

gud

ALDEN LUTHEI
2206028932

$$① \textcircled{b} \int_0^{\sqrt{15}} \left(\int_0^x xy(\sqrt{x^2+1})^{-1} dx \right) dy$$

$$\rightarrow \text{let } x = \tan u \rightarrow dx = \sec^2 u$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+1} = \sec u \rightarrow \sqrt{15} \rightarrow \arctan \sqrt{15}, 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tan^{-1} \sqrt{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{15}} \frac{y \tan u \sec u}{\sec u} du = \int_0^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{15}} y \tan u \sec u du = y \int_0^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{15}} d \sec u$$

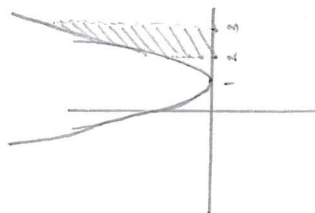
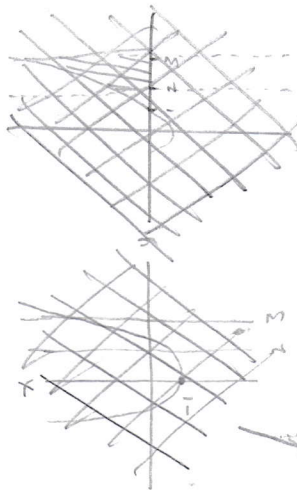
$$= y [\sec u]_0^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{15}}$$

$$= y (4 - 1)$$

$$= 3y$$

$$\int_0^1 3y dy = \frac{3}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

② ⑥ $S \rightarrow$



$$V = \int_2^3 \int_0^{(x-1)^2} \frac{2xy}{(x-1)^2} dy dx$$

$$= \int_2^3 \left(\frac{y^2}{(x-1)^2} \right) \Big|_0^{(x-1)^2} dx$$

$$= \int_2^3 (x-1)^2 dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 - x^2 + x \right) \Big|_2^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

③ ① batas, bidang xy, bidang zy dan xz

$$0 \leq z \leq 12 - 4x - 2y$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 6 - 2x$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{6-2x} \int_0^{12-4x-2y} 4x \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^{6-2x} \frac{4x(12-4x-2y)}{2} dy \, dx = \int_0^3 \frac{16}{2} (x-3)^2 dx$$

$$= 16 \int_0^3 (x-3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} (x-3)^3 \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} (27 - 0)$$

$$= 144$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{6-2x} -8x(2x+y-6) dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 16(x-3)^2 x \, dx$$

$$= 108$$