Вычислить интегралы:

$$1. \iint_{\substack{1-x \le y \le 3-x \\ \frac{x}{2} \le y \le 2x}} \frac{(x+y)^2}{xy} dxdy$$

Решение.

$$\begin{cases} 1 - x \le y \le 3 - x \\ \frac{x}{2} \le y \le 2x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 \le x + y \le 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \le \frac{y}{x} \le 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x + y = u \\ \frac{y}{x} = v \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u \in [1,3] \\ v \in \left[\frac{1}{2},2\right] \end{cases}$$

$$J^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -\frac{y}{x^2} & \frac{1}{x} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{x+y}{x^2} = \frac{u}{x^2} \Rightarrow J = \frac{x^2}{u}$$

$$\iint_{\substack{1-x \le y \le 3-x \\ \frac{x}{2} \le y \le 2x}} \frac{(x+y)^2}{xy} dx dy = \int_1^3 du \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \frac{u^2}{xy} \cdot \frac{x^2}{u} dv = \int_1^3 du \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \frac{ux}{y} dv$$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2} \frac{u}{v} dv = u \cdot \ln|v| \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2} = u \ln 2 - u \ln \frac{1}{2} = 2u \ln 2$$

$$\int_{1}^{3} 2u \ln 2 \, du = 2 \ln 2 \int_{1}^{3} u \, du = \ln 2 \, u^{2} \Big|_{1}^{3} = \ln 2 \cdot 3^{2} - \ln 2 \cdot 1^{2} = \boxed{8 \ln 2}$$

$$2. \iint_{\substack{x^2 \\ a^2 + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \le 4}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy \ (a, b > 0)$$

$$x > 0, y > 0$$

Решение.

$$\begin{cases} x = ar\cos\varphi > 0 \\ y = br\sin\varphi > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a^2r^2\cos^2\varphi}{a^2} + \frac{b^2r^2\sin^2\varphi}{b^2} \le 4 \\ r > 0 \\ \varphi \in [0,2\pi) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^2 \le 4 \\ \cos\varphi > 0 \\ \sin\varphi > 0 \Rightarrow \\ \varphi \in [0,2\pi) \end{cases} \begin{cases} r \in [0,2] \\ \varphi \in [0,\frac{\pi}{2}] \end{cases}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} a\cos\varphi & -ar\sin\varphi \\ b\sin\varphi & br\cos\varphi \end{vmatrix} = abr$$

$$\iint_{\substack{x^2 \\ a^2 + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \le 4 \\ x > 0, y > 0}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy \ (a, b > 0) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^2 (a^2 r^2 \cos^2 \varphi + b^2 r^2 \sin^2 \varphi) abr \ dr$$

$$\int_0^2 (a^2r^2\cos^2\varphi + b^2r^2\sin^2\varphi)abr \, dr = ab\int_0^2 (a^2r^3\cos^2\varphi + b^2r^3\sin^2\varphi)dr =$$

$$=ab\left(\underbrace{\int_{0}^{2}a^{2}r^{3}\cos^{2}\varphi\,dr}_{\frac{a^{2}r^{4}\cos^{2}\varphi}{4}\Big|_{0}^{2}}+\underbrace{\int_{0}^{2}b^{2}r^{3}\sin^{2}\varphi\,dr}_{\frac{b^{2}r^{4}\sin^{2}\varphi}{4}\Big|_{0}^{2}}\right)=\frac{a^{3}br^{4}\cos^{2}\varphi+ab^{3}r^{4}\sin^{2}\varphi}{4}\Big|_{0}^{2}=\frac{a^{3}b2^{4}\cos^{2}\varphi+ab^{3}2^{4}\sin^{2}\varphi}{4}-0=\frac{a^{3}br^{4}\cos^{2}\varphi+ab^{3}r^{4}\sin^{2}\varphi}{4}\Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$=4a^3b\cos^2\varphi+4ab^3\sin^2\varphi$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4a^{3}b \cos^{2} \varphi + 4ab^{3} \sin^{2} \varphi) d\varphi = \underbrace{\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4a^{3}b \cos^{2} \varphi \, d\varphi}_{2a^{3}b\varphi + a^{3}b \cdot \sin 2\varphi|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}} + \underbrace{\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4ab^{3} \sin^{2} \varphi \, d\varphi}_{2ab^{3}\varphi - ab^{3} \cdot \sin 2\varphi|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}} = \underbrace{\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4a^{3}b \cos^{2} \varphi \, d\varphi}_{2ab^{3}\varphi - ab^{3} \cdot \sin 2\varphi|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}$$

$$= 2a^{3}b\varphi + a^{3}b \cdot \sin 2\varphi + 2ab^{3}\varphi - ab^{3} \cdot \sin 2\varphi \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = a^{3}b\pi + ab^{3}\pi - 0 = \boxed{a^{3}b\pi + ab^{3}\pi}$$

$$3. \iint_{[0,a]^n} \dots \int e^{c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n} dx_1 \dots dx_n \quad (c_i \neq 0)$$

Решение.

$$\int_{0}^{a} dx_{1} \cdot \int_{0}^{a} dx_{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \int_{0}^{a} e^{c_{1}x_{1} + c_{2}x_{2} + \dots + c_{n}x_{n}} dx_{n} = \int_{0}^{a} e^{c_{1}x_{1}} dx_{1} \cdot \int_{0}^{a} e^{c_{2}x_{2}} dx_{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \int_{0}^{a} e^{c_{n-1}x_{n-1}} dx_{n-1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{e^{c_{n}x_{n}}}{c_{n}}}_{\underbrace{e^{c_{n}x_{n-1}}}_{c_{n}}}^{a} \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{e^{c_{n}x_{n}}}{c_{n}}}_{\underbrace{e^{c_{n}x_{n-1}}}_{c_{n}}}^{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{c_1 a} - 1}{c_1} \cdot \frac{e^{c_2 a} - 1}{c_2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{e^{c_{n-1} a} - 1}{c_{n-1}} \cdot \frac{e^{c_n a} - 1}{c_n} = \boxed{\frac{(e^{c_1 a} - 1) \cdot \dots \cdot (e^{c_n a} - 1)}{c_1 \cdot \dots \cdot c_n}}$$

4.
$$\iint_{\substack{x_1 \ge 0, \dots x_n \ge 0, \\ x_1 + \dots + x_n \le 1}} \dots \int (x_1 + \dots + x_n) dx_1 \dots dx_n$$

Решение.