KPNI (07 1021) 3agaru el-5, 3nythemor n=3 m=4 $g(m)=g(4)=y^2$ Bovac - N1 3) Sf (4-4) dxdy x=4y, y=m, x=0(x>0) umerran $\int \int (4-y) dxdy = \int \int (4-y) dxdy = \int (4x-xy)$ $= \int (8\sqrt{9} - 2\sqrt{9^{3}}) dy = (\frac{28\sqrt{9^{3}}}{3} - \frac{22\sqrt{9^{5}}}{5})$ J4/3) $e^{x-y}dx+y^2dy$ A(2,1), B(1,3)C-npamas Popenyna: $\int P(x,y)dx + Q(x,y)dy = \int \left[P(x,y(x)) + \varphi(x) \cdot Q(x,y(x))\right]dx$

Dus natara Haugere grabience nueve AB: x₂-x₁ = y-y₁ / y₂ A (x₁,y₁), B (x₂,y₂) x₂-x₁ = y₂-y₁ Krubo- $\frac{x-2}{1-2}$ $\frac{y-1}{3-1}$ $\frac{y}{2}$ $\frac{y+2}{2}$ $\frac{$ Jdy = -2 dx (Prouzbogun zamery) $\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx + y^{2} dy = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(5-2x)} dx + (5-2x) \cdot (-2) dx =$ $= \int \left(e^{3x-5} - 8x^2 + 40x - 50 \right) dx = \left(\frac{e}{3} \right)^{3x-5}$ $\frac{1}{8} \frac{8x^{3}}{3} + 20x^{2} - 50x = \left(\frac{e}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + 80 - 100\right)$ $\left(\frac{e}{3} - \frac{8}{3} + 20 - 50\right) = \frac{e - e}{3} - \frac{7 \cdot 8}{3} + 10 =$ e - e - 56 + 30 = e - e - 26B(1,3) A(2;1)

Krubo - N5 (3) S ((x+y)2+y2) dx - (x2+y2) dy O(0,0), A(1,0), B(0,1)11 Dag C-mjeyenstier c 6 generalie 11 pag repez Popayna Ppura pulla SS(OX - OY) = SPOX + QOY $P = (x+y)^{2} + y^{2} = 2x + 4y$ 0 = 2x + 4y $Q = -x^2 - y^2$ Rogemabeur ropopheyre spursa: JS (-2x-(2x+4y)) dxdy = JS (4x+4y) dxdy = 1 1-x $= \int dx \int (-4x - 4y) dy = \int (-4xy + 2y^2) \int dx =$ $= \int (-4x + 4x^{2} + 2(4-x)^{2}) dx = \int (-4x + 4x^{2} - 2x^{2} + 4x^{2}) dx$ $+ \frac{4x - 2}{3} dx = \int \left(2x^{2} - 2\right) dx = \left(2x^{3} - 2x\right) = \frac{2}{3} - 2 = -\frac{4}{3}$

Maryen grabierus nomum AB gis navoregrus pagerob urnespapolarus : $\frac{1-y_{1}}{y_{1}+y_{1}} = \frac{x+x_{1}}{x_{2}+x_{1}} = \frac{x-1}{0-1} = \frac{y-0}{1-0} = 1-x=y$ B(0,1) \ y=1-x x2-2.4x +16 +42 = 16 0(0,0) A(+,0) X (x-4) 2+ 42 = 42. $x^{2}+y^{2}=8x$, $x^{2}+y^{2}=4x(x70)$ 12 3) S(x+y)dxdy x=rcosq y= 18014 x+y= 4x (regenable marches) rasip + r sin 4 = 4 + 6054 r= 10054 Numer runner 6 non sprox roop 4cosp 4 r < 8cosp x+y=8x- JI < 4 < 3/2 $r\cos\varphi + r\sin^2\varphi = 8 r\cos\varphi$ r= 8 cosq leneps, max rax na namem magent unnequipologico,

Hartunalen pemans zagaty $\int \int (x^{2}+y^{2}) dx dy = \int d\varphi \int (r^{2}\cos\varphi + r^{3}\sin\varphi) dr$ $\int \int \sqrt{x^{2}} dx = \int \sqrt{x^{2}} dx =$ $\frac{2 \cos \varphi}{3} d\varphi = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} \cos \varphi \\ \frac{3}{3} \cos \varphi \end{cases}$ $\begin{array}{lll}
\overline{J}/2 & 8\omega s \varphi \\
= \int d\varphi \int r^2 r dr = \left(\int \int f(x,y) dx dy = \int \int (r,y) \cdot r dr dy \right) = \\
-\overline{J}/2 & 4\omega s \varphi \\
= \int d\varphi \frac{r}{4} \int d\varphi = \int \frac{(2\omega s \varphi)^4 - (2\cos \varphi)^4}{4} d\varphi = \\
-\overline{J}/2 & 4\omega s \varphi & -\overline{J}/2
\end{array}$ $\int \frac{2\cos^{4}\varphi(2-1)}{4} d\varphi = \int \frac{2\cdot 15\cdot \cos^{4}\varphi}{4} d\varphi = \int \frac{2\cdot 15\cdot \cos^{4}\varphi}{4$ Popuyra Novemberum completell $\int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{2}$ = $2^{4.15}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + 2\cos 2\varphi + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 4\varphi) d\varphi = 2^{4.15}$ $-\left(\frac{3}{2}\varphi + \sin 2\varphi + \frac{1}{8}\sin 4\varphi\right) = \frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{15} \left(\frac{307}{4} + \sin 37 + \frac{1}{15}\right)$

+ 8 sind 5 + 3 5 + 8 in (- JI) + 8 sin (- JI)) = 2 15 . 6 JI = =3609 13 3) Jay ds C-neplase apria isuniango 1x=a(+-sint) R=a. 1=a(1-cost) dx = a(1 + cost)dy = a sint ds = \dy + dx? = \asin't + a cost - 2 a cost + a d= = 1/2a - 2a cost dt $\int 2y^2 ds = \int 2 \cdot a^2 (1 - \cos t)^2 \sqrt{2a^2 + 2a^2 \cos t} dt =$ Eggineen = \$2.03 (1-cost) - 12-2 cost dt = Cgenaem zameny nepemennoux: t=2d (1-cos2d=2sin2d) =-32a f sind d cosd = (3cuena:) = $32a^3 \int (1-2)^2 d^2$ $= 32 \cdot a^{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{256}{15} a^{3}$