$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} \boxed{\frac{5}{2}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\pi\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \left(\pi\right)^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\pi\right)^{3/2}$$

none of these

Option 3

Evaluate $\int_{3}^{4} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{dy \, dx}{(x+y)^{2}}$

 $\log \frac{25}{24}$

 $\log \frac{5}{4}$

Option 1

Option 2

 $\log \frac{15}{14}$

none of these

Option 3

 $\int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{0}^{x} e^{y/x} dy$ is equal to

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

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

Option 1

Option 2

e-1

none of these

Option 3

The transformations x+y=u, y=uv transform the area element dy dx into |J| du dv, where |J| is equal to

-1Option 1 Option 2 none of these uOption 3 Option 4

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr d\theta$$
 is equal to

 $\frac{\pi}{2}$

 π

Option 1

Option 2

 $\frac{\pi}{4}$

 $\frac{\pi}{3}$

Option 3

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{dy \, dx}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)}$$

is equal to

$$\frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

 $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$

Option 1

Option 2

$$\frac{\pi^2}{16}$$

none of these

Option 3

If $\beta(x, 2) = \frac{1}{3}$, find the value of x

1

Option 1 Option 2

3 none of these

Option 3 Option 4

Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{x} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{x+y}} z \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

1

 $-\frac{1}{2}$

Option 1

Option 2

 $\frac{1}{4}$

_ 1

Option 3

Option 3

The transformations x+y+z=u, x+y=uv, y=uvw transform the volume element $dx\,dy\,dz$ into $|J|\,du\,dv\,dw$, where $|J|\,du\,dv\,dw$ is equal to

 $u^2 v du dv dw$ u du d v dw Option 2 Option 1 vu du dv dw none of these