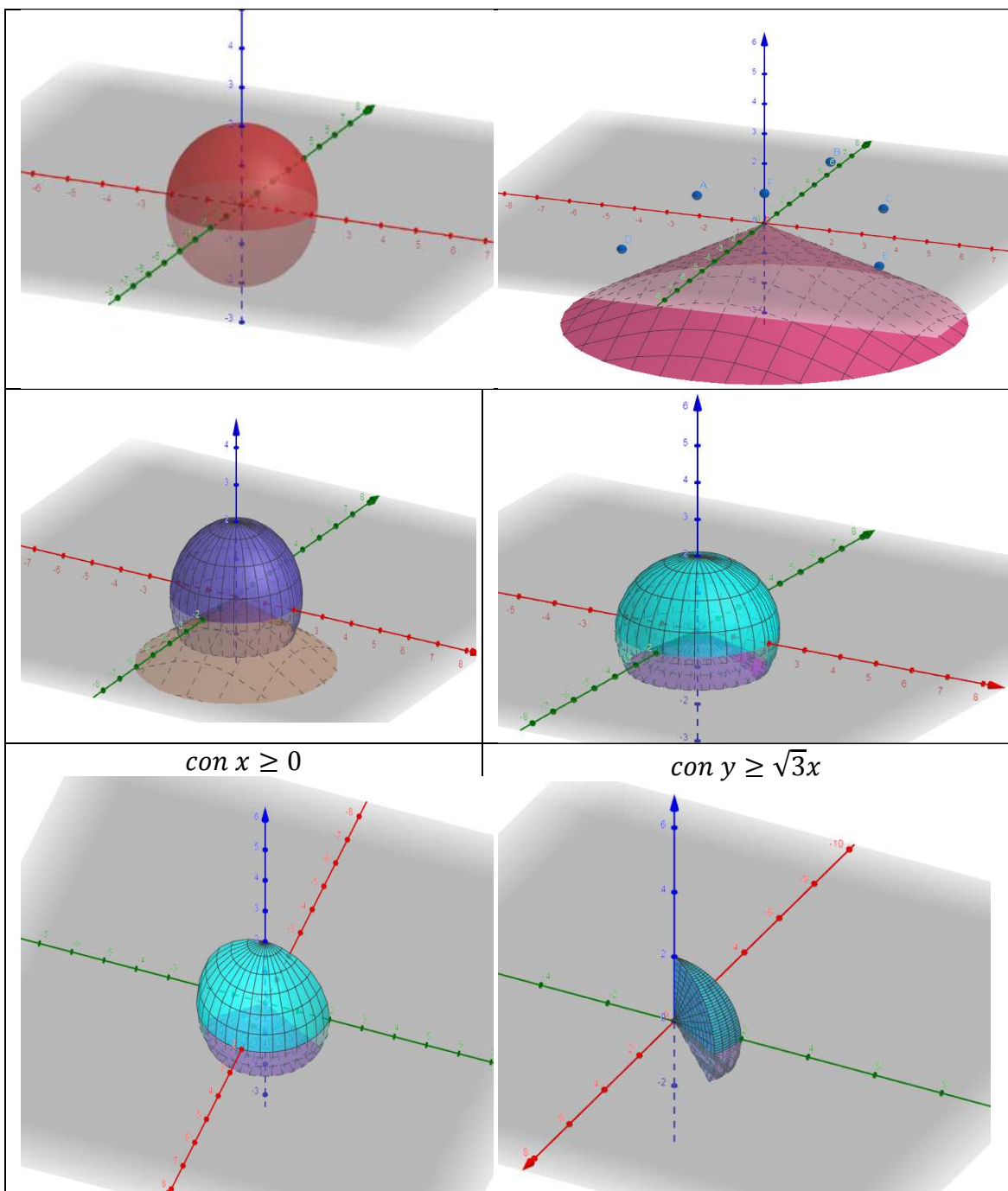


Resolución TP7:

Resolver I usando V

$$V: \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4 \wedge z \geq -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge y \geq \sqrt{3}x\}$$

$$I = \iiint_V 1 dx dy dz$$



Con coordenadas Esfericas

$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4 \\ z \geq -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq \sqrt{3}x \end{cases}$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \sin(\varphi) \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin(\varphi) \\ z = r \cos(\varphi) \\ |J| = r^2 \sin(\varphi) \\ V' = \begin{cases} ? \leq r \leq ? \\ ? \leq \varphi \leq ? \\ ? \leq \theta \leq ? \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

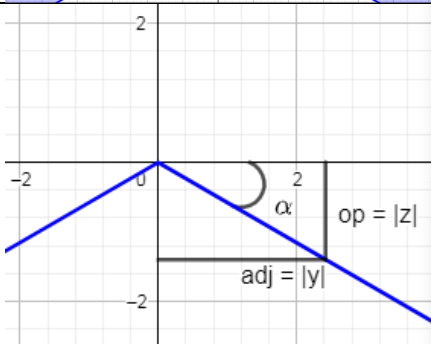
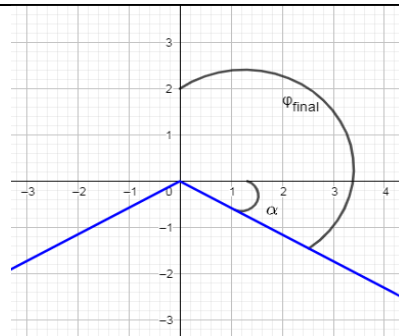
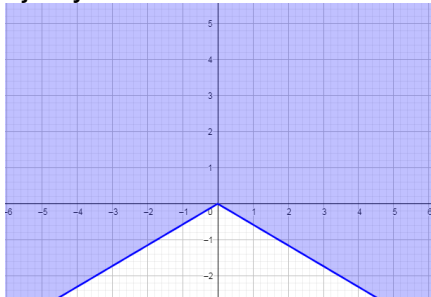
$$I = \iiint_V 1 dx dy dz$$

$$I = \iiint_{V'} |J(r, \theta, \varphi)| dr d\theta d\varphi$$

$$I = \iiint_{V'} r^2 \sin(\varphi) dr d\theta d\varphi$$

si $x = 0 \rightarrow z \geq -|y|$

Ejes yz



$$\varphi_{final} = \frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$$

$$tg(\alpha) = \frac{|z|}{|y|} = \frac{|-|y||}{|y|} = 1$$

$$\alpha = arctg(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\varphi_{final} = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

Si $z = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 0^2 \leq 4$

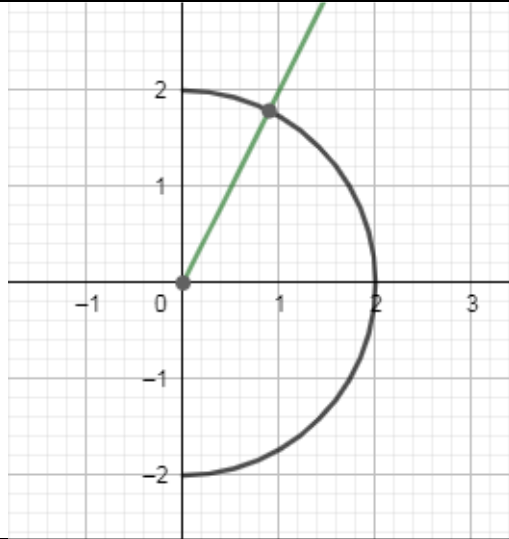
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq \sqrt{3}x \end{cases}$$

$$tg(\theta_i) = \frac{|y|}{|x|} = \frac{|\sqrt{3}x|}{|x|} = \sqrt{3}$$

Entonces

$$r \leq 2$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$



Con coordenadas esfericas

$$V: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4 \\ z \geq -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq \sqrt{3}x \end{cases}$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \sin(\varphi) \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin(\varphi) \\ z = r \cos(\varphi) \\ |J| = r^2 \sin(\varphi) \end{cases}$$

$$V' = \begin{cases} 0 \leq r \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{3}{4}\pi \\ \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$I = \iiint_{V'} r^2 \sin(\varphi) dr d\theta d\varphi$$

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{3}{4}\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 r^2 \sin(\varphi) dr d\theta d\varphi$$

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{3}{4}\pi} \sin(\varphi) d\varphi \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_0^2 r^2 dr$$

$$I = [-\cos(\varphi)]_0^{\frac{3}{4}\pi} [\theta]_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$I = \left[\left(-\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) - (-1) \right] \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right] \left[\frac{8}{3} - 0 \right]$$

$$I = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \right] \left[\frac{\pi}{6} \right] \left[\frac{8}{3} \right] = \frac{4}{9} \pi \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \right]$$