

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \Rightarrow f(x) = \sin x, \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

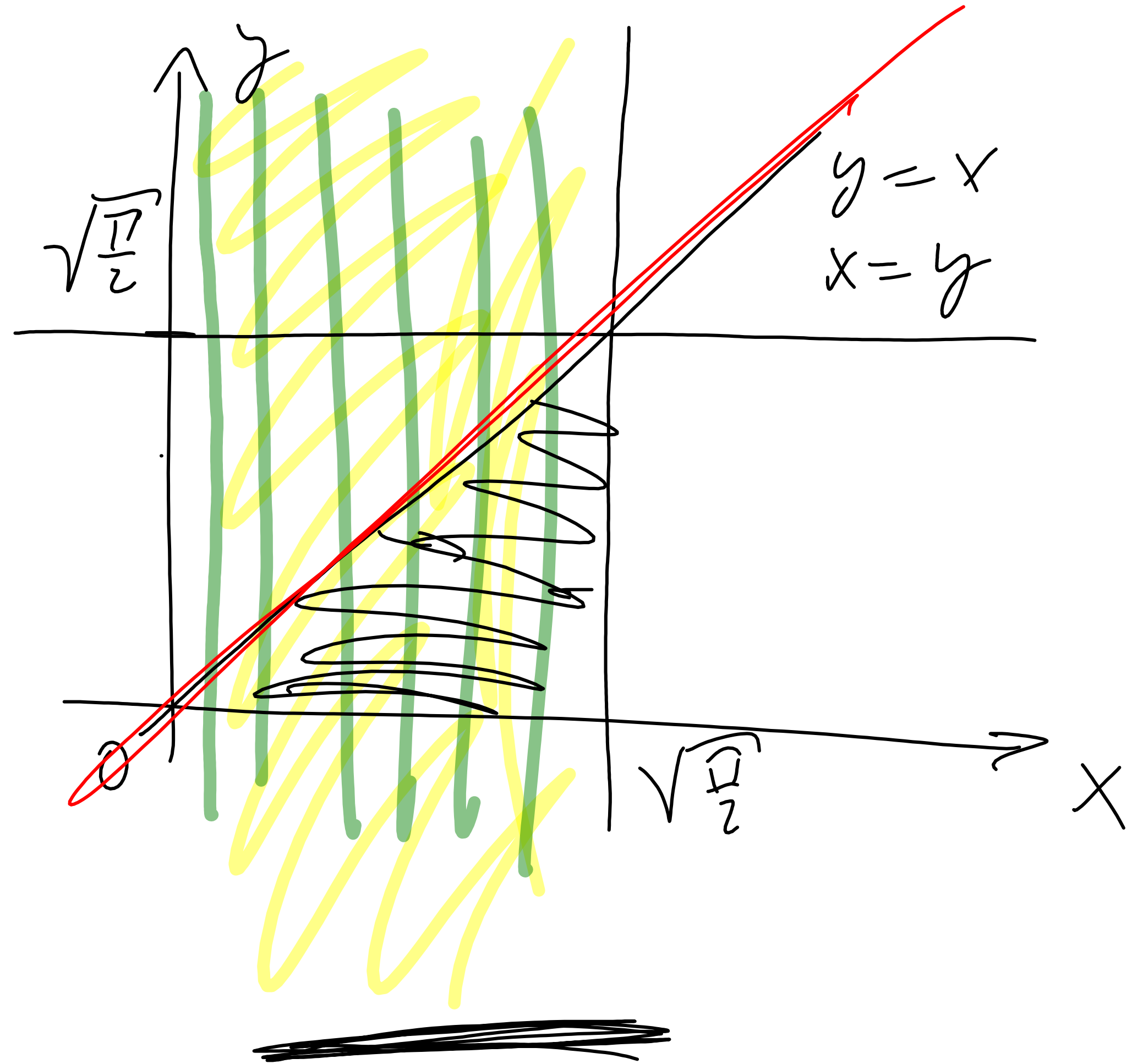
KOHN. DLE D.K.

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x} + \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

~~K~~

D.K.  $\Rightarrow$  ~~K~~ ✓

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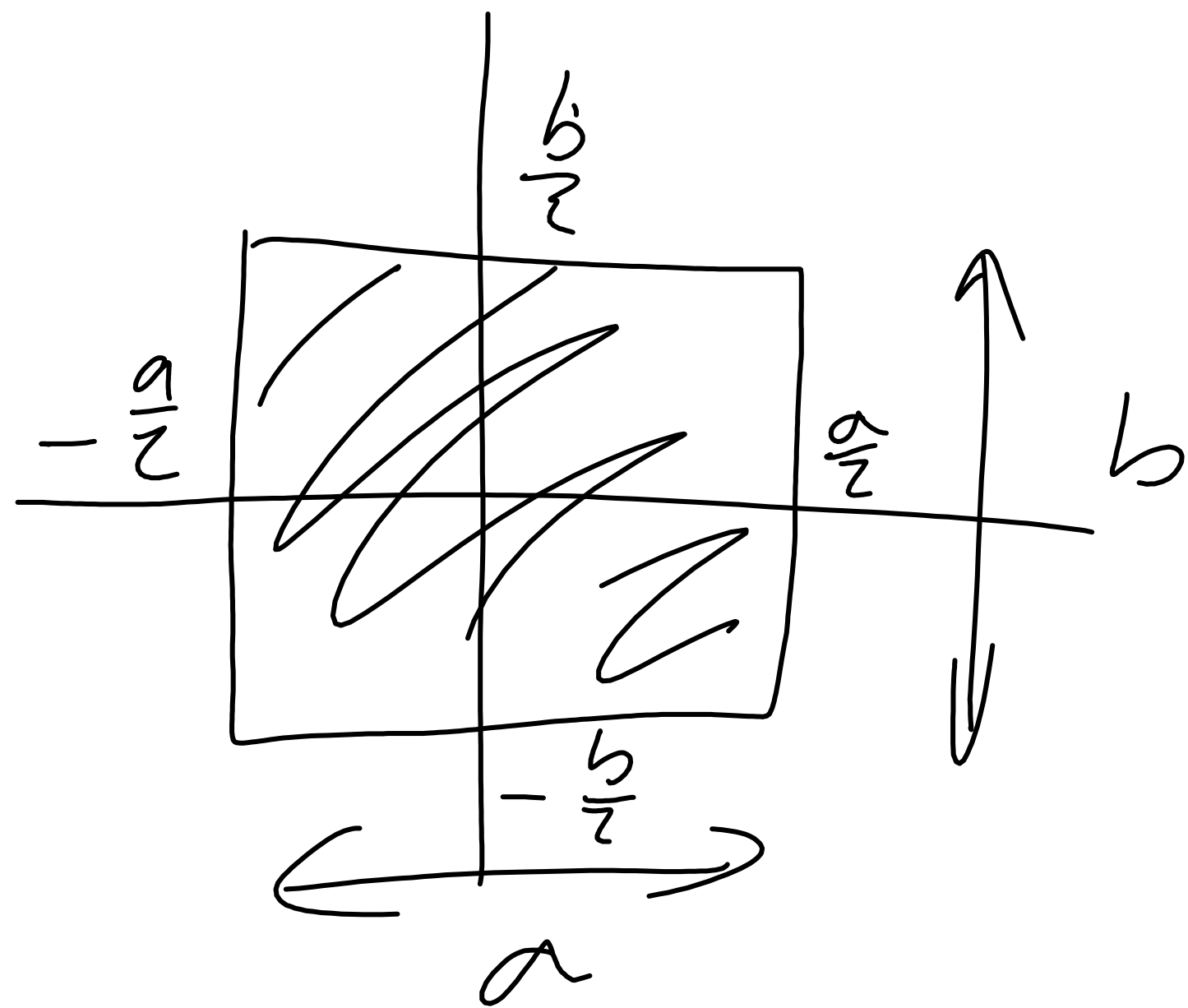
~~$y = x$~~

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} \boxed{x^2 = t} \\ 2x dx = 1 dt \\ x dx = \frac{1}{2} dt \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{\frac{t}{2}} \Rightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ x = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} t \cdot \sin t \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$$

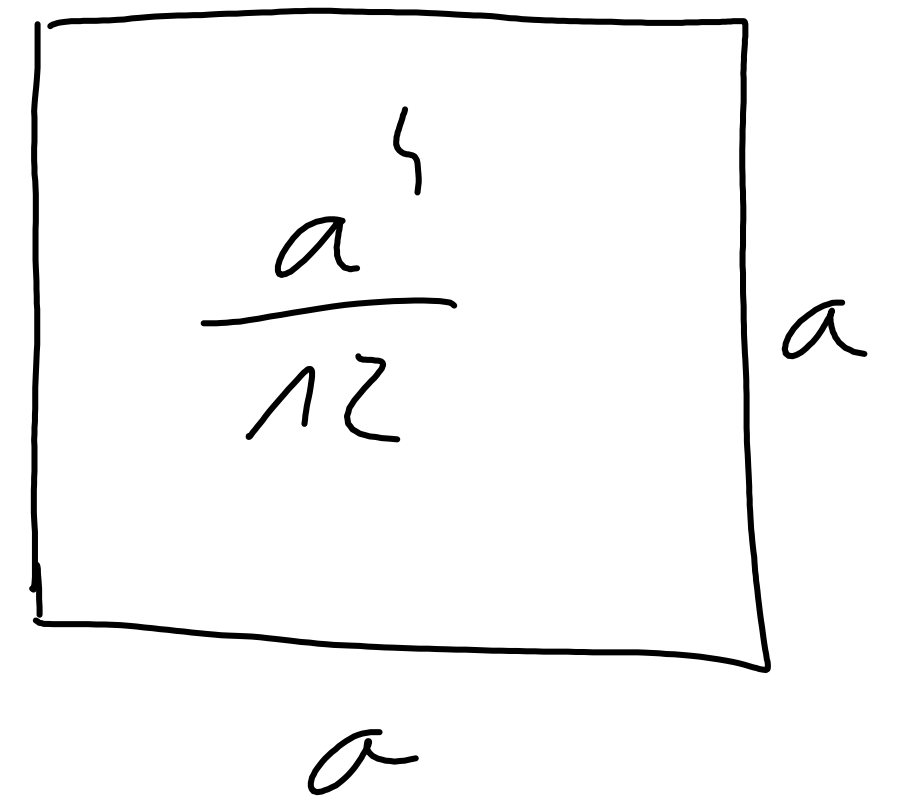
$$= (\text{P.P.}) = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{6}}}$$



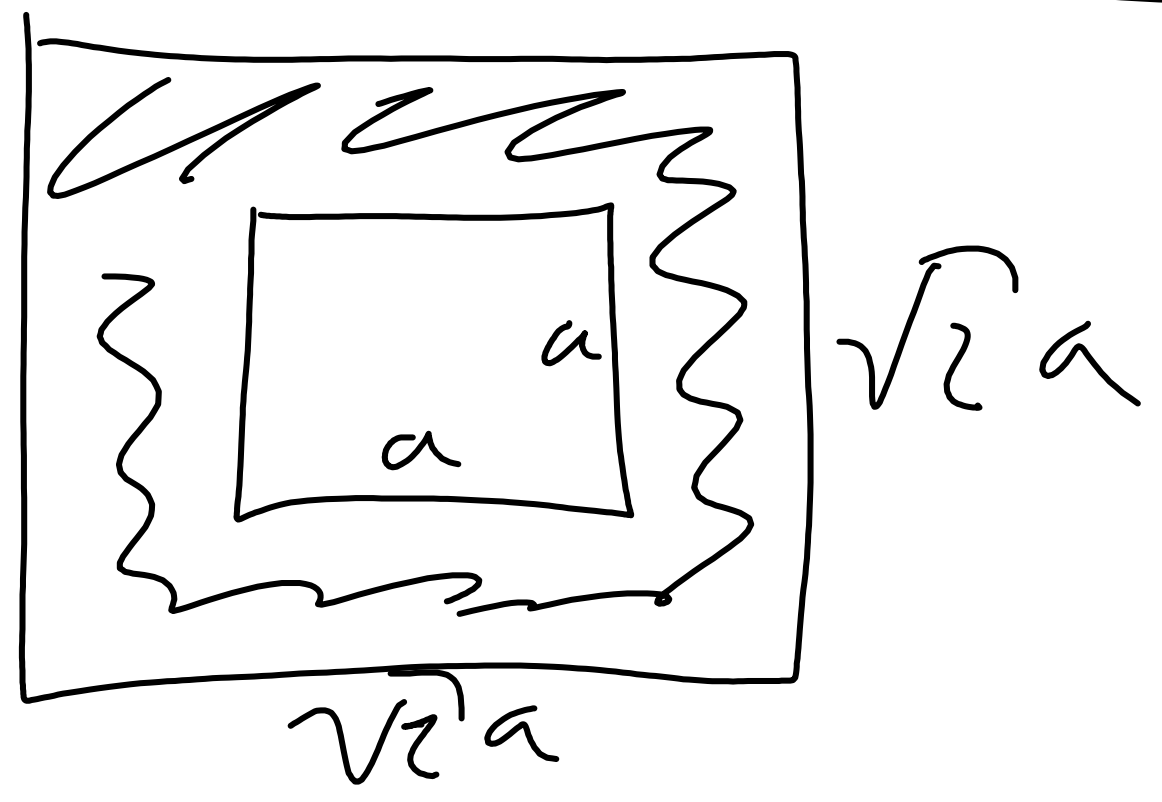
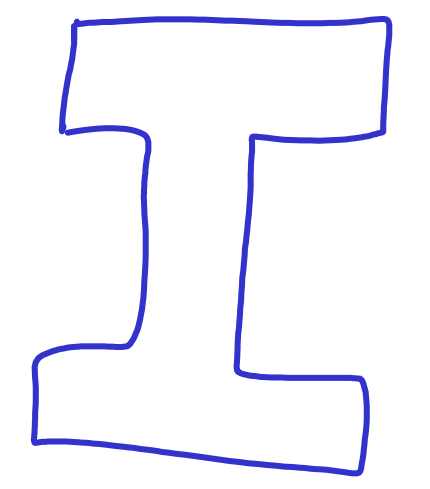
$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \iiint_M y^2 \, dx \, dy = \\
 &= \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} y^2 \, dz \, dx = \dots \\
 &\dots = \frac{1}{12} ab^3
 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $a = b$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} \cdot a^4$$



$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{16} a^4}{12}} = \sqrt[3]{2a}$$
$$= 4 \cdot \frac{a^2}{12}$$



$$3 \cdot \frac{a^2}{12}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2a}$$

$$\approx \left| \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s^2} s \, ds \, d\varphi \right| = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s^2} s \, ds \right) d\varphi =$$

$$\left( -\frac{1}{2} e^{-s^2} \right) = -\left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-s^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-s^2} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 0 - (-1) \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 - 0 \, dy = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\pi}{4}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$



1.) VA'L.C.:  $\varphi \in [0, 2\pi]$

$\rho \in [0, 2]$

$$16 = 8\rho$$

$$\rho = 2 \dots \text{do 1. rce}$$

$z \in [?, ?]$

$\sqrt{12}$

$$\rho^2 + r^2 = 8\rho$$

$$\rho^2 + (r-4)^2 = 16$$
$$r-4 = -\sqrt{16-\rho^2}$$

$$r = 4 - \sqrt{16-\rho^2}$$

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 + 4 = 16 \dots \text{TRANSF.}$$

$$\rho^2 + 4 = 16 \Rightarrow \rho^2 = 12 \Rightarrow \rho = \sqrt{12}$$

$$\underbrace{x^2 + y^2}_{f^2} + z^2 = 16$$

$$f^2 + z^2 = 16$$

$$z^2 = 16 - f^2$$

$$z = +\sqrt{16 - f^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow z \in \left[ 4 - \sqrt{16 - f^2}, \sqrt{16 - f^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_0^4 1 \cdot \rho^2 \sin \nu \, d\rho \, d\nu \, d\varphi = \dots$$

$$\dots = \underline{\underline{\frac{64}{3} \pi}}$$

$$V_c = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \int_0^{8 \cos \psi} 1 \cdot r^2 \sin \psi \, dr \, d\psi \, d\varphi =$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{l} t = \cos \psi \\ (\cos^2 \sin) \end{array} \right| = \dots = \underline{\underline{\frac{16}{3} \pi}}$$

$$V = V_n + V_c = \underline{\underline{\frac{80}{3} \pi}}$$

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