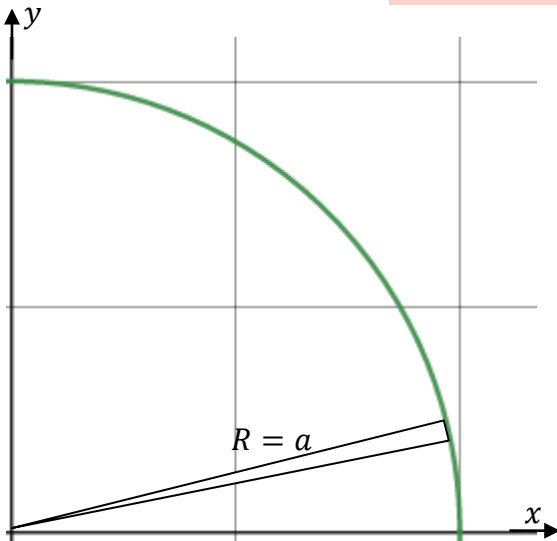


חשב את $\iint_Q e^{(x^2+y^2)} dA$ כאשר Q הוא רבע הדיסקה:
 $a > 0, a^2 \geq x^2 + y^2, y \geq 0, x \geq 0$



$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^a e^{r^2} r dr d\theta \rightarrow \begin{array}{ll} u = r^2 & 0 < r < a \\ du = 2r dr & 0 < u < a^2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^a e^{r^2} 2r dr = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{a^2} e^u du = \frac{1}{2} e^u \Big|_0^{a^2} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{a^2} - 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (e^{a^2} - 1) \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} (e^{a^2} - 1) \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{4} (e^{a^2} - 1)$$

חשב את $\iint_D \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2y}\right) dx dy$ כאשר D הוא התחום ברביע הראשון המוגבל על ידי $y \geq x$,
 $y \leq \sqrt[3]{x}, y \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \int_{y^3}^y \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{y}\right) dx dy$$

$$\int_{y^3}^y \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{y}\right) dx = -\frac{2y}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{y}\right) \Big|_{y^3}^y = \frac{2}{\pi} y \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot y^2\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 y \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot y^2\right) dy \rightarrow \begin{array}{ll} u = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot y^2 & \\ du = \pi y dy & \end{array} = \frac{2}{\pi^2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(u) \pi y dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi^2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(u) du = \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sin(u) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

