

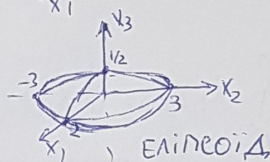
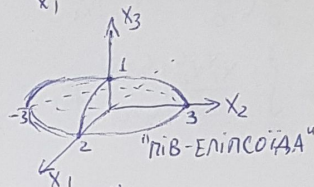
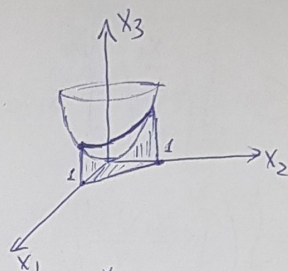
А10

1. Зобразити площу з заданим об'ємом:

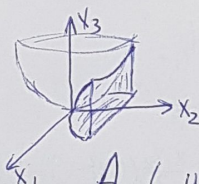
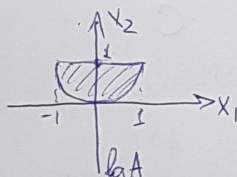
$$1) \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{1-x_1} (x_1^2 + x_2^2) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{1-x_1} \left(\int_0^{x_1^2+x_2^2} 1 dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1$$

$$2) \int_A \sqrt{1 - \frac{x_1^2}{4} - \frac{x_2^2}{9}} dx_1 dx_2 \Leftrightarrow A = \left\{ (x_1, x_2) \mid \frac{x_1^2}{4} + \frac{x_2^2}{9} \leq 1 \right\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_A \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x_1^2}{4} - \frac{x_2^2}{9}}} 1 dx_3 \right) dx_1 dx_2 = \int_A \left(\int_{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{x_1^2}{4} - \frac{x_2^2}{9}}}^{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{x_1^2}{4} - \frac{x_2^2}{9}}} 1 dx_3 \right) dx_1 dx_2$$



2. $x_3 = x_1^2 + x_2^2$, $x_2 \geq x_1$, $x_2 \geq 1$, $x_3 \geq 0$



(основа $[-1, 1]$, $u(x_1) = x_1^2$, $v(x_1) = 1$)

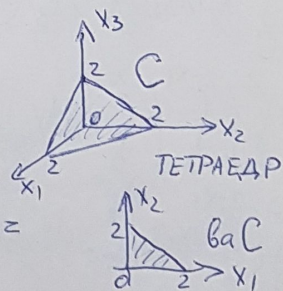
A ($u(x_1, x_2) = 0$, $v(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$)

$$V = \int_A 1 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{x_1^2}^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1^2+x_2^2} 1 dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{x_1^2}^1 (x_1^2 + x_2^2) dx_2 \right) dx_1 =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(x_1^2 x_2 + \frac{x_2^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{x_2=x_1^2}^{x_2=1} dx_1 = \int_{-1}^1 \left(x_1^2 + \frac{1}{3} - x_1^4 - \frac{x_1^6}{3} \right) dx_1 = \left(\frac{x_1^3}{3} + \frac{x_1}{3} - \frac{x_1^5}{5} - \frac{x_1^7}{21} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{21} =$$

$$= \frac{70-42-10}{105} = \frac{18}{105} = \frac{6}{35}$$

3. 1) $\int \frac{dx_1 dx_2 dx_3}{(2+x_1+x_2+x_3)^3} \Leftrightarrow C: x_1+x_2+x_3=2, x_i \geq 0, i=1,2,3$



$$\Leftrightarrow \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{2-x_1} \left(\int_0^{2-x_1-x_2} \frac{1}{(2+x_1+x_2+x_3)^3} dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{2-x_1} \frac{-1}{2(2+x_1+x_2)^2} \Big|_{x_3=0}^{x_3=2-x_1-x_2} dx_2 \right) dx_1 =$$

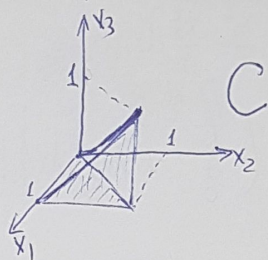
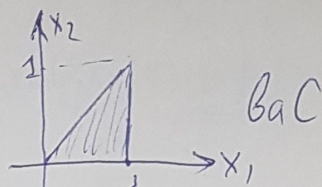
$$= \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{2-x_1} \left(\frac{1}{2(2+x_1+x_2)} - \frac{1}{32} \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2(2+x_1+x_2)} - \frac{x_2}{32} \right) \Big|_{x_2=0}^{x_2=2-x_1} dx_1 =$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{2(2+x_1)} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2-x_1}{32} \right) dx_1 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln|2+x_1| - \frac{x_1}{8} - \frac{x_1^2}{16} + \frac{x_1^2}{64} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 4 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{5}{16}$$

$$3. 2) \int_C x_1 x_2^2 x_3^3 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \ominus$$

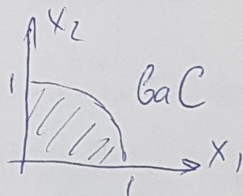
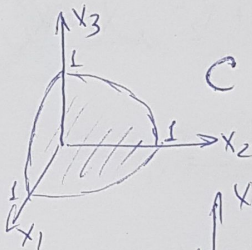
$$C: x_3 = x_1 x_2, x_2 = x_1, x_1 \neq 1, x_3 = 0, x_1 \geq x_2, x_i \geq 0, i=1,2,3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ominus \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1} \left(\int_0^{x_1 x_2} x_1 x_2^2 x_3^3 dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \\ & = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1} \frac{x_1 x_2^2 x_3^4}{4} \Big|_{x_3=0}^{x_1 x_2} dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1} \frac{x_1^5 x_2^5}{4} dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \\ & = \int_0^1 \frac{x_1^6 x_2^6}{24} \Big|_{x_2=0}^{x_2=x_1} dx_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{x_1^{10}}{24} dx_1 = \frac{x_1^{11}}{254} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{254} \end{aligned}$$



$$3) \int_C x_1 x_2 x_3 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \ominus \quad C: x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1, x_i \geq 0, i=1,2,3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ominus \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x_1^2}} \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x_1^2-x_2^2}} x_1 x_2 x_3 dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \\ & = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x_1^2}} x_1 x_2 \frac{x_3^2}{2} \Big|_{x_3=0}^{\sqrt{1-x_1^2-x_2^2}} dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x_1^2}} \frac{x_1 x_2}{2} (1-x_1^2-x_2^2) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \\ & = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x_1 x_2^2}{4} (1-x_1^2) - \frac{x_1 x_2^4}{8} \right) \Big|_{x_2=0}^{\sqrt{1-x_1^2}} dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x_1 (1-x_1^2)^2}{4} - \frac{x_1 (1-x_1^2)^2}{8} \right) dx_1 = \\ & = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \int_0^1 (1-x_1^2)^2 d(1-x_1^2) = -\frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{(1-x_1^2)^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{48}. \end{aligned}$$



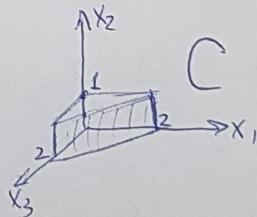
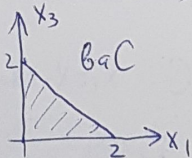
$$4) \int_C x_1 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \ominus$$

$$C: x_2 \geq 1, x_1 + x_3 = 2, x_i \geq 0, i=1,2,3$$

$$\ominus \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{2-x_1} \left(\int_0^2 x_1 dx_2 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_1 =$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{2-x_1} x_1 x_2 \Big|_{x_2=0}^2 dx_3 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^2 \left(\int_0^{2-x_1} 2x_1 dx_3 \right) dx_1 =$$

$$= \int_0^2 2x_1 x_3 \Big|_{x_3=0}^{2-x_1} dx_1 = \int_0^2 2x_1 (2-x_1) dx_1 = \left(2x_1^2 - \frac{2}{3}x_1^3 \right) \Big|_0^2 = 8 - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$



АІО

3. 5) $\int_C (1 + 3x_1x_2x_3 + x_1^2x_2^2x_3^2) e^{x_1x_2x_3} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \in C = [0,1] \times [0,1] \times [0,1]$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^1 \left(\int_0^1 (1 + 3x_1x_2x_3 + x_1^2x_2^2x_3^2) e^{x_1x_2x_3} dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \left| \frac{t = x_1x_2x_3}{\substack{t_1=0 \\ t_2=x_1x_2}} \right| =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1x_2} (1 + 3t + t^2) e^t \frac{dt}{x_1x_2} \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1x_2} \frac{1}{x_1x_2} \cdot (t + t^2) e^t \Big|_{t=0}^{x_1x_2} dx_2 \right) dx_1 =$$

$$\left\{ \int (1 + 3t + t^2) e^t dt = (1 + 3t + t^2) e^t - \int (3 + 2t) e^t dt = (1 + 3t + t^2) e^t - (3 + 2t) e^t + \int 2e^t dt = (t + t^2) e^t + C \right\}$$

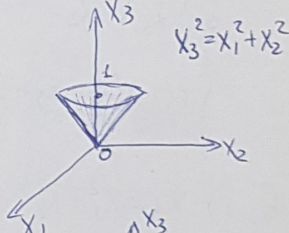
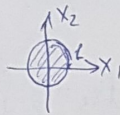
$$\Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^1 (1 + x_1x_2) e^{x_1x_2} dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \left| \frac{S = x_1x_2}{\substack{dS = x_1 dx_2 \\ S_1=0 \\ S_2=x_1}} \right| = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1} (1 + s) e^s \frac{ds}{x_1} \right) dx_1 \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x_1} \cdot se^s \Big|_{s=0}^{x_1} dx_1 =$$

$$= \int_0^1 e^{x_1} dx_1 = e^{x_1} \Big|_0^1 = e - 1$$

$$\left\{ \int se^s ds = se^s - \int e^s ds = se^s - e^s + C \right\}$$

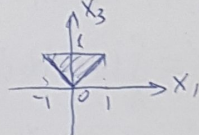
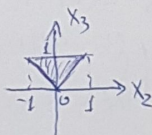
4. Розставити межі інтегрування різними способами:

1) $\int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{1-x_1^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x_1^2}} \left(\int_{\sqrt{x_1^2+x_2^2}}^1 f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 \in$



$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{1-x_2^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x_2^2}} \left(\int_{\sqrt{x_1^2+x_2^2}}^1 f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_3 \right) dx_1 \right) dx_2 =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{|x_2|}^1 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{x_3^2-x_2^2}}^{\sqrt{x_3^2-x_2^2}} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_1 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_2 =$$

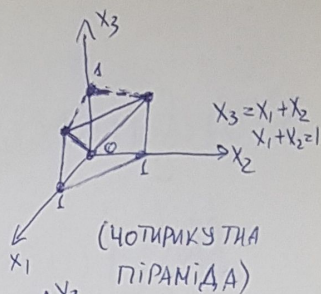
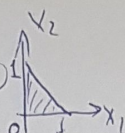


$$= \int_0^1 \left(\int_{-x_3}^{x_3} \left(\int_{-\sqrt{x_3^2-x_2^2}}^{\sqrt{x_3^2-x_2^2}} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_1 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_3 =$$

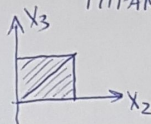
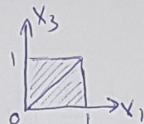
$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{|x_1|}^1 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{x_3^2-x_1^2}}^{\sqrt{x_3^2-x_1^2}} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_2 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_1 =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\int_{-x_3}^{x_3} \left(\int_{-\sqrt{x_3^2-x_1^2}}^{\sqrt{x_3^2-x_1^2}} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_2 \right) dx_1 \right) dx_3$$

$$4.2) \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{1-x_1} \left(\int_0^{x_1+x_2} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 \in$$



(ЧОТИРИКУГНА ПІРАМІДА)



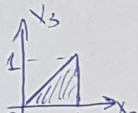
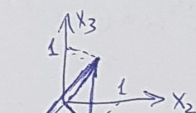
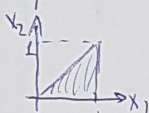
$$\in \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1} \left(\int_0^{1-x_1} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_2 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_1 + \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x_1}^1 \left(\int_{x_3-x_1}^{1-x_1} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_2 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_1 =$$

$$\geq \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_2} \left(\int_0^{1-x_2} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_1 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_2 + \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x_2}^1 \left(\int_{x_3-x_2}^{1-x_2} f(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_1 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_2$$

Інші 3 інтеграли аналогічні

5. Замінити інтеграли однократним ($f \in C([0,1])$):

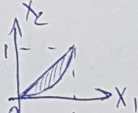
$$\int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x_1} \left(\int_0^{x_2} f(x_3) dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 \in$$



$$\in \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x_3}^1 \left(\int_{x_2}^1 f(x_3) dx_2 \right) dx_3 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x_3}^1 f(x_3) (1-x_2) dx_2 \right) dx_3 = \int_0^1 f(x_3) \left(x_2 - \frac{x_2^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{x_2=x_3}^1 dx_3 =$$

$$= \int_0^1 f(x_3) \left(\frac{1}{2} - x_3 + \frac{x_3^2}{2} \right) dx_3 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 f(x_3) (x_3 - 1)^2 dx_3.$$

$$6.1) x_3 = x_1^2 + x_2^2, x_3 = 2(x_1^2 + x_2^2), x_1 = x_2, x_2 = x_1^2$$

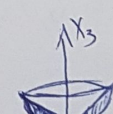


$$V = \int_A 1 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x_1^2}^{x_1} \left(\int_{x_1^2+x_2^2}^{2(x_1^2+x_2^2)} dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x_1^2}^{x_1} (x_1^2 + x_2^2) dx_2 \right) dx_1 =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(x_1^2 x_2 + \frac{x_2^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{x_2=x_1^2}^{x_2=x_1} dx_1 = \int_0^1 \left(x_1^3 + \frac{x_1^3}{3} - x_1^4 - \frac{x_1^6}{3} \right) dx_1 = \left(\frac{x_1^4}{3} - \frac{x_1^5}{5} - \frac{x_1^7}{21} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{21} = \frac{35-21-5}{105} = \frac{3}{35}$$

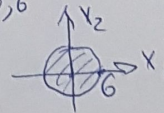
$$2) 6x_3 = x_1^2 + x_2^2, x_3 = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

$$V = \int_{-6}^6 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{36-x_1^2}}^{\sqrt{36-x_1^2}} \left(\int_{\frac{x_1^2+x_2^2}{6}}^{\sqrt{x_1^2+x_2^2}} 1 dx_3 \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 \in \begin{cases} x_3 = \sqrt{x_1^2+x_2^2} \\ 6x_3 = x_1^2+x_2^2 \Rightarrow \\ 6x_3 = x_3^2 \Rightarrow x_3=0;6 \end{cases}$$



КОНУС і ПАРАБОЛОЇД

$$\in \int_{-6}^6 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{36-x_1^2}}^{\sqrt{36-x_1^2}} \left(\sqrt{x_1^2+x_2^2} - \frac{x_1^2+x_2^2}{6} \right) dx_2 \right) dx_1 = \dots$$



$$\in \int_0^6 \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_{z/6}^z z dh \right) d\varphi \right) dz = \int_0^6 \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(z^2 - \frac{z^3}{6} \right) d\varphi \right) dz = 2\pi \int_0^6 \left(z^2 - \frac{z^3}{6} \right) dz = 2\pi \left(\frac{z^3}{3} - \frac{z^4}{24} \right) \Big|_0^6 = 2\pi (72-54) = 36\pi$$