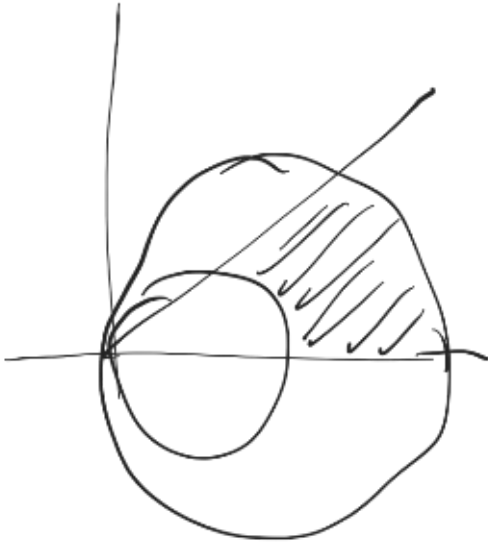


valahanyadik gyak

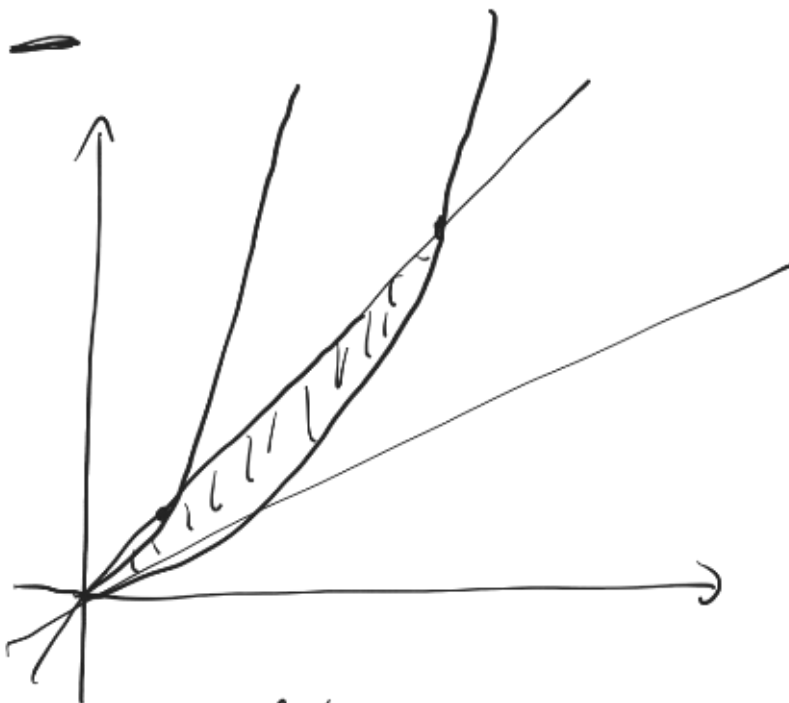
$$\iint_T 1 dT = \int_{\varphi=0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{r=4\cos\varphi}^{8\cos\varphi} r dr d\varphi$$



$$\int_{\varphi=0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_{4\cos\varphi}^{8\cos\varphi} d\varphi =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 24\cos^2\varphi d\varphi =$$

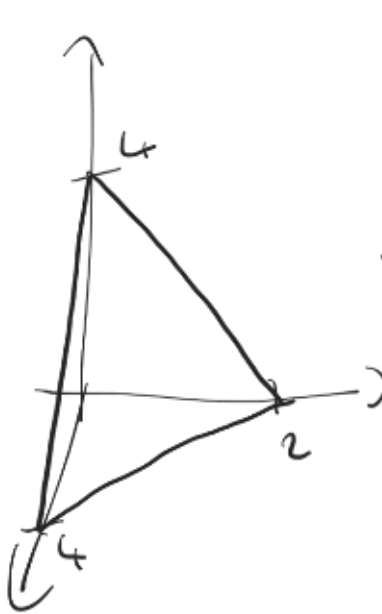
$$\left[12\varphi + 6 \cdot \sin 2\varphi \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = 3\pi + 6$$



$$\iint_T 1 dT =$$

T

$$\iiint_V z \, dV = \int_{x=0}^2 \int_{y=0}^3 \int_{z=0}^4 z \, dz \, dy \, dx = 48$$



$$\iiint_V z \, dV = \int_{x=0}^2 \int_{y=0}^{4-x} \int_{z=0}^{4-x-y} z \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

$$\iiint_V r \, dV = \int_{r=0}^3 \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{z=0}^{4-r\cos\phi} r \, dz \, d\phi \, dr =$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

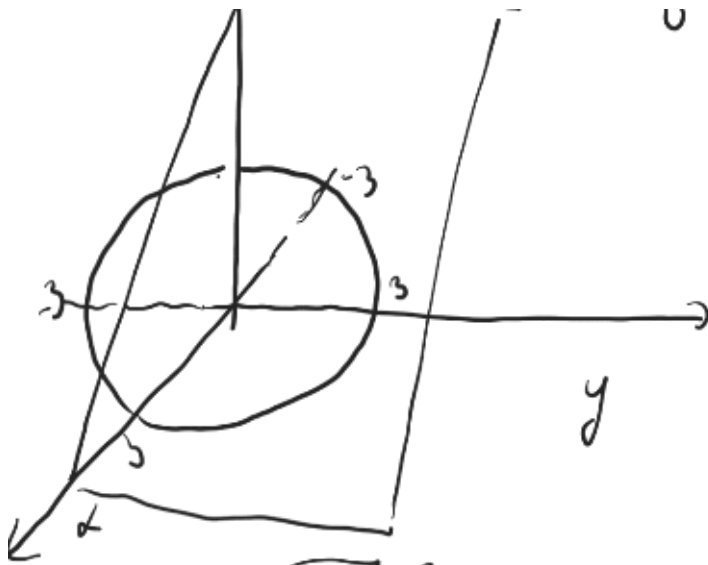
$$z \geq 0$$

$$x + z = 4$$



$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^{2\pi} (4r - r^2 \cos\phi) \, d\phi \, dr =$$

$$= \int_0^3 8r\pi \, dr = \left[4r^2\pi \right]_0^3 = 36\pi$$



$$V = \int_{x=0}^5 \int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} \int_{z=0}^3 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx = \int_0^5 \int_0^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} 3 \, dy \, dx =$$

we get here

$$= \int_0^5 3 \sqrt{25-x^2} \, dx$$

hence we can

$$\int_{r=0}^5 \int_{\phi=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{z=0}^3 r \, dz \, d\phi \, dr = \frac{3 \cdot 5^2 \pi}{4} = \frac{75}{4} \pi$$

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