^{2}}, y = 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{1} \frac{rdr}{r^{2}(\cos^{2}\theta + \sin^{2}\theta) + 1} = \frac{r}{r^{2} + 1} \Big|_{0}^{1} \cdot \theta \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\iint_D \frac{\sin\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dx dy \quad x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2/9, x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$$



$$\int_0^{\pi} d\theta \int_{\frac{\pi}{9}}^{\pi} \frac{\sin\sqrt{r^2}}{\sqrt{r^2}} r dr = \frac{r \sin r}{r} \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{9}}^{\pi} \cdot \theta \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi \pi \sin \pi}{\pi} - \frac{\pi \frac{\pi}{9} \sin \frac{\pi}{9}}{\frac{\pi}{9}} = \frac{-\pi \sin \frac{\pi}{9}}{\frac{\pi}{9}}$$