(1)
$$\bigvee : X^{2} + y^{2} + \frac{z^{2}}{4} \le 1$$

$$V = \int_{-2}^{2} \pi \left(1 - \frac{z^{2}}{4}\right) dz$$

$$= 2 \int_{0}^{2} \pi \left(1 - \frac{z^{2}}{4}\right) dz$$

$$= 2\pi \left[z - \frac{1}{12} z^3 \right]_0^2 = \frac{8}{3} \pi$$

(2)
$$5: \chi^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$7 = 2\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -29(1-x^2-y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$W = \frac{\left(-\frac{9x}{95}, -\frac{9a}{95}, 1\right)}{\left(-\frac{9x}{95}, -\frac{9a}{95}, 1\right)}$$

=
$$(2x, 29, \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^2+3y^2+1}}$$

A.
$$h = \frac{1}{\int 3\chi^2 + 3y^2 + 1} \left(2\chi \cdot 2y \cdot \sqrt{1 - \chi^2 \cdot y^2} \right) \left(\chi \cdot y \cdot \frac{Z}{4} \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 3y^2 + 1}{2\sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3x^2 + 3y^2 + 1}$$