

$$\int_0^4 dx \int_2^3 (x-y^2) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k1 } \int_2^3 (x-y^2) dy &= \left[xy - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{y=2}^3 = 3x - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^3 - \left(2x - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^3 \right) = \\ &= x - \frac{19}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k2 } \int_0^4 \left(x - \frac{19}{3} \right) dx &= \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{19}{3} x \right]_{x=0}^4 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^2 - \frac{19}{3} \cdot 4 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0^2 - \frac{19}{3} \cdot 0 \right) = \\ &= 8 - \frac{76}{3} = \frac{24}{3} - \frac{76}{3} = -\frac{52}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ans.: } \int_0^4 dx \int_2^3 (x-y^2) dy = -\frac{52}{3}$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 dy \int_0^3 (x + xy^2) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{K1 } \int_0^3 (x + xy^2) dx &= \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 y^2 \right]_{x=0}^3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^2 y^2 - (0 + 0) = \\ &= \frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{2} y^2 \end{aligned}$$

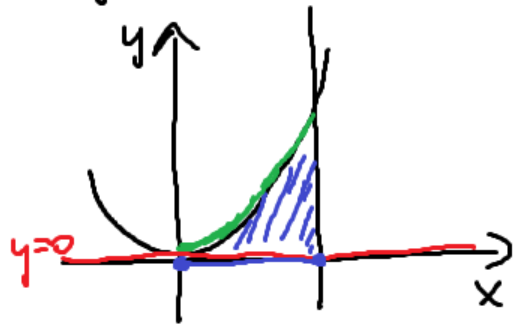
$$\begin{aligned} \text{K2 } \int_{-1}^2 \left(\frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{2} y^2 \right) dy &= \left[\frac{9}{2} y + \frac{3}{2} y^3 \right]_{y=-1}^2 = \frac{9}{2} \cdot 2 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2^3 - \left(\frac{9}{2} \cdot (-1) + \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-1)^3 \right) = \\ &= 9 + 12 - (-6) = 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Odp.} \therefore \int_{-1}^2 dy \int_0^3 (x + xy^2) dy = 27$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{[0,1] \times [-1,1]} x^2 y^2 dx dy &= \int_0^1 x^2 dx \cdot \int_{-1}^1 y^2 dy = \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_{x=0}^1 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} y^3 \Big|_{y=-1}^1 \right) = \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{3} - 0 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) = \frac{2}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]} \sin(x+y) dx dy &= \iint_{[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]} (\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y) dx dy = \\ &= \iint_{[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]} \sin x \cos y dx dy + \iint_{[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]} \cos x \sin y dx dy = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin x dx \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos y dy + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos x dx \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin y dy = \\ &= 0 + \left(\sin x \Big|_{x=-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \right) \cdot \left(-\cos y \Big|_{y=0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \right) = \sqrt{2} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

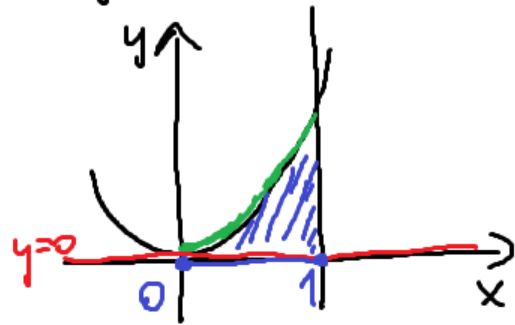
1) $y = 0$, $x = 1$, $y = x^2$



$$x \in [0, 1]$$

$$0 \leq y \leq x^2$$

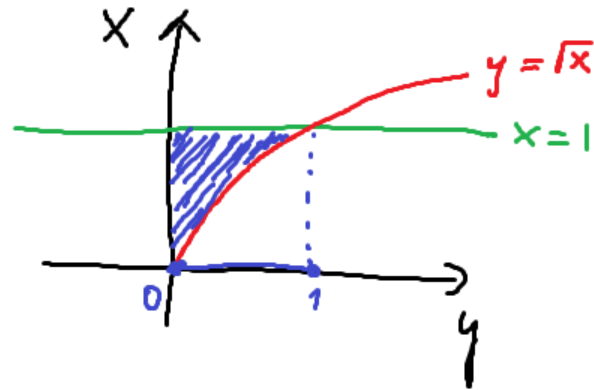
$$1) \quad y=0, \quad x=1, \quad y=x^2$$



$$x \in [0, 1]$$

$$0 \leq y \leq x^2$$

Obszar normalny
względem Ox

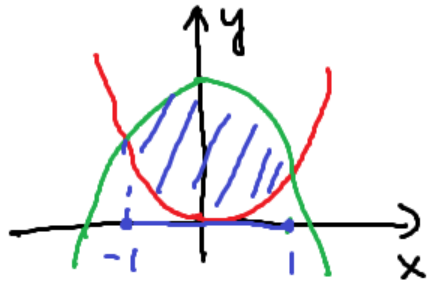


$$y \in [0, 1]$$

$$\sqrt{x} \leq x \leq 1$$

Obszar normalny
względem Oy

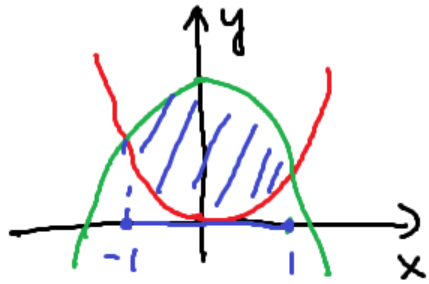
$$3) \quad y = -x^2 + 2, \quad y = x^2$$



$$x \in [-1, 1]$$

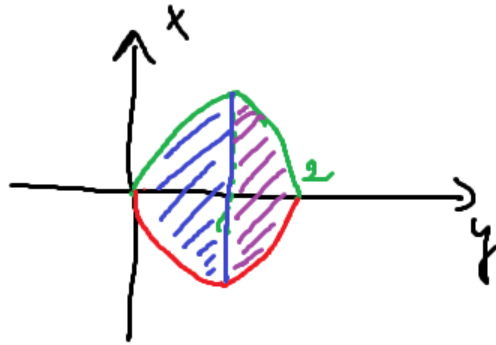
$$x^2 \leq y \leq -x^2 + 2$$

$$3) \quad y = -x^2 + 2, \quad y = x^2$$



$$x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$x^2 \leq y \leq -x^2 + 2$$



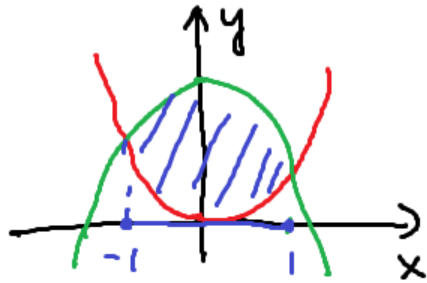
$$y \in [0, 1]$$

$$y \in [1, 2]$$

$$-\sqrt{y} \leq x \leq \sqrt{y}$$

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

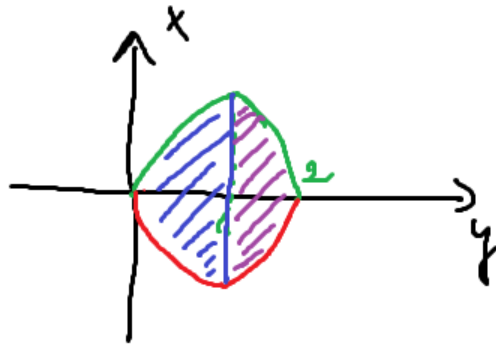
$$3) \quad y = -x^2 + 2, \quad y = x^2$$



$$x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$x^2 \leq y \leq -x^2 + 2$$

Obszar normalny
względem Ox



$$y \in [0, 1]$$

$$y \in [1, 2]$$

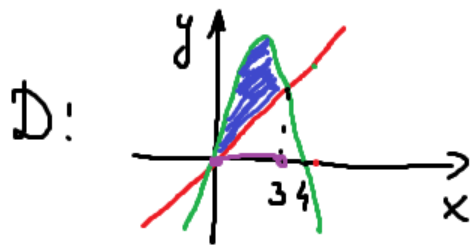
$$-\sqrt{y} \leq x \leq \sqrt{y} \quad -\sqrt{2-y} \leq x \leq \sqrt{2-y}$$

Obszar normalny
względem Oy

$$p(y) = \begin{cases} -\sqrt{y}; & y \in [0, 1] \\ -\sqrt{2-y}; & y \in (1, 2] \end{cases}$$

$$q(y) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{y}; & y \in [0, 1] \\ \sqrt{2-y}; & y \in (1, 2] \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_D (x^2 - xy^2) dx dy \quad D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; y \geq x, y \leq 4x - x^2\}$$



$$\begin{cases} y = x \\ y = 4x - x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x &= 4x - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x = 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 0 \text{ lub } x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$x \in [0, 3]$$

$$x \leq y \leq 4x - x^2$$

$$\iint_D (x^2 - xy^2) dx dy = \int_0^3 \left[\int_x^{4x-x^2} (x^2 - xy^2) dy \right] dx$$

$$k1) \int_x^{4x-x^2} (x^2 - xy^2) dy = \left[x^2 y - \frac{1}{3} x y^3 \right] \Big|_{y=x}^{4x-x^2} =$$

$$= x^2(4x-x^2) - \frac{1}{3} x(4x-x^2)^3 - \left(x^2 x - \frac{1}{3} x \cdot x^3 \right) =$$

$$= 4x^3 - x^4 - \frac{64}{3}x^4 + 16x^5 - 4x^6 + \frac{1}{3}x^7 - x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^7 - 4x^6 + 16x^5 - 22x^4 + 3x^3$$

$$k2) \int_0^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^7 - 4x^6 + 16x^5 - 22x^4 + 3x^3 \right) dx = \left[\frac{1}{24}x^8 - \frac{4}{7}x^7 + \frac{8}{3}x^6 - \frac{22}{5}x^5 + \frac{3}{4}x^4 \right] \Big|_0^3 =$$

$$= - \frac{11421}{280}$$