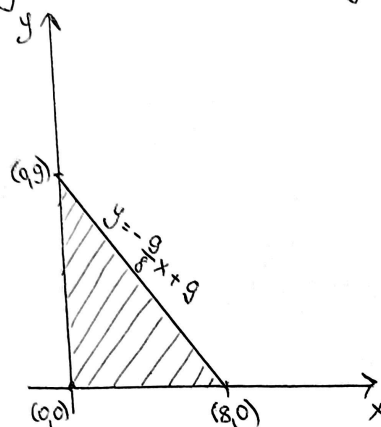


1. Wyznaczenie wartości stałej  $C$ 

$$\begin{aligned} y &= ax + b \\ 9 &= a \cdot 0 + b \\ \underline{b &= 9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= a \cdot 8 + b \\ 0 &= a \cdot 8 + 9 \\ \underline{a &= -\frac{9}{8}} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{8}x + 9$$

$$1 = \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^8 \int_0^{-\frac{9}{8}y+9} C \cdot dx dy =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{-\frac{9}{8}y+9} C \cdot dx &= C \cdot x \Big|_0^{-\frac{9}{8}y+9} = \\ &= C \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{8}y + 9\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^8 C \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{8}y + 9\right) dy = C \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{8} \int_0^8 y dy + 9 \int_0^8 1 dy\right) = C \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^8 + 9y \Big|_0^8\right) =$$

$$= C \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{8} \cdot \frac{64}{2} + 72\right) = C \cdot 36$$

$$C \cdot 36 = 1$$

$$C = \frac{1}{36}$$

2. Przejście do nowej zmiennej  $(S, T)$ , odwrócenie tego przejścia, moduł Jakobiana

$$\begin{cases} S = 2x + 3y \\ T = y \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{S-3T}{2} \\ y = T \end{cases}$$

$$|J| = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial S} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial T} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial S} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial T} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3. Całka nieoznaczona z gęstości  $g(s, t)$ 

$$g(s, t) = f(x(s, t), y(s, t)) \cdot |J| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\int g(s, t) \cdot |J| dt = \int \frac{1}{72} dt = \frac{1}{72} \cdot t + C$$