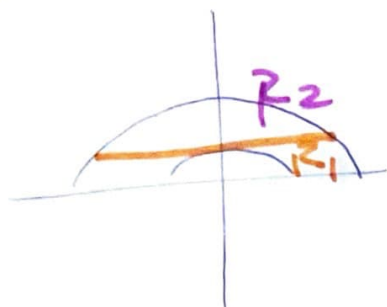


Para describir la región en coordenadas cilíndricas ~~separadas~~ hay que separar en dos la región descrita



$$E = R_1 \cup R_2$$

$$R_1 = \{(r, \theta, z) : 0 \leq z \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \sqrt{4-z^2} \leq r \leq \sqrt{9-z^2}\}$$

$$R_2 = \{(r, \theta, z) : 2 \leq z \leq 3, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq \sqrt{9-z^2}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \iiint_E z \, dv = \iiint_{R_1} z \, dv + \iiint_{R_2} z \, dv$$

$$\iiint_{R_1} z \, dv = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{4-z^2}}^{\sqrt{9-z^2}} z r \, dr \, dz \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \left( \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_{\sqrt{4-z^2}}^{\sqrt{9-z^2}} \right) z \, dz \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \frac{5}{2} z \, dz \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5z^2}{4} \Big|_0^2 d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 10 \, d\theta = 10\pi$$

$$\iiint_{R_2} z \, dv = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-z^2}} r z \, dr \, dz \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 z \left( \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{9-z^2}} \right) dz \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 z \left( \frac{9-z^2}{2} \right) dz \, d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{9z^2}{2} - \frac{z^4}{4} \right) \Big|_2^3 d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{81}{2} - \frac{81}{4} - 18 + 4 \right) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{25}{4} d\theta = \frac{25}{4} \pi$$

$$\iiint_E z \, dv = 10\pi + \frac{25\pi}{4} = \frac{65\pi}{4} //$$

1 pto por descripción de  $R_1$

1 pto x descripción de  $R_2$

1 pto x plantear la integral correctamente

0.5 x  $dv$

1 pto x  $\iiint_{R_1} z \, dv$

1 pto x  $\iiint_{R_2} z \, dv$

0.5 x valor final