Dbouten unterpaire, zact 2/ Teopena ga anota на променильныте при gborn hute retterpain Heka Трансорориацията f: |x = f(u, v)| изобразава взапино-еднознах-y = g(u, v)HO (T. E. Svektrub HO) Kaunakt HOTO uzweprino иномество $\mathcal{D}' \in \mathbb{R}^2$ в компактного измеримо иномество $\mathcal{D} \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Нека f(u,v) и g(u,v) имат непрекаснати първи гастни производни в \mathcal{D}' и $\Delta(u,v) = \left[f'_u(u,v) f'_v(u,v)\right], (u,v) \in \mathcal{D}'$. $g'_u(u,v)$ $g'_v(u,v)$ Tozaba, ako F(x,y) e Henperschata 62, To 55 F(x,y)dxdy= 55 F[f(u,v),g(u,v)]. 10(u,v) dredv. Забеченска: Условнего пробранението Т да е взащино-еднознакно може да бъде нарушено 6 intomecto carrie . Hari- recto uznouzbahata amana на променната спана (т.е. спаната в могарни коорgrenatu). Toba e cuamata x=pcos4 y=psin4 p=0 (x,y)-npolograveru 4ELL, L+2J] (JER) (9,4)-nousphu Koopglitiotu 3a gerepuritation $x = p \cos \varphi$ Ta Ha nousphata 4= psinip austa muane $\Delta = |x'p x'q| = |\cos \varphi - p\sin \varphi| = p\cos^2 \varphi + p\sin^2 \varphi = p.$ $\Delta = |y'p y'q| = |\sin \varphi| p\cos \varphi = p\cos^2 \varphi + p\sin^2 \varphi = p.$ Determentata A OT Teopenata ce Hapura exoduan 6 zect на неиские математик от 19 век Кари Якоби.

Da οτδειεσινώ μακρας, τε παιοριατα αυστα ε γροδικα, ακο β ποσμητειρανηματα οργητισμα πων β περοδιεμετβατα, γασαβαιμα υποριειστβοτο βερχη καιτο πητειραρανε, εε ερευμα περαγετ χ²+μ². Τοβα ε τακα, γαιγοτο β ποιορμω κοορσμητιστα τοχω περαγ ει σπροστοβα: χ²+μ²=ρ²cos²μ+ρ²sin²μ=ρ². 3ag-1 Tipeenerhere I=SS \frac{3}{\pi^2+y^2+6} docdy, Kragero D: \frac{1\pi^2+y^2\leq 3}{2} Peruenne: Tpabun nouapha anaha | X=pcos4 Bere Brigaxue 70.20 novapha anaha | y=psin4 Bere Brigarine, le 2a nousphata смана гили $\Delta = P$. Остава да опредении иножеството D', в което се изменят ри Ψ . $p^2\cos^2\varphi \leq p^2\sin^2\varphi$, $2!:\cos^2\varphi-\sin^2\varphi \leq 0$, $p\sin^2\varphi \leq 0$, 21: p2cos24+p2sin24 =3 p≥0,0≤4≤25 P≥0,0≤4≤25 , 2': 0≤p≤√3' Ξ≤24≤3± 21: 0 = p = V3 co524 €0 0 = 4 = J (YELO, J => 24 E [0,2J]) OKONZATENHO D': OSPS V3 Toraba T = SS psin 4. |p| dp d4 = 100 = CC n² sin 10 $= 2\sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{(p^{2}+6)-6}{p^{2}+6} dp = \sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{3} \left(1 - \frac{6}{p^{2}+6}\right) dp =$

```
= \sqrt{2} \left[ \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} 1 \, dp - 6 \int_{0}^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{p^{2} + 6} \, dp \right] =
= \sqrt{2} \left[ P \right]_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{6} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{16}} \right]_{+1}^{2} d \frac{P}{\sqrt{6}} \right] =
= 12 [ V3 - V6 arctg P | V3 ] =
 = \(\begin{align*} & \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6} \arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right] = \sqrt{6} \left( 1 - \sqrt{2} \arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right).
OT2. I= V6 (1-12 arctg/1).
3ag. 2 Trecule Here I = SS \frac{\chi^2 - y^2}{\lambda} dxdy, regets \lambda = \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{\chi^2 + y^2}{\lambda^2} \leq 2
                                                          x = p \cos 4
Peruetine: Tpabrum nouspHa
Uname, Te D= P.
a': p^2 \cos^2 \varphi + p^2 \sin^2 \varphi \leq 2, a': p^2 \leq 2
                                                           cos4=0, sin4=0
         jocos4≥0, psin4≥0
                                                           P=0,0 = 9 = 2JT
         920,0 S 4 S 2J
                              〇兰中兰亚
(40 =] =>246[0,J] u cos24>0=>246[0,J)=>46[0]
(npu 46[0, 4) 1 = 2 => cos24 = 1 => 40 = 1
           -атенно \mathfrak{D}': |0 \leq \varphi \leq \overline{\mathcal{E}}
p(\varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos 2\varphi}} \leq p \leq \sqrt{2}
T = SS p^2 cos^2 4 - p^2 sin^2 4 |p| dpd4 =
 = SS \frac{p^3 \cos 24}{p^6} dp d4 = SS \frac{\cos 24}{p^3} dp d4 =
```

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\int_{0}^{\sqrt{21}} \frac{\cos 2\psi}{p^{3}} dp \right] d\psi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\cos 2\psi \left(-\frac{1}{2}p^{2} \right) \right] d\psi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\cos 2\psi \left(-\frac{1}{2}p^{2} \right) \right] d\psi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\cos 2\psi \left(-\frac{1}{2}p^{2} \right) \right] d\psi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\cos 2\psi d\psi + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \cos^{2} 2\psi d\psi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\cos 2\psi d\psi + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \cos^{2} 2\psi d\psi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\cos 2\psi d\psi + \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left(1 + \cos 4\psi \right) d\psi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[-\frac{1}{8} \sin 2\psi \right]_{0}^{\pi/6} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 4\psi \right) \right]_{0}^{\pi/6} = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi = \int_{0}^{\pi/6} \left[\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right] d\phi$$

Tozaba I = SS V1-4p2cos24-Sp2sin24. 6p dpd4= $\begin{array}{ll} (p \ge 0) & 2' \\ = 6 SS p \sqrt{1-p^2} dp d9 = \\ = 6 S [27] p \sqrt{1-p^2} d9 d9 = 6 S [p \sqrt{1-p^2} 37] d9 d9 = \\ = 6 S [27] p \sqrt{1-p^2} d9 d9 = 6 S [p \sqrt{1-p^2} dp = 6] d9 = 6 S [p \sqrt{1-p^2} dp =$ $=68 \left[pV_{1}-p^{2} 4|_{0}^{2}\right] dp = 12\pi spV_{1}-p^{2} dp =$ $= -6\pi \sqrt[5]{1-p^2} d(1-p^2) = -6\pi \left(\frac{(1-p^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} =$ $=-4\pi(0-1)=4\pi.$ Ot2. $T=4\pi.$ 3ag. 4 Trecues here $I = SS(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^4 dx dy, kegero$ Permenne: Toponin anaria, nou kasto ga ce onpoctu uzpaza VX + Vy. Takaba e обобщената поизрна /runaire 4 € [0,] 13a ga e custa x=pcos44 y=psin49 =4psin34cos54+4psin54cos34= = 4psin34 cos34 (cos24+sin24)=4psin34cos34. , 21: Vp (cos24+sin24) 至1 P=0,0至4至于 21: Vpcos44+Vpsin49 =1 P≥0,0≤4≤== OKOWZATENHO 21: 05P51 I = SS (Vpcos44 + Vpsin44) 4. |4psin34cos34 dpd4= = SS [Vp (cos24+sin24)] 4. 4psin34cos34 dpd4

21 106061 @1 0 ≤ 9 ≤ 1 =>4psin34cos34 ≥ 0

= SS 4 p3 sin3 4 cos3 4 dpd4 = = 5 [\$4p3 sin34 cos34 dp] d4= 5 [sin34 cos34\$4p3dp] d4= = 512 Sin34 cos34. p4/0] d4 = 5 sin34 cos34 d4 = (1= sim4) = 5/2 sin34 cos4 cos4d4 = 5 sin34 (1-sin24) dsin4 = = $\frac{3}{5}t^{3}(1-t^{2})dt = \frac{3}{5}(t^{3}+t^{5})dt = (\frac{t^{4}}{4}-\frac{t^{6}}{6})|_{0}^{1}=(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{6})=\frac{1}{12}$ Or2. I = 12. 3ag. 5 Tipecuet here $T = SSVy^2 - 2 dxdy$, $\Omega: 0 \le 3x \le y \le 1+x$.

Perue hue: Tipabru cusha T^{-1} : u = y - x, $\tau.e.T$: $x = \frac{1}{2}(v - u)$. v = y + x v = y + x3a vagu chiaha $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} x' & x' \\ y' & y' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}.$ 21:0=3(v-w)=1(v+w)=1+1(v-w), T.e. $\mathfrak{D}': | \mathfrak{n} \leq \mathsf{V} \leq 2\mathfrak{n}$. Okomzatenho $\mathfrak{D}': | \mathfrak{o} \leq \mathfrak{n} \leq 1$ $\mathfrak{n} \leq \mathsf{V} \leq 2$ 3a ga e vyroeneno névé2n, √pabla ga mane). né2n, T.e. n≥0). Toroba I = SS Vuv. - 1 dudv= = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} \sum \frac{1}{5} \sum \frac{1}{ $=\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[\sqrt{u} \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{u}^{2u} \right] du = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \sqrt{u} \left(\sqrt{8} - 1 \right) u^{\frac{3}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{8} = \frac{\sqrt{8^{1}-1}}{3} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1$