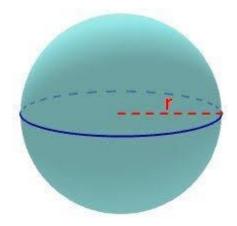
a) 
$$\iiint_V \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \ dx \ dy \ dz$$

$$V = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \colon x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 4\}$$



Utilizando coordenadas esféricas.

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot sen(\phi) \\ y = \rho \cdot sen(\theta) \cdot sen(\phi) \\ z = \rho \cdot \cos(\phi) \end{cases}$$

Siendo

$$J = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \theta, \phi)} = \rho^2 \cdot sen(\phi)$$

$$0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

$$0 \le \phi \le \pi$$

$$0 \le \rho \le 2$$

Observar que  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \rho^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \rho$ 

$$I = \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{\pi} d\phi \int_{0}^{2} \frac{\rho^{2} \sin(\phi)}{\rho} d\rho$$

$$I = \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(\phi) d\phi \left(\frac{\rho^{2}}{2}\Big|_{0}^{2}\right)$$

$$I = 2\int_{0}^{2\pi} d\theta \left( -\cos(\phi) \right|_{0}^{\pi} \right)$$

$$I = 8\pi$$