Examen CI

DOCUMENTO NACIONAL DE IDENDIDAD

LLARIS
NUREZ
JUAN CARLOS

T 159

27 06 2000

MAY157704 09 03 2021

Juan Carlo Llaris
482752

Pregunta 2 .-

Para calcular el volumen de Bn/A = { T/2-1/4 < \$, < T/2 1/15 ventiones

la integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} dx dx - \int_0^{\pi} \int_{y_2-A}^{y_2+A} \left(\int_g dx dx - dx - dx \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\int_{0}^{1} r^{n-1} dr\right) \cdot \left(\int_{N_{2}-\Lambda}^{N_{2}+\Lambda} sen^{-2} \phi_{i} d\phi_{i}\right) \cdot \int_{0}^{n-2} \int_{0}^{\pi} sen^{-i-1} \phi_{i} d\phi_{i} \cdot \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\phi_{n-i} d\phi_{n-i} d\phi_{n-i}$$

$$= \frac{2}{h} \cdot \left(\int_{\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot A}^{\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot A} \operatorname{sen}^{-2} \phi_{i} d\phi_{i} \right) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^{m-1} 2 \cdot \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{sen}^{-m-1} \phi_{i} = 1$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left(\int_{N_2 - \ell_1}^{N_2 + \ell_2} \sec^{n-2} \phi_i \, d\phi_i \right) \cdot \int_{i=2}^{n} B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-i}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{n} \left(\int_{N_2 - \ell_2}^{N_2 + \ell_2} \sec^{n-2} \phi_i \, d\phi_i \right) \cdot \int_{i=2}^{n} B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-i}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{n}$$

Juan Carlos Llamas Nuñez

DNJ-11867802.D

$$= \frac{2}{h} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}-h}^{\frac{\pi}{2}-h} sen^{\frac{n-2}{2}} \phi_{i} d\phi_{i} \cdot \prod_{i=2}^{h-1} \frac{\prod_{j=2}^{l} \prod_{j=1}^{l} \prod_{j=1}^{n-i+1}}{\prod_{j=2}^{l} \prod_{j=2}^{n-i+1}} =$$

$$= \frac{2 \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}}{\ln \frac{1}{1 \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}}} \cdot \int_{\frac{1}{1 \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^{n-2}}}^{\frac{1}{1 \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}}} \cdot \int_{\frac{1}{1 \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}}}^{\frac{1}{1 \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}}}} \cdot \int_{\frac{1}{1 \Gamma(\frac{1}{$$

$$= \frac{2}{h} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})} = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{f(x)}{\sin^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sin^$$

$$= \frac{2 \Gamma \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}}{h \left(\frac{7/n-1}{2}\right)} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}+\beta}^{\frac{\pi}{2}+\beta} sen^{n-2} \phi, d\phi,$$

Ahora
$$Vol(B_{m,A}) = \frac{2\Gamma I_{2}^{+}}{\kappa \Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \cdot \int_{M_{2}-A}^{M_{3}A} sen^{\frac{2}{3}} \phi_{i} d\phi_{i}$$

$$\frac{2\Gamma I_{2}^{+}}{\kappa \Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} = \frac{2\Gamma I_{2}^{+}}{\kappa \Gamma(\frac{m}{2})} \cdot \int_{M_{2}-A}^{M_{3}A} sen^{\frac{2}{3}} \phi_{i} d\phi_{i}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})} \cdot \int_{\frac{n}{2}-\beta}^{\frac{n}{2}+\beta} \operatorname{Sen}^{n-2} \phi, \ d\phi, = \int_{\frac{n}{2}-\beta}^{\frac{n}{2}+\beta} \operatorname{Simetrice}$$