

Cambie el orden de integración y evalúe la integral resultante

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{x/y} dy dx$$

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$$x \leq y \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

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$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^y e^{x/y} dx dy$$

$$\int_0^1 e y - y dy$$

$$\int e y - y dy$$

$$\int e y dy - \int y dy$$

$$\frac{e y^2}{2} - \int y dy$$

$$\frac{e y^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{e y^2 - y^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{e \cdot 1^2 - 1^2}{2} - \frac{e \cdot 0^2 - 0^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{e - 1}{2}$$

El volumen de la esfera  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  está dado por la integral

$$V = 8 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} dx dy$$

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$$x = r \cos(\theta) \wedge y = r \sin(\theta)$$

$\theta$  = Angulo desde el eje x

$$dx dy = r dr d\theta$$

r varía de 0 a 1

$\theta$  varía de 0 a  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  y constante

$$V = 8 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-r^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$\int_0^1 r \sqrt{1-r^2} dr$$

$$u = 1 - r^2 \rightarrow du = -2r dr \wedge r dr = -\frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\text{si } r=0, u=1;$$

$$\text{si } r=1, u=0;$$

$$\int_1^0 \sqrt{u} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) du = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$V = 8 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{3} d\theta = \frac{8}{3} [\theta]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{3}}$$

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$$\int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 y \cos x^2 dx dy$$

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$$y^2 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$\sqrt{y^2} \leq \sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{4}$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$y \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{x} \leq 2^2 = 0 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} y x \cos(x^2) dy dx$$

$$\int y x \cos(x^2) dy$$

$$\cos(x^2) \times \int y dy$$

$$\cos(x^2) \times \frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\cos(x^2) y^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\cos(x^2) \cdot \sqrt{x}^2}{2} - \frac{\cos(x^2) \cdot 0^2}{2} = \frac{\cos(x^2) \cdot x}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(x^2) \cdot x}{2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos(x^2) \cdot x dx$$

$$T = x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos(T)}{2} dT$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(T) dT = \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(T) dT = \frac{1}{4} \sin(T) = \frac{1}{4} \sin(x^2) = \frac{\sin(x^2)}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sin(x^2)}{4} \Big|_0^4 = \frac{\sin(4^2)}{4} - \frac{\sin(0^2)}{4} = \frac{\sin(16)}{4}$$