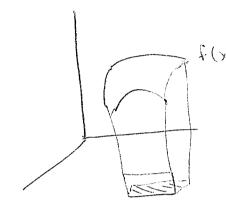
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KEGALAIO 4: TIOLAATILA CLORAPHICTOR

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of f(x,y) bif dxdy= offer pretaze too

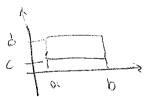
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EMpricen:

Av fzo, to Il fiva oxos.

Au axàzes tipoerrio, to il resposes dos pe trodo

Opposition or R2: six ono 201 or report [a, b] x[c,o]



8 Embertion

A D operations of R2 Ker F. D-IR anexis

Glostien Dite Elver Ozonzupschipur.

IBOMTEC:

Alis / St Alos P (S = Ab (8+7) [C CL

| (XER) Ab. 7 (J. K=Ab. 76 [] (X |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 31A & (x, y) > g(x, y) tore 10 f.da = 11 gdA |
| 4) the To Seiver Einer Server Droban Droban On On On Server Sold Server Server Droban Server Server Droban Server Sold Fide + |
| 5) [] f.dA < [] If I.dA. |
| $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \epsilon_{x} \delta_{y} \mu_{x} \delta_{y}}} \int_{\alpha}^{b} f(x) dx = f(b) - f(a)$ |
| f and mappinger the f (Sept. Demonto Am. Modera) |
| To Engione Semporie andiger tou indeprieto Tou lingo copy. Ge die blabexilia (ania) extrapirate |
| Econolytics: (Lapini 210 obsolusion) |
| Esimo D= [a,b] x (c,d] kan f: D -> R BWEXES |
| $\int_{\mathcal{O}} \int_{\mathcal{O}} f(x,y) dx = \int_{\mathcal{O}} \left(\int_{\mathcal{O}} f(x,y) dx \right) dy = \int_{\mathcal{O}} \left(\int_{\mathcal{O}} f(x,y) dy \right) dx$ |

 T_{x} : $(x^2+y).dA$ $D= [0,1] \times [0,1]$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (x^{2} + y) dx = \int_{0}^{1} (y^{2} + y) dy = \int_{0}^{1} (x^{2} + y) dy = \int_{0}^{1} (x^{2} + y) dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} (\frac{1}{3} + y) dy = \int_{0}^{1} (x^{2} + y) dy = \int_{0}^{1} (x^{2} + y) dy$$

As gothers of the option of winding:

$$\int_{0}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right) dx = \int_{0}^{2} \left[\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left[\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right] dx = \left[\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left[\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right] dx = \left[\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right] dx$$

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$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left[\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right] dx$$

 $\mathcal{I}_{\cdot \times \cdot}$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f dA = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} D = \left[\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} X \left[\int_{0}^{\infty} I \right] \right] = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}$$

 $\int_{0}^{1} f \cdot dH = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} f(x, y) \cdot dx \cdot dy = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{\lambda_{x, 3}}{\lambda_{x, 3}} \cdot dx \cdot dx$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{y}{y^{2}+a}} \cdot \left[\frac{x^{4}}{4} \right]_{0}^{2} - dy = \sqrt{\frac{1}{y^{2}+2}} \cdot \left(\frac{16}{4} - C \right)_{0} dy$$

$$=\frac{4}{2}\int_{-1}^{2}\frac{2y}{y^{2}+2}dy=2\left[\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right]^{2}\right]$$

= 2 h 131 - 2h 131=0.

```
T.X:
 (1 ) 2 } [(x+1).(x+1)]dA
                                       ENTH GOV:
                                         In (ab) = En at lab
  = 10 00 ho(x+1).dxdx + 12 12
(1) hluts > du = 12 hodo = = 2h2 1)
Abe I = \int_{3}^{2} (3\mu_{0}z - 1) dy + \int_{1}^{2} (3\mu_{0}z - 1) dx

\begin{cases} 2 & \text{the } z - 1 \\ \text{the } z - 1 \end{cases} dy + \int_{1}^{2} (3\mu_{0}z - 1) dx 

\begin{cases} 2 & \text{the } z - 1 \\ \text{the } z - 1 \end{cases} dy + \int_{1}^{2} (3\mu_{0}z - 1) dx
          = ... = 41h2-2.
- Dillia chompapara Tiam and Tourstepa xueia and R?
 Opiqios. Econ D'Eve xupio con R2 to D reperon x-ange
 I TO TOO I ON MARKON ONE PONGES Y_1, Y_3 : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m
 ([d, b]) (x) EY > (x) ( \(\frac{1}{2}\)
   To D REPETER Y-OTHER IN TOTAL IT ON WEIGHTON GWEIGHTON Y, 1/2: [a, b]-> RED
                         were D={(x,y) & R2 / a < y < b, y < y < x < y < y
                        (Topene, Y, (Y) & Y, (Y) Y & [a, b])
    b - X = X2(y)
```

To D respect of y-only in the III as the y-only was y-6776,

C Hunsepicius gions Eyer xx-cuts xntis D=3(x)x) & B = 1 = x < 7

 $-\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$

 $D: x^2 + y^2 = 1.$

D=2 (x, y) = R2 1 -1 = Y = 1, -1 - Y2 = x = [1-y2]

Via To Trapation Xupia regorder distremién Xupia.

O Enight ! I obini, The occinence xmpie)

Form D X-Canzo Xuopio toi f Guerris on D, tote

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x^{3}x) \cdot dx \cdot dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x^{3}x) \cdot dx \cdot dx$

Eomo D y-amio xupio ka, f buexin 650 D, tota

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} F(x,y) \cdot dx \cdot dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{y_{2}} (y)$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{y_{2}} (x,y) \cdot dx \cdot dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{y_{2}} (y)$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{y_{2}} (x,y) \cdot dx \cdot dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{y_{2}} (y)$

T) // (x3 x + (xx x) q4 , Quer, D= 3 (x2x) + B5 / CEX < 12 , OEA EX

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (x^{3}y + \omega(x)) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (x^{3}y + \omega(x)) dy dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty}$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \left[x \wedge + \frac{3}{3} \right]_{A=X_{2}}^{A=X_{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \left(x \cdot (x + \frac{3}{3} - x) - \frac{3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left[x \wedge + \frac{3}{3} \right]_{A=X_{2}}^{A=X_{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \left(x \cdot (x + \frac{3}{3} - x) - \frac{3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left(x + x \right) dx \cdot \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x \cdot (x + \frac{3}{3} - x) - \frac{3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left(x + x \right) dx \cdot \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x \cdot (x + \frac{3}{3} - x) - \frac{3}{3} \right) dx$$

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$$= \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x + x \right) dx \cdot \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x \cdot (x + \frac{3}{3} - x) - \frac{3}{3} \right) dx$$

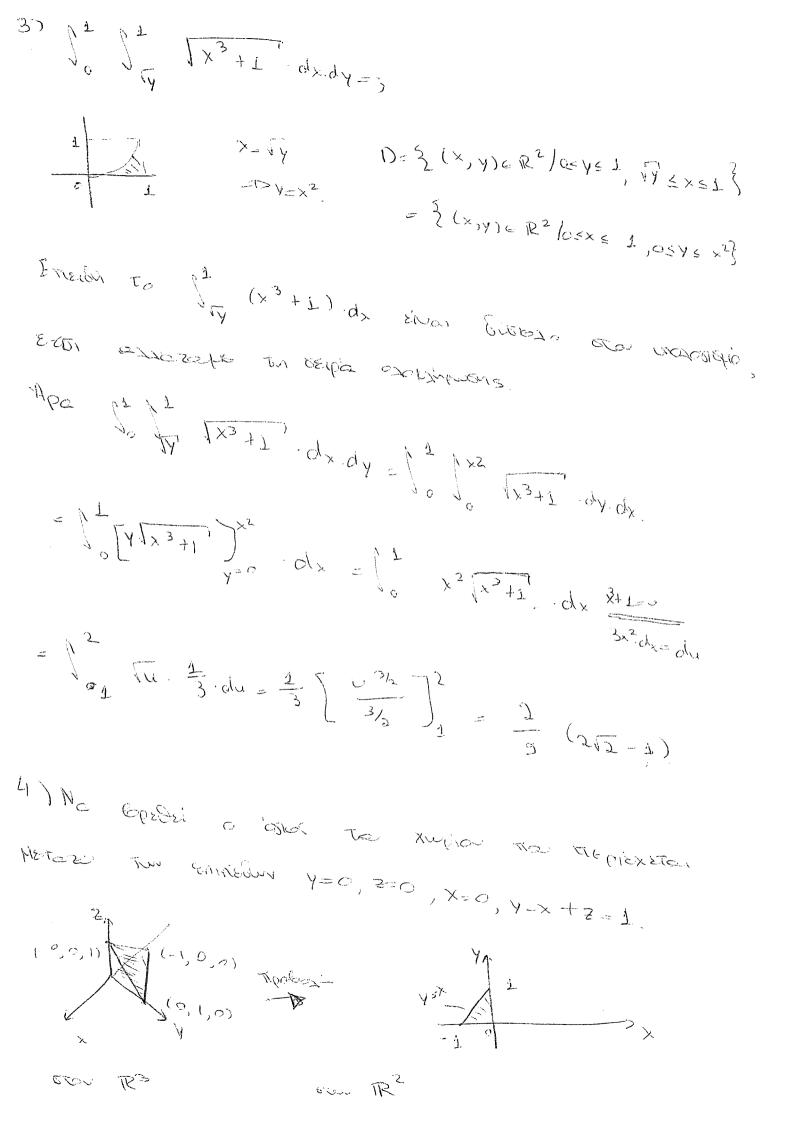
$$= \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x + x \right) dx \cdot \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x \cdot (x + \frac{3}{3} - x) - \frac{3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x + x \right) dx \cdot \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x \cdot (x + \frac{3}{3} - x) - \frac{3}{3} \right) dx$$

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$$= \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x \cdot (x + x) - x \right) dx \cdot \int_{0}^{A=X_{2}} \left(x \cdot (x + x) - x \right) dx$$

 $=\frac{3}{10}$



$$F_{0}() = \{ (x,y) = 1 + x - y \}$$

$$D = \{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}, -1 \le x \le 0 \}$$

Contained of the times to
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} P(x,y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{x+1} \frac{1}{(1+x-y)dy}$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{0} \left[y + yx - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{x+2}^{x+2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(x+1)^2}{2} dx = \left[\frac{(x+1)^3}{6} \right]_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{6}$$

YTTEV SUMBON:
$$\int_{a}^{b} 1 dx = b - a = \mu h \approx to howighout [a, b]$$

Mie Essery Me Miesers a Kar b Exer Esienen X2 +-=

$$\frac{\chi^2}{a^2} + \frac{5\chi^2}{b^2} = 1 - 5\chi^2 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \times \frac{\chi^2}{a^2}$$

ba mostrajecutie to eticalia en Essentis en 1º retopentipio

(x-001/20).

$$= \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{a^2}} \cdot dx$$

$$A = \alpha \leq m(t)$$

$$x = a \sin(t)$$

$$dx = a \cos(t) dt$$

$$0$$

$$\int 1 - \sin^2 t \cdot o(cx(t)) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



MAE ORGE

25/10/13.

A made expression portor:

f. Dor, Der

D cosonions For, b] x[c, o]

 $\int_{D}^{\infty} f \cdot dx \cdot dy = \int_{C}^{d} \int_{C}^{d} f \cdot dx \cdot dy$

D x-citio

1) to contract of hours

D - A-01270

 $\int_{a}^{b} t \cdot dx \cdot d\lambda = \begin{cases} a & \lambda \lambda \lambda \\ b & \lambda x \cdot d\lambda \end{cases}$

D L.dx.dy= EHBOSON TOU D

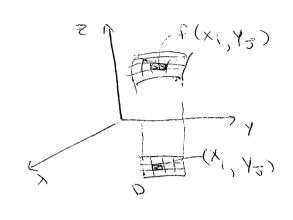
EMBORON EMBONELON 2-7(x,y) 600 R3:

SEMPORIOE:

Ecres S pile Emigarele cros Rª The opitates and the 2 = f(x y) yie kende f. D > R. yie kettore cre-

DEFORM RZ TOTE EMBERGY
$$S = A(S) = \sqrt{1 + (\frac{dz}{dx})^2 + (\frac{dz}{dy})^2}$$

I dea This completens:

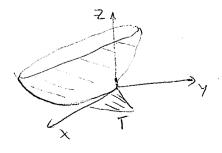


Trought in siconer of lose Luko docume he is Edino Elinego Ta biaviopera Q kar B Einer: $\vec{Q} = \nabla \times \hat{Q} + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} \cdot (x_1, y_2) \cdot \hat{Z}$

$$P = \sqrt{\lambda_{1}^{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_{1}$$

Texte $\sqrt{11+f^2+f^2}$ dh = Exilor is

No Gossei to exposion one emporence Z x2+dy to Gordina α tosus perques (0,0), (1,0), (1,1) JR3



To znowneum Exp. Eight odx.dy.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x})^2+(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y})^2}} \cdot dx.dy.$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{5 + 4x^{2}} \cdot dy \cdot dx = \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{5 + 4x^{2}} \sqrt{1}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} x \sqrt{5+4x^{2}} dx \frac{4x^{2}+5=u}{6xdx-du} \int_{0}^{9} \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{1}{8} du$$

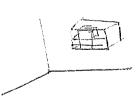
$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]_{5}^{9} = \dots = \frac{1}{12} \cdot (27 - 575)$$

Terrizão exoranquipara:

And exemplying 5 In agences I years & Energiases Exercises

11000 02014. - sanapr. 2 427062. Express.

Judge con at omotion 3 her entities sentetings



RUGER 500 R3: [a, b] x[c,d] x[P,q]

2 000 9 P

TOTE proportie to 3 nois accompanie

to, 800, 160 HE 19/9 16

 $= \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{6} \int_{0}^{6} dy dx dz = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10000} + \frac{1}{10000} \right)$

T.X:

 $= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{(x+2y+3z)^3}{3} \end{cases}$ $= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$ $= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$

 $= \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+2y+3z)^3}{3} - \frac{(2y+3z)^3}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{2y+3z}{3}}$

 $= \int_{0}^{1/3} \left[\left(\frac{1+2y+3z}{24} + \frac{3z}{24} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right]_{A=-\frac{1}{4}}^{4}$

 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{(1+3\cdot2)^{4}}{24} - \frac{(32)^{4}}{(32)^{4}} + \frac{(-1+32)^{4}}{(32)^{4}}$

 $=\frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1+3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right)^{4} + \left(\frac{1}{1+3} \right)^{4} \right) dz$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left[\frac{(1+32)^5}{15} - \frac{\lambda(32)^5}{15} + \frac{(-1+32)^5}{15} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Oprofiss,

EETW W XWPO GOV R3. To W HOSTEN XY-anyo an whopke $x - c_{1} = \frac{1}{2} (x, y) / \alpha \leq x \leq 6$ $x = \frac{1}{2} (x, y) / \alpha \leq x \leq 6$

xy - convictor (x - convictor) (x, y) < 0 (x, y) < 0 (x, y) ; ivere:

M={(x, y, z) & R3/(x, y) & D, V (x, y) & Z & ~2(x, y) }

TO W KETERCI YX-any av magxzy y-any xupio D 60 24- ENINGO KEI U (X, Y) < U (X, Y) & W (X, Y) & W (X, Y)

10:5 (x, y, 2) E R3 / (x, y) E D, U(x, y) < Z < 02 (x, y) } = } ... | a & Y & B , Y, (Y) & X & X & Y & (Y)

12 (x, y) < 2 5 02 (x, y)}

Aveloration epispoi die xz, zx, zy, ..., atte xupia

3 scientias 6

As we are a verior on \mathbb{R}^3 .

Sign find the vertex of \mathbb{R}^3 for \mathbb{R}^3 .

The to a vertex of \mathbb{R}^3 for \mathbb{R}^3 .

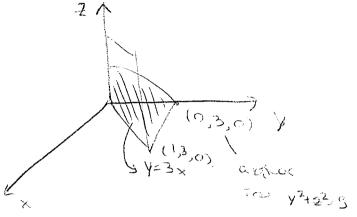
When \mathbb{R}^3 is a vertex of \mathbb{R}^3 .

When \mathbb{R}^3 is a vertex of \mathbb{R}^3 .

When \mathbb{R}^3 is a vertex of \mathbb{R}^3 .

I bibrinter to base once is toxione to tempo $\underline{\eta_{\cdot \times}}$ LITTO X-2 dv, one we retroised the names (30,0) (0,1,0), (1,1,0), (0,1,1) $1 \qquad \begin{array}{c} Y = 1. \\ 1 \qquad \qquad Y = \times \\ \\ 1 \qquad \qquad \times \end{array}$ D = { (x, x) \ 0 = x = T , x = h = T } X - 0, 11/2 % W XY - ONTINO m= {(x, y, z)/05x51, x= 1, }} To 2 ENER METCZ: TO ZEO KOI TO EMPRÉEN TO Gorann Ta conflete (0,0,0), (1,1,0), (0,1,1)Amosenvictor DTI sine, to x-y+z=con(z-y-x)Apor W-{(x, y, 2) / 0 Ex(I , x = y = I , 0 = 5 = 4-x} 2)))) Ze dvz, w on oregeo perezo on cusingo.

 $y^2 + zz = g$ kai two entrebus y = 3x kai z = 0 are 1° orthopia



$$(0,3)$$
 $(1,1,3)$

(0,3) 0 (1,1,3) $0 = \frac{5}{2}(x,y)/0 \le x \le 13x \le y \le 3$ x- om/2.

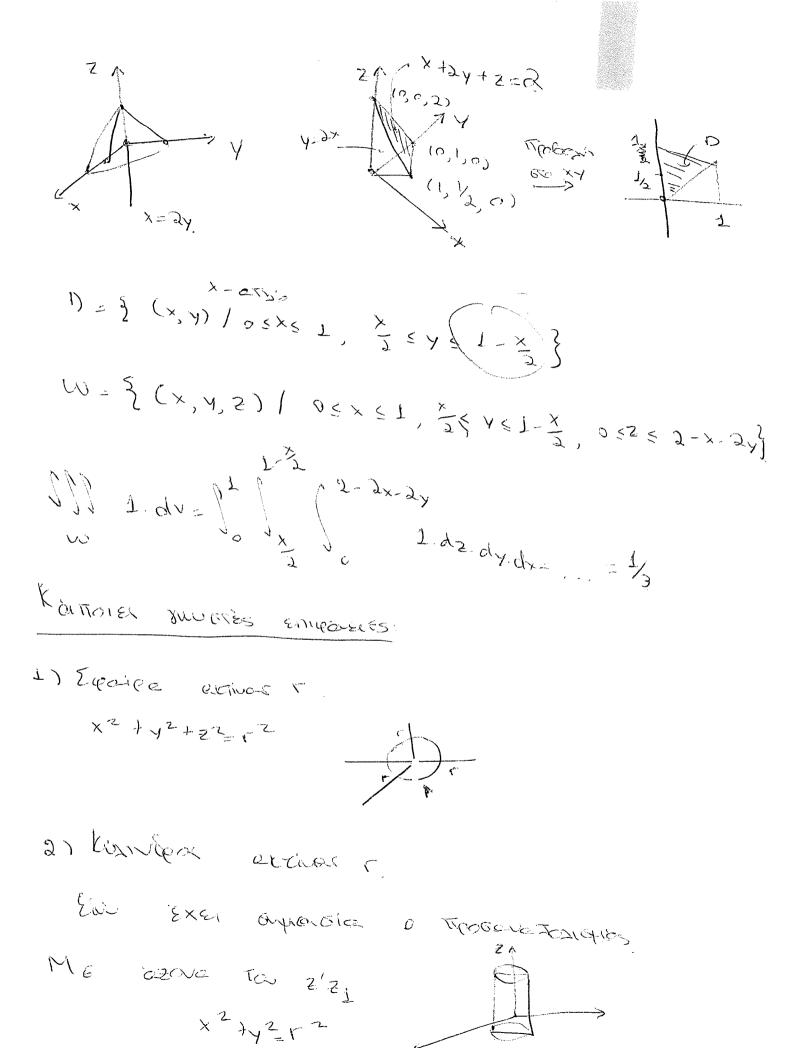
 $m = \frac{2}{5}(x^{14}, 5) / 0 \le x \le 1^{3}, 3^{x} \le \lambda \le 3^{3}, 0 \le 5 \le 10^{-1}$

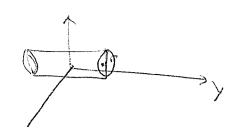
3102.dv = 1231373-y27 3102.dz.dy.dx = ... = 278

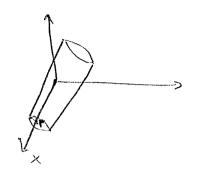
Marga Francis

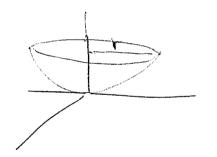
11 1 2. dv = 10000 TEL W.

TIX: Na GERL O 1000- TETREELEN TO CAMPACISETA, END









$$\frac{\chi^2}{\chi^2} + \frac{\chi^2}{\chi^2} = \chi$$

Those tow x'x

$$\frac{y^2}{r^2} + \frac{z^2}{r^2} = \lambda$$

4) Kinox Me azare 2/2 22 ×2 + y2 Me azona Y'Y. y 2 = x2 + 22 Mt care x'x x2 = 42+22. :<u>×:</u>

Theoryte to an inproveniend this exemple x2+y2 te2=1.

 $D = \begin{cases} (x)^{\lambda} & \lambda & -1 \leq x \leq T & (1-x) \leq \lambda \leq \sqrt{1-x} \end{cases}$

 $xy - a\pi z$ $xy - a\pi z$

78/TUTT8:

$$\int \int \int f(x, x, z) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dz = \int \int \int \int \int \int \int \int \int \partial z \cdot dz \cdot dx \cdot dx \cdot dz$$

Ti.x.

M= 2 (x, 4, 2) | a = x = b, Y2(x) = Y2(Y), U2(x, 4) = 2 = 02(x, 4)]

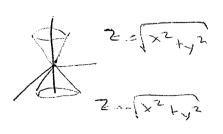
$$\int \int \int f(x, 1, 2) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dz = \int \int \int f(x) \int_{U_1} f(x, 1, 2) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dx$$

Empoweres oron R3

Kusingra accilor (X2 ty2= 12



Kintos : 2 2 = x2 + y2



March sonies

$$\frac{x^2}{r^2} + \frac{y^2}{r^2} = 2$$

Mapalish Matar

2) Na Exprostreia per Trinio oxivinpapia o oxica To xueja

 $\frac{1}{2}$ To kind $2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ kar to tapa especial $2 = x^2 + y^2$

yours coins.

H topin to sa sive te exist store:

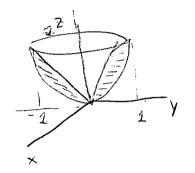
$$x^{2} + y^{2} = \sqrt{x^{2} + y^{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{2} + y^{2} = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad x^{2} + y^{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = y = 0 \quad \text{where} \quad x$$

$$=P \quad X=Y=0 \quad \text{where} \quad$$

$$(0,0) \quad \text{evices} \quad$$



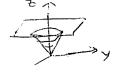
Tipologia Eto Xy-EnineSo:

$$\frac{1}{1-x^2} \times \left\{ (x,y)/-1 \leq x \leq L, -\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \right\}$$

$$A_{por}$$
 $w = \frac{3}{2}(x, y, z) / -1 \in x \in I, -\sqrt{1 - x^2} \in \sqrt{1 - x^2},$

$$x^2 + y^2 \in z \in \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

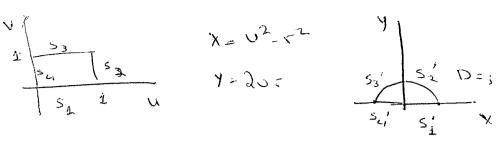
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$



Scarlieres

$$\chi = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}$$

$$Y = 20$$



ATTENDISCHE PIC-HIQ TIS MUPES. H SI = { (0,11) / 0 = 1 = 0}

5, = { (v,v)/v=1, 0 < x < 1}

$$X = 1 - \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{y^2}{4} \Rightarrow x = 1 - \frac{y^2}{4}$$

Sz = { (v, v)/v=1,0 < v < 1 }

The observed that
$$x = \frac{y^2}{4} - 1$$
.

Su = { (v, v) / v=0, 0 < v = 2}

Thomas on $-1 \leq x \leq 0$, y = 0

S) f. dA = 5 [] f. dA.

Opichos, Esmo + succentification hereexiporigios

A Toberwitte on To otorxenider Embados dx. dy outs elson
160 pre 12(x, y) dv. dv

ひばきょいへ てしなか

The F(x,y).8x.dy - II F(v,v) | 3(x,y) | dv.dv.

TX:

D xy.dx.dy==, one D to Top Ho HE Kpuyes

(0,0),(2,2),(2,2),(3,4)

Y ×

ETERNIA TO XUPIO EILO, TEPINZOXO KELOTE OLYONIA

T Y Me Mossels Monther OTI,: U= Y-X. 810 X=4=0, TOTE M=0, 1=0. 310 X=2=X, TOTE V=-2. YIE X=1, Y=2, TOTE U=1, V=0. YIC X=3, Y=4, Tote V=1, V=2. Yoursite the Tourbiening $\left| \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \right| = 1.$ $\rho \circ A$

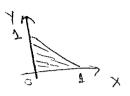
Hpa [] xy.dx.dy= [] (0-1)(20-1). [2(0,1)] · olv.dy

= [] [] (202-10-2011) dv.dy

F=

T.X. () Com (x-y). dx. dy otros o to town

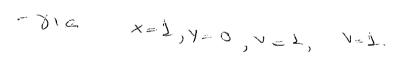
Expres (0,0), (1,0),(0,1).



entousingethe m Kaucht exposi Heroteria no va and prion.

$$V = X + Y$$

X=y=0, V=0, V=0.



$$\left| \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{3} \right| = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_{D} G = \left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right) \cdot dv \cdot dv = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} G \left(\frac{v}{y}\right) \cdot dv \cdot dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} v \left[-s_{m}\left(\frac{v}{y}\right)\right] \cdot dv \cdot dv = \frac{s_{m,1}}{2}$$

ELDIKA TEPINTUEN: TOXIVES OUTETOSYLVES.

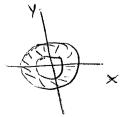
H lambon Eval:

$$\left| \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \right| \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial y$$

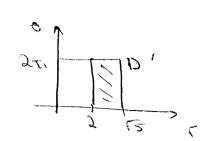
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x', y) \cdot dx \cdot d\lambda = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x', y) \cdot dx \cdot d\theta$$

·xI

No Epsoli Me Sinzò ozonomento to exposò to Severies







$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{4}{2} \right) \cdot d\theta = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \cdot d\theta = 1.2\pi = \pi.$$

1) log (x2+y2). dxdy one to D to Xupio METOZ

Xpreyntrioque TOLIVES Outetospiers Tolives

$$= 4\pi \int_{0}^{b} r \log r \cdot dr \qquad \int x \cdot \log x \cdot dx = \int \left(\frac{x^{2}}{2}\right)' \cdot \log x \cdot dx$$

$$= 4\pi \int_{0}^{2} \log r - \frac{r^{2}}{2} \log x - \int \frac{x^{2}}{2} \cdot (\log x)' \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2}}{2} \cdot \log x - \int \frac{x^{2}}{2} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2}}{2} \cdot \log x - \int \frac{x}{2} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2}}{2} \cdot \log x - \int \frac{x}{2} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2}}{2} \cdot \log x - \int \frac{x}{2} \cdot dx$$

(U,V, W) T (x,Y,Z)

JJJ ((x, y, z)-dx, dy, dz = /// ((v, v, w).) \frac{3(v, v, w)}{3(x, y, z)} \frac{3(v, v, w)}{3(x, y, z)} \frac{1}{3(x, y, z)}

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} =$$

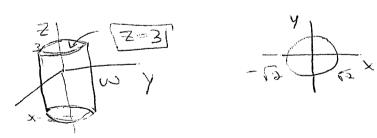
Elbrein Megintuan: bujulines auteraghères

(r, e, 2) -> (x, y, 2)

$$\frac{\partial (x,y,z)}{\partial (x,y,z)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \end{vmatrix} = 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(x2 +y2+ 22).dx.dy.dz=;

0110 W 0 WINGS X2 472 & 2 -25 5 63



W= {(r, 9, 2)/-26263, 06062m3

())) (x2+y2+22). dx.dy.dz = ()) (x2+22).r. dr.de

 $= \int_{3}^{2} \int_{50}^{2} \int_{60}^{2} (r^{2} + z^{2}) \cdot q(-q) \cdot q = \frac{3}{1004}$

