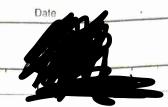


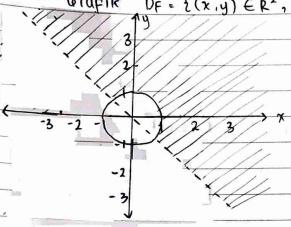
UAS MATEMATIKA II.



i)
$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1}$$

$$\sqrt{x+y}$$

$$\chi^{2} + y^{2} \ge 1$$
, $O_{F} \cdot \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}, \chi^{2} + y^{2} \ge 1, \chi < -y\}$



b.
$$\frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial y} = x + \sin x \cdot e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

3)
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{y}^{x-1} 2 dx dy dx + \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{0}^{2\pi} 21 \Big|_{y}^{x-1} dy dx$$

$$\int_{-3}^{7} (2x-2)y-2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} y^{2} \Big]_{0}^{2x} dx$$

$$= \int_{3}^{7} (2x-2)(2x) - (2x)^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{7} 4x^{2} - 4x - 4x^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{7} -4x dx$$

$$= -2x^{2} \Big]_{-3}^{7}$$

b.)
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3}{x^{2} + y^{2}} dy dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3 \cdot x \cdot \sec^{2}t \cdot dt}{x^{2} + x^{2} \cdot \tan^{2}t} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3 \cdot x \cdot \sec^{2}t \cdot dt}{x^{2} \cdot (1 + \tan^{2}t)} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3}{x} t \int_{0}^{x} dx$$

$$t = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3}{x} \arctan \frac{y}{x} \int_{0}^{x} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3}{x} (\arctan(i) - \arctan(o)) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3}{x} \frac{1}{4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4} (\ln(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$=\frac{3\pi}{4}\left(\ln{(5)}-\ln{(1)}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4} \ln(5)..$$

Jadi, volume bola padot adalah 9π

= 9 10