

ТИПОВОЙ РАСЧЕТ

«Двойные, тройные, криволинейные, поверхностные интегралы. Теория поля»

Задание 1. Изменить порядок интегрирования в двойном интеграле.

$$1.1. \int_0^{\pi/2} dx \int_0^{\sin x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.2. \int_0^1 dy \int_y^{2-y} f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.3. \int_0^1 dy \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{3-2y} f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.4. \int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^{2-\sqrt{2y-y^2}} f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.5. \int_0^1 dx \int_{x-1}^{4-x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.6. \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.7. \int_0^{\pi/2} dx \int_0^{\cos x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.8. \int_0^1 dx \int_{\frac{(1-x)^2}{2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.9. \int_0^1 dy \int_{2-y}^{1+\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.10. \int_0^2 dy \int_{\frac{y^2}{2}}^{\sqrt{8-y^2}} f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.11. \int_0^1 dx \int_{x\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.12. \int_0^2 dx \int_{x^2}^{8-x^2} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.13. \int_1^2 dy \int_{\frac{1}{y}}^y f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.14. \int_1^3 dx \int_x^{3x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.15. \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^2}^{2-x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.16. \int_0^4 dy \int_y^{8-y} f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.17. \int_0^3 dx \int_0^{9-x^2} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.18. \int_0^1 dy \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) dx.$$

$$1.19. \int_0^2 dx \int_{2x}^{6-x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.21. \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.23. \int_0^r dx \int_x^{\sqrt{2rx-x^2}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.25. \int_0^1 dx \int_{x^3}^{x^2} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.27. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx \int_0^{\sin x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.29. \int_0^{2a} dx \int_{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}}^{\sqrt{2ax}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.20. \int_{-2}^2 dx \int_{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.22. \int_1^2 dx \int_x^{2x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.24. \int_{-6}^6 dx \int_{\frac{x^2}{4}-1}^{2-x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.26. \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{1-x^2}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.28. \int_1^e dx \int_0^{\ln x} f(x, y) dy.$$

$$1.30. \int_1^2 dx \int_{2-x}^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} f(x, y) dy.$$

Задание 2. Вычислить двойной интеграл по области D .

$$2.1. \iint_D \cos(x+y) dx dy; D: x \geq 0; y \leq \pi; y \geq x.$$

$$2.2. \iint_D (x-y) dx dy; D: y = 2-x^2; y = 2x-1.$$

$$2.3. \iint_D \sin(x+y) dx dy; D: x = 0; y = \frac{\pi}{2}; y = x.$$

$$2.4. \iint_D x^2 y dx dy; D: x^2 = 2py; y = \frac{p}{2} \quad (p > 0).$$

$$2.5. \iint_D dx dy; D: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$$

$$2.6. \iint_D (x+y) dx dy; D: y^2 \leq 2x; x+y \geq 4; x+y \leq 12.$$

$$2.7. \iint_D xy \, dx \, dy; D: xy=1; x+y=\frac{5}{2}.$$

$$2.8. \iint_D x \, dx \, dy; D: - \text{треугольник с вершинами}$$

$$A(2;3); B(7;2); C(4;5).$$

$$2.9. \iint_D y \ln x \, dx \, dy; D: xy \geq 1; y \leq \sqrt{x}; x \leq 2.$$

$$2.10. \iint_D (\cos 2x + \sin y) \, dx \, dy; D: x \geq 0; y \geq 0; 4x + 4y - \pi \leq 0.$$

$$2.11. \iint_D (3x + y) \, dx \, dy; D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 9; y \geq \frac{2}{3}x + 3.$$

$$2.12. \iint_D (3x^2 - 2xy + y) \, dx \, dy; D: x \geq 0; x \leq y^2; y \leq 2.$$

$$2.13. \iint_D \sin(x + y) \, dx \, dy; D: x \geq 0; y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}; y \geq x.$$

$$2.14. \iint_D (x^2 + 4y^2 + 9) \, dx \, dy; D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 4.$$

$$2.15. \iint_D (x + y) \, dx \, dy; D: x \geq 0; y \geq 0; x + y \leq 3.$$

$$2.16. \iint_D x\sqrt{y} \, dx \, dy; D: y \leq 1; y \geq x; y \leq 3x.$$

$$2.17. \iint_D (x^2 + 2xy) \, dx \, dy; D: y \geq 0; y \leq 1, y \leq x, y \geq x - 1.$$

$$2.18. \iint_D x^3 \, dx \, dy; D: x \geq 0; y \leq x; y \leq 2 - x^2.$$

$$2.19. \iint_D \frac{x^2}{y^2} \, dx \, dy; D: 0 < x \leq 2; y \leq x; y \geq \frac{1}{x}.$$

$$2.20. \iint_D \frac{x}{y^2} \, dx \, dy; D: y \geq x, y \leq 9x; y \leq \frac{1}{x}.$$

$$2.21. \iint_D y \, dx \, dy; D: y \leq \sqrt{x}; y \geq -x; x - y \leq 2.$$

$$2.22. \iint_D dx \, dy; D: y \leq x; y \geq \frac{x}{4}; x + 2y \leq 6.$$

$$2.23. \iint_D y dx dy; D: x \geq 0; y \geq 0; y \leq \sqrt{9 - x^2}.$$

$$2.24. \iint_D \frac{x^3}{y} dx dy; D: y \leq 4; y \leq x^2; y \geq \frac{x^2}{4}.$$

$$2.25. \iint_D x^3 y^2 dx dy; D: x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2.$$

$$2.26. \iint_D (x^2 + y) dx dy; D: y \geq x^2; y^2 \leq x.$$

$$2.27. \iint_D \frac{x^2}{y^2} dx dy; D: x \leq 2; y \leq x; xy \geq 1.$$

$$2.28. \iint_D \cos(x + y) dx dy; D: x \geq 0; y \leq \pi; y \geq x.$$

$$2.29. \iint_D xy dx dy; D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1; x \geq 0; y \geq 0.$$

$$2.30. \iint_D xy^2 dx dy; D: y^2 \leq 2px; x \leq \frac{p}{2} \quad (p > 0).$$

Задание 3. Вычислить площадь фигуры, ограниченной линиями.

$$3.1. x^2 + y^2 = 2y; y = x, x = 0.$$

$$3.2. y^2 + 2y - 3x + 1 = 0, 3x - 3y - 7 = 0.$$

$$3.3. y = \cos x; y = \cos 2x, y = 0, y \geq 0.$$

$$3.4. xy = a^2, x + y = \frac{5}{2}a \quad (a > 0).$$

$$3.5. y = x^2, y = x + 2.$$

$$3.6. y^2 = 1 - x, y = 1 + x.$$

$$3.7. x = y^2 - 2y, x + y = 0.$$

$$3.8. y = x^2, 4y = x^2, y = 4.$$

$$3.9. xy = 4, y = x, x = 4.$$

$$3.10. y^2 = 4 + x, x + 3y = 0.$$

3.11. $y = x^2 - 2x$, $y = x$.

3.12. $y = x^2$, $4y = x^2$, $x = \pm 2$.

3.13. $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 2\sqrt{x}$, $x = 4$.

3.14. $y^2 = x$, $y = x$.

3.15. $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$, $y = 0$, $y = x\sqrt{3}$.

3.16. $y = 0$, $y = 4$, $y = -x$, $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)$.

3.17. $y^2 = -x$, $x = -4$.

3.18. $y = \frac{9}{x}$, $y = x$, $x = 6$.

3.19. $y^2 = 2x$, $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$.

3.20. $y = x^2$, $x + y = 6$.

3.21. $y^2 = -x + 4$, $y^2 = 2x - 5$.

3.22. $y = 4x - x^2$, $y = 3x^2$.

3.23. $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$, $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$.

3.24. $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, $y = x\sqrt{3}$, $x = 0$.

3.25. $y = \frac{x^2}{2}$, $y = x + 3$, $2x + y = 6$.

3.26. $y = \frac{x}{4}$, $y = 2x$, $x + 3y - 7 = 0$.

3.27. $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$, $x = 0$.

3.28. $y = \ln x$, $y = x - 1$, $y = -1$.

3.29. $x^2 + y^2 = 2y$, $y = x$, $x = 0$.

3.30. $x + y = 2$, $y = \frac{x^2}{4} - 1$.

Задание 4. Вычислить площадь области (с помощью перехода к полярной системе координат)

4.1. $x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y \leq x\sqrt{3}.$

4.2. $x^2 + y^2 \geq 2, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq x, x \geq 0.$

4.3. $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq x, y \leq x\sqrt{3}.$

4.4. $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y \leq x\sqrt{3}, x \geq 0.$

4.5. $x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, -1 \leq x \leq 0, 0 \leq y \leq 1.$

4.6. $x^2 + y^2 \leq R^2$ – первая четверть круга.

4.7. $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y \leq x, y \geq -x.$

4.8. $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y \leq x\sqrt{3}, x > 0.$

4.9. $x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, x \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq 0.$

4.10. $x^2 + y^2 \geq \frac{\pi^2}{4}, x^2 + y^2 \leq \pi.$

4.11. $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y \geq x, x \geq 0.$

4.12. $x^2 + y^2 \geq a^2, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4a^2.$

4.13. $x^2 + y^2 \geq \frac{\pi^2}{9}, x^2 + y^2 \leq \pi^2.$

4.14. $y \leq \sqrt{1 - x^2}, y \geq 0.$

4.15. $x^2 + y^2 \leq \pi^2.$

4.16. $x^2 + y^2 \geq e^2, x^2 + y^2 \leq e^4.$

4.17. $x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$

4.18. $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, -1 \leq x \leq 0, 0 \leq y \leq 1.$

4.19. $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x.$

$$4.20. x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, y \geq 0.$$

$$4.21. x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y \leq x\sqrt{3}, x > 0.$$

$$4.22. x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y = x, x \geq 0.$$

$$4.23. x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, x^2 + y^2 \leq 4.$$

$$4.24. \pi^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\pi^2.$$

$$4.25. x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y = x, y \geq 0.$$

$$4.26. x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, y \leq x\sqrt{3}.$$

$$4.27. x^2 + y^2 \leq Rx.$$

$$4.28. x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x, y \leq x.$$

$$4.29. x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$$

$$4.30. x^2 + y^2 \leq 2y, y \leq x.$$

Задание 5. Вычислить тройной интеграл.

$$5.1. \iiint_V (1 + 2x^3) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq 36x, x = 1, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{xy}.$$

$$5.2. \iiint_V (15x + 30z) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + 3y^2, 0 \leq y \leq x, x = 1.$$

$$5.3. \iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{3}\right)^5}; V: \frac{x}{16} + \frac{y}{5} + \frac{z}{3} = 1, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0.$$

$$5.4. \iiint_V (4 + 8z^3) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq x, x = 1, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{xy}.$$

$$5.5. \iiint_V (3x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq z \leq 10y, x + y = 1, y = 0, x = 0.$$

$$5.6. \iiint_V y dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq 15x, 0 \leq z \leq xy, x = 1.$$

$$5.7. \iiint_V (27 + 54y^3) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq x, x=1, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{xy}.$$

$$5.8. \iiint_V (3x + 4y) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq x, 0 \leq z \leq 5(x^2 + y^2), x=1.$$

$$5.9. \iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} + \frac{z}{8}\right)^4}; V: \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} + \frac{z}{8} = 1, x=0, y=0, z=0.$$

$$5.10. \iiint_V (1 + 2x^3) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq 9x, x=1, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{xy}.$$

$$5.11. \iiint_V (y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq z \leq x + y, x + y = 1, x=0, y=0.$$

$$5.12. \iiint_V x dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq 10x, x=1, 0 \leq z \leq xy.$$

$$5.13. \iiint_V (x + y) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq x, x=1, 0 \leq z \leq 3x^2 + 6y^2.$$

$$5.14. \iiint_V (8y + 2z) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq x, x=1, 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2.$$

$$5.15. \iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{4} + \frac{z}{6}\right)^6}; V: \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{4} + \frac{z}{6} = 1, x=0, y=0, z=0.$$

$$5.16. \iiint_V (1 + 2\sqrt{y}) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq x, x=1, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{xy}.$$

$$5.17. \iiint_V x^2 dx dy dz; V: x + y = 1, x=0, y=0, 0 \leq z \leq x + 3y.$$

$$5.18. \iiint_V 3y^2 dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq 2x, x=2, 0 \leq z \leq xy.$$

$$5.19. \iiint_V (1 + 2z) dx dy dz; V: 0 \leq y \leq 4x, x=1, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{xy}.$$

$$5.20. \iiint_V (6y + 9z) dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq x, x = 1, 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2.$$

$$5.21. \iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{10} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{3}\right)^6} ; V : \frac{x}{10} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{3} = 1, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0.$$

$$5.22. \iiint_V (2x + 3) dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq 9x, x = 1, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{xy}.$$

$$5.23. \iiint_V (x^2 + 3y^2) dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq 1 - x, x = 0, 0 \leq z \leq 2x.$$

$$5.24. \iiint_V 2xz dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq x, x = 2, 0 \leq z \leq xy.$$

$$5.25. \iiint_V x^2 z dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq 3x, x = 2, 0 \leq z \leq xy.$$

$$5.26. \iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{8} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{5}\right)^6} ; V : \frac{x}{8} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{5} = 1, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0.$$

$$5.27. \iiint_V (5x + 3z) dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq x, x = 2, 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2.$$

$$5.28. \iiint_V xyz dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq x, x = 2, 0 \leq z \leq xy.$$

$$5.29. \iiint_V (x^2 + 4y^2) dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq 1 - x, x = 0, 0 \leq z \leq 2x.$$

$$5.30. \iiint_V y^2 dx dy dz ; V : 0 \leq y \leq 1 - x, x = 0, 0 \leq z \leq 3x + y.$$

Задание 6. Вычислить объём тела, ограниченного поверхностями.

$$6.1. \begin{cases} 2y^2 = x, \\ \frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{4} = 1, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.2. \begin{cases} x + y + z = 3, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.3. \begin{cases} x + y - z + 1 = 0, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0, \\ y = x^2. \end{cases}$$

$$6.4. \begin{cases} x + y + z = 1, \\ xy = 4, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.5. \begin{cases} x + y = 3, \\ z = x^2 + y^2, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.6. \begin{cases} 3x + 3y + z = 0, \\ x = 1, \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.7. \begin{cases} x = 4y^2, \\ \frac{x}{8} + \frac{y}{8} + \frac{z}{4} = 1, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.8. \begin{cases} x + y + z = 2, \\ y = x^2, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.9. \begin{cases} z = 1 - x^2 - 4y^2, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.10. \begin{cases} z = x^2 - y^2, \\ x = 1, \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.11. \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9, \\ z = 5x, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$6.13. \begin{cases} z = 9 - y^2, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0), \\ 3x + 4y = 12. \end{cases}$$

$$6.15. \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2, \\ x = 0, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 1, \\ y = x^2. \end{cases}$$

$$6.17. \begin{cases} z = 9 - x^2, \\ y = 2x, \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.19. \begin{cases} z = 9 - x^2, \\ z = 0, \\ y = x^2, \\ y = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.12. \begin{cases} z = 4 - y^2, \\ y = \frac{x^2}{2}, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.14. \begin{cases} z = 4 - x^2, \\ 2x + y = 4, \\ x = 0 \ (x \geq 0), \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.16. \begin{cases} z = \frac{y^2}{2}, \\ 2x + 3y - 12 = 0, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0, \quad z = 0, \end{cases}$$

$$6.18. \begin{cases} z = 16 - x^2, \\ y = x, \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.20. \begin{cases} z = 4 - y^2, \\ z = 0, \\ x = y^2, \\ x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.21. \begin{cases} z = 1 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x + y + z = 1, \\ x = 0 \ (x \geq 0), \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$6.23. \begin{cases} z = 0 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x + y + \frac{z}{3} = 3, \\ x = 0 \ (x \geq 0), \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$6.25. \begin{cases} z = 1 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0, \\ x + y = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$6.27. \begin{cases} z = 9 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x + y = 3, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.29. \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ z = y, \\ x = 0 \ (x \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$6.22. \begin{cases} z = 4 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x + y + \frac{z}{2} = 2, \\ x = 0 \ (x \geq 0), \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$6.24. \begin{cases} z = 16 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x + y + \frac{z}{4} = 4, \\ x = 0 \ (x \geq 0), \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$6.26. \begin{cases} z = 4 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0, \\ x + y = 2. \end{cases}$$

$$6.28. \begin{cases} z = 16 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x + y = 2, \\ x = 0, \\ y = 0, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$6.30. \begin{cases} z = 1 - y^2, \\ y = \frac{x^2}{4}, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Задание 7. Найти массу плоской пластины D , с помощью перехода к ПСК.

$$7.1. D: \begin{cases} 2x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x, \\ 0 \leq y \leq x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = 2y.$$

$$7.2. D: \begin{cases} x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x, \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \leq y \leq x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = 3y.$$

$$7.3. D: \begin{cases} y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2y, \\ x \geq 0, \\ y \geq x\sqrt{3}, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = 16y.$$

$$7.4. D: \begin{cases} y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 3y, \\ y \geq 0, \\ y \leq x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = 12xy.$$

$$7.5. D: \begin{cases} y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 3y, \\ y \leq x, \\ y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{x}{y}.$$

$$7.6. D: \begin{cases} -y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq -2y, \\ y \leq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ y \geq x\sqrt{3}, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{x}{y}.$$

$$7.7. D: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \geq 1, \\ x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ y \leq \sqrt{3}x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \arctg \frac{y}{x}.$$

$$7.8. D: \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ y \geq 0, \\ y \leq x\sqrt{3}, \end{cases}$$

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

$$7.9. D: \begin{cases} \pi^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\pi^2, \\ y \geq 0, \\ y \geq -x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$

$$7.10. D: \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ y \geq 0, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}.$$

$$7.11. D: \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = e^{-(x^2 + y^2)}.$$

$$7.12. D: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, \\ y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ y \leq x\sqrt{3}, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

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

$$7.13. D: \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}.$$

$$7.14. D: \begin{cases} 2x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x, \\ y \geq 0, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

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

$$7.16. D: \begin{cases} 2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ y \geq 0, \\ x \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}.$$

$$7.17. D: \begin{cases} e^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq e^4, \\ y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \ln(x^2 + y^2).$$

$$7.18. D: \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq \pi^2, \\ y \geq 0, \\ x \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \pi^2 - \frac{y^2}{x^2}.$$

$$7.19. D: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \geq \frac{\pi^2}{9}, \\ x^2 + y^2 \leq \pi^2, \\ y \leq 0, \\ y \geq x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$$

$$7.20. D: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \leq y, \\ x \leq 0, \\ y \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}.$$

$$7.21. D: \begin{cases} -2y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq -4y, \\ y \leq 0, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

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

$$7.22. D: \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ y \geq x, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = xy.$$

$$7.23. D: \begin{cases} \frac{\pi^2}{36} \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq \frac{\pi^2}{4}, \\ y \leq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ y \geq \sqrt{3}x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$$

$$7.24. D: \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ y \leq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = xy.$$

$$7.25. D: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \leq y, \\ y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ y \leq x\sqrt{3}, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \arctg \frac{x}{y}.$$

$$7.26. D: \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ y \geq 0 \\ x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = 1 + 3x + 3y.$$

$$7.27. D: \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ y \leq 0, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{1 + x^2 + y^2}.$$

$$7.28. D: \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = x.$$

$$7.29. D: \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = xy.$$

$$7.30. D: \begin{cases} -y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq -2y, \\ x \geq 0, \\ y \leq -x, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{x^2}{y^2}.$$

Задание 8. Вычислить объём тела, ограниченного заданными поверхностями (переход к ЦСК).

$$8.1. \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2y, \\ z = 1 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$8.2. \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = 6 - x^2 - y^2. \end{cases}$$

$$8.3. \begin{cases} z = 2 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = 0, \\ y = x \ (y \geq x), \\ y = x \ (y \leq x). \end{cases}$$

$$8.4. \begin{cases} z = 1 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z = 0, \\ y = x \ (y \geq x), \\ y = \sqrt{3x} \ (y \leq \sqrt{3x}). \end{cases}$$

$$8.5. \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 2x, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.6. \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1. \end{cases} \quad (\text{вне цилиндра})$$

$$8.7. \begin{cases} 4z = 16 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ (\text{вне цилиндра}) \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$8.8. \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 3z. \end{cases} \quad (\text{вне параболы})$$

$$8.9. \begin{cases} z = 2 + x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 4 - x^2 - y^2. \end{cases}$$

$$8.10. \begin{cases} z = 5\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = 6 - x^2 - y^2. \end{cases}$$

$$8.11. \begin{cases} z = -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = x^2 + y^2 - 6. \end{cases}$$

$$8.12. \begin{cases} z = -5\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = x^2 + y^2 - 6. \end{cases}$$

$$8.13. \begin{cases} z = 4 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z = 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$8.14. \begin{cases} z = 3 - x^2 - y^2, \\ z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}. \end{cases}$$

$$8.15. \begin{cases} z = -3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = x^2 + y^2 - 4. \end{cases}$$

$$8.17. \begin{cases} z = 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x^2 + y^2 = -2x, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 0 \ (y \leq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.19. \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x^2 + y^2 = -4y, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0 \ (x \leq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.21. \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x^2 + y^2 = -4x, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 0 \ (y \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.23. \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 4, \\ z = 0, \\ y = -\sqrt{3}x \ (y \geq -\sqrt{3}x), \\ y = x \ (y \geq x). \end{cases}$$

$$8.25. \begin{cases} z = 6 + x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 8 - x^2 - y^2. \end{cases}$$

$$8.16. \begin{cases} z = -2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = x^2 + y^2 - 3. \end{cases}$$

$$8.18. \begin{cases} z = 6\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 2y, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0 \ (x \leq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.20. \begin{cases} z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x^2 + y^2 = -2y, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0 \ (x \geq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.22. \begin{cases} z = 4 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = 0, \\ y = x \ (y \leq x), \\ y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \left(y \geq \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right). \end{cases}$$

$$8.24. \begin{cases} z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 1, \\ z = 0, \\ y = \sqrt{3}x \ (y \leq \sqrt{3}x), \\ y = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \left(y \geq -\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right). \end{cases}$$

$$8.26. \begin{cases} z = 9 - x^2 - y^2, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$8.27. \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 2x, \\ z = 0, \\ y = 0 \ (y \leq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.28. \begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2, \\ x^2 + y^2 = -2y, \\ z = 0, \\ x = 0 \ (x \leq 0). \end{cases}$$

$$8.29. \begin{cases} z = 4\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = 5 - x^2 - y^2. \end{cases}$$

$$8.30. \begin{cases} z = -4\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ z = x^2 + y^2 - 5. \end{cases}$$

Задание 9. Найти объём тела, ограниченного заданными поверхностями (переход к ССК).

$$9.1. \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 16, \\ z \geq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.2. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.3. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, \\ z \geq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.4. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9, \\ z \leq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.5. \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9, \\ z \geq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.6. \begin{cases} 9 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 16, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \leq 0, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.7. \begin{cases} 9 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 36, \\ z \leq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \leq 0, \\ x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.8. \begin{cases} 36 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 49, \\ z \geq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ z \leq 0, \\ y \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.9. \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 36, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.10. \begin{cases} 36 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 64, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.11. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 16, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z \leq 0, \\ y \leq 0, \\ x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.12. \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 25, \\ z \geq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \leq 0, \\ x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.13. \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.14. \begin{cases} 36 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 81, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.15. \begin{cases} 25 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 36, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.16. \begin{cases} 49 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 64, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \leq 0, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.17. \begin{cases} 25 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 100, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z \leq 0, \\ x \leq 0, \\ y \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.18. \begin{cases} 16 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 25, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z \leq 0, \\ x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.19. \begin{cases} 25 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 36, \\ z \leq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0, \\ y \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.20. \begin{cases} 9 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 25, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.21. \begin{cases} 9 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 49, \\ z \geq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \leq 0, \\ x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.22. \begin{cases} -16 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 100, \\ z \leq -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.23. \begin{cases} 25 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 36, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z \leq 0, \\ y \leq 0, \\ x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.24. \begin{cases} 64 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 100, \\ z \geq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.25. \begin{cases} 36 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 64, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \leq 0, \\ y \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.26. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9, \\ z \geq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.27. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9, \\ z \geq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$9.28. \begin{cases} 16 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 81, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{9.29.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 64, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ y \geq 0. \end{array} \right. & \text{9.30.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 49 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 100, \\ -\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}} \leq z, \\ z \leq \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}}, \\ x \geq 0, \\ y \geq 0. \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

Задание 10. Найти массу тела, ограниченного заданными поверхностями, с плотностью равной μ (переход к ЦСК).

$$\text{10.1.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2, \\ x \geq 0, \end{array} \right. \quad \mu = x.$$

$$\text{10.2.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ y \geq 0, \end{array} \right. \quad \mu = y.$$

$$\text{10.3.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 9, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x \geq 0, \end{array} \right. \quad \mu = x.$$

$$\text{10.4.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 25, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ y \geq 0, x \geq 0, \end{array} \right. \quad \mu = y.$$

$$10.5. \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 9, \\ -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 0, \\ y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = y.$$

$$10.6. \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1, \\ x^2 + y^2 = 25, \\ -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 0, \\ x \geq 0, y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = x.$$

$$10.7. \begin{cases} x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ x \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{x}.$$

$$10.8. \begin{cases} y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2y, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ y \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{y}.$$

$$10.9. \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}, \end{cases}$$

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

$$10.10. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = 4 - x^2 - y^2.$$

$$10.11. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ -\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2} \leq z \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

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

$$10.12. \begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ x^2 + y^2 \leq z \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

- 10.13. $\begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 2(x^2 + y^2), \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}.$
- 10.14. $\begin{cases} x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ y \leq 0, \quad x \geq 0, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}.$
- 10.15. $\begin{cases} -x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq -2x, \\ -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2} \leq z \leq 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}.$
- 10.16. $\begin{cases} -y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq -2y, \\ -2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$
- 10.17. $\begin{cases} x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x, \\ -(x^2 + y^2) \leq z \leq 2x, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}.$
- 10.18. $\begin{cases} y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2y, \\ -2(x^2 + y^2) \leq z \leq (x^2 + y^2), \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$
- 10.19. $\begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{1 + x^2 + y^2}.$
- 10.20. $\begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{1 + x^2 + y^2}.$
- 10.21. $\begin{cases} 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \\ -\frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{1 + x^2 + y^2}.$

$$10.22. \begin{cases} 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \\ -3(x^2 + y^2) \leq z \leq 0, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{1 + x^2 + y^2}.$$

$$10.23. \begin{cases} -y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq -2y, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = x^2.$$

$$10.24. \begin{cases} y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2y, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = x^2.$$

$$10.25. \begin{cases} y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2y, \\ -3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = y^2.$$

$$10.26. \begin{cases} x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x, \\ -3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 0, \end{cases} \quad \mu = y^2.$$

$$10.27. \begin{cases} -x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq -2x, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = y^2.$$

$$10.28. \begin{cases} 2x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x, \\ -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = x^2.$$

$$10.29. \begin{cases} 4\pi^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9\pi^2, \\ 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$

$$10.30. \begin{cases} 4\pi^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9\pi^2, \\ -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 0, \end{cases} \quad \mu = \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$

Задание 11. Вычислить криволинейный интеграл первого рода

$\int_{AB} f(x, y)dl$, где AB – отрезок прямой от точки A до точки B .

11.1. $\int_{AB} (2x - y)dl$; $A(0;1)$; $B(1;3)$.

11.2. $\int_{AB} (x + 4y)dl$; $A(-1;0)$; $B(0;3)$.

11.3. $\int_{AB} (-x + 2y)dl$; $A(-2;1)$; $B(1;7)$.

11.4. $\int_{AB} (3x + y)dl$; $A(0;-2)$; $B(0;4)$.

11.5. $\int_{AB} (-2x + y)dl$; $A(-2;0)$; $B(0;4)$.

11.6. $\int_{AB} (4x - y)dl$; $A(0;3)$; $B(3;0)$.

11.7. $\int_{AB} (-3x + 2y)dl$; $A(-1;-2)$; $B(1;0)$.

11.8. $\int_{AB} (2x - y)dl$; $A(0;1)$; $B(1;3)$.

11.9. $\int_{AB} (5x + y)dl$; $A(0;-1)$; $B(1;2)$.

11.10. $\int_{AB} (x + 3y)dl$; $A(1;2)$; $B(2;4)$.

11.11. $\int_{AB} (-5x + 2y)dl$; $A(-2;1)$; $B(0;5)$.

11.12. $\int_{AB} (-4x + 3y)dl$; $A(-3;0)$; $B(0;3)$.

11.13. $\int_{AB} (7x + y)dl$; $A(-4;1)$; $B(0;5)$.

11.14. $\int_{AB} (-6x + y)dl$; $A(2;1)$; $B(4;3)$.

11.15. $\int_{AB} (-3x + 4y)dl$; $A(3;2)$; $B(5;4)$.

$$11.16. \int_{AB} (-7x + 2y)dl; \quad A(-3;1); \quad B(0;-2).$$

$$11.17. \int_{AB} (2x - 7y)dl; \quad A(-4;2); \quad B(-2;6).$$

$$11.18. \int_{AB} (-3x + 7y)dl; \quad A(-1;3); \quad B(0;2).$$

$$11.19. \int_{AB} (4x - 5y)dl; \quad A(-2;2); \quad B(0;4).$$

$$11.20. \int_{AB} (x + 7y)dl; \quad A(0;-2); \quad B(2;0).$$

$$11.21. \int_{AB} (x - 5y)dl; \quad A(2;2); \quad B(3;5).$$

$$11.22. \int_{AB} (2x + 5y)dl; \quad A(-2;-1); \quad B(0;3).$$

$$11.23. \int_{AB} (5x + 6y)dl; \quad A(2;1); \quad B(3;3).$$

$$11.24. \int_{AB} (5x + 6y)dl; \quad A(2;1); \quad B(3;3).$$

$$11.25. \int_{AB} (3x - y)dl; \quad A(0;2); \quad B(1;4).$$

$$11.26. \int_{OABC} xydl; \quad OABC - \text{контур прямоугольника с вершинами} \\ O(0;0); A(4;0); B(4;2); C(0;2).$$

$$11.27. \int_L ydl; \quad L - \text{дуга параболы } y^2 = 2x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$11.28. \int_L ydl; \quad L - \text{дуга параболы } y = x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$11.29. \int_{ABO} (x + y)dl; \quad ABO - \text{контур треугольника с вершинами} \\ A(1;0); B(0;1); O(0;0).$$

$$11.30. \int_L xydl; \quad L - \text{контур квадрата со сторонами } x = \pm 1; y = \pm 1.$$

Задание 12. Вычислить криволинейный интеграл первого рода $\int_L f(x, y)dl$.

В вариантах 12.1. – 12.5. L – часть дуги спирали Архимеда $\rho = a\varphi$; $\alpha \leq \varphi \leq \beta$.

12.1. $\int_L \arctg \frac{y}{x} dl$; $a=1$; $\alpha=0$; $\beta=\frac{\pi}{4}$.

12.2. $\int_L \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dl$; $a=2$; $\alpha=0$; $\beta=\frac{\pi}{6}$.

12.3. $\int_L \arctg \frac{y^3}{x} dl$; $a=1$; $\alpha=0$; $\beta=\frac{\pi}{2}$.

12.4. $\int_L (x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dl$; $a=2$; $\alpha=0$; $\beta=\frac{\pi}{3}$.

12.5. $\int_L \rho dl$; $a=1$; $\alpha=\frac{\pi}{2}$; $\beta=\pi$.

В вариантах 12.6. – 12.10. L – часть дуги окружности $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$.

12.6. $\int_L x dl$; $R=1$; $x \geq 0$.

12.7. $\int_L y dl$; $R=2$; $y \leq 0$.

12.8. $\int_L (x + y) dl$; $R=3$; $y \geq x$.

12.9. $\int_L (2x + y) dl$; $R=4$; $y \leq x$.

12.10. $\int_L (y - x) dl$; $R=2$; $y \leq |x|$.

В вариантах 12.11. – 12.15. L – часть дуги окружности $x^2 + y^2 = ax$.

$$12.11. \int_L (x - 2y)dl; a = 2; y \geq 0.$$

$$12.12. \int_L (2x + y)dl; a = 4; y \geq 0.$$

$$12.13. \int_L (x + 3y)dl; a = -2; y \geq x.$$

$$12.14. \int_L (3x - y)dl; a = -4; y \leq x.$$

$$12.15. \int_L (x + 3y)dl; a = 2; x \geq 1.$$

В вариантах 12.16. – 12.20. L – часть дуги окружности $x^2 + y^2 = by$.

$$12.16. \int_L (x - 2y)dl; b = 2; x \geq 0.$$

$$12.17. \int_L (4x - y)dl; b = -2; x \leq 0.$$

$$12.18. \int_L (2x + 3y)dl; b = 4; y \geq 2.$$

$$12.19. \int_L (3x - 2y)dl; b = -4; y \leq 2.$$

$$12.20. \int_L (3x + y)dl; b = 2; y \geq x.$$

В вариантах 12.21. – 12.25. L – часть дуги кардиоиды $\rho = a(1 + \cos \varphi)$.

$$12.21. \int_L xdl; a = 2; 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$12.22. \int_L ydl; a = 3; \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$12.23. \int_L \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dl; a = 1; 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$12.24. \int_L \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dl; \quad a=2; \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}.$$

$$12.25. \int_L \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dl; \quad a=3; \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \varphi \leq \pi.$$

В вариантах 12.26. – 12.30. L – часть дуги линии $x = a \cos t$, $y = a \sin t$.

$$12.26. \int_L \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dl; \quad a=1; \quad \frac{\pi}{8} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$12.27. \int_L \rho \cdot \cos 2\varphi dl; \quad a=2; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$12.28. \int_L \sin 4\varphi dl; \quad a=1; \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$12.29. \int_L \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dl; \quad a=2; \quad \frac{\pi}{8} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{3\pi}{8}.$$

$$12.30. \int_L \rho \sqrt{a^2 - \rho^2} dl; \quad a=1; \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi.$$

Задание 13. Вычислить криволинейный интеграл первого рода $\int_L f(x, y) dl$.

В вариантах 13.1. – 13.6. L – часть дуги линии $x = a \cos t$, $y = a \sin t$.

$$13.1. \int_L xy dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$13.2. \int_L (x + y)^2 dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$13.3. \int_L (x - y)^2 dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}.$$

$$13.4. \int_L \frac{y}{x} dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3};$$

$$13.5. \int_L x^2 dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{6}.$$

$$13.6. \int_L y^2 dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{3} \leq t \leq \frac{2\pi}{3}.$$

В вариантах 13.7. – 13.12. L – часть дуги линии $x = a \cos t$, $y = b \sin t$.

$$13.7. \int_L xy dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}; \quad a = 2; \quad b = 1.$$

$$13.8. \int_L x^3 y dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad a = 1; \quad b = 2.$$

$$13.9. \int_L xy^3 dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad a = 3; \quad b = 1.$$

$$13.10. \int_L \frac{x}{y} dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}; \quad a = 2; \quad b = 1.$$

$$13.11. \int_L \frac{y}{x} dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}; \quad a = 1; \quad b = 3.$$

$$13.12. \int_L \frac{xy}{1+8x^2} dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}; \quad a = 1; \quad b = 3.$$

В вариантах 13.13. – 13.18. L – часть дуги линии $x = a \cos^3 t$, $y = a \sin^3 t$.

$$13.13. \int_L x dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad a = 1.$$

$$13.14. \int_L y dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad a = 2.$$

$$13.15. \int_L \sqrt[3]{x} dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}; \quad a = 8.$$

$$13.16. \int_L \sqrt[3]{y} dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}; \quad a = 8.$$

$$13.17. \int_L (x^{2/3} + y^{2/3}) dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}; \quad a=1.$$

$$13.18. \int_L \sqrt[3]{\frac{y}{x}} dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}; \quad a=2.$$

В вариантах 13.19. – 13.24. L – часть дуги линии $x = t \cos t$, $y = t \sin t$.

$$13.19. \int_L \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$13.20. \int_L (2 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}.$$

$$13.21. \int_L (x^2 + y^2)^{3/2} dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \pi.$$

$$13.22. \int_L \frac{dl}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}; \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$13.23. \int_L \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{1 + x^2 + y^2} dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$13.24. \int_L (1 + x^2 + y^2) \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dl; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}.$$

В вариантах 13.25. – 13.30. L – часть дуги линии $x = t - \sin t$, $y = 1 - \cos t$.

$$13.25. \int_L \sqrt{y} dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$13.26. \int_L y dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi.$$

$$13.27. \int_L (y-1) dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

$$13.28. \int_L y^2 dl; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi.$$

$$13.29. \int_L \frac{dl}{\sqrt{2y}}; \quad 1 \leq t \leq 2.$$

$$13.30. \int_L \frac{dl}{y}; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Задание 14. Вычислить криволинейный интеграл второго рода $\int P(x, y)dx + Q(x, y)dy$.

$$14.1. \int_L (x + y)dx + (x - y)dy; \quad L: y = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.2. \int_L y^2 dx + x dy; \quad L: y = x + 1, 0 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.3. \int_L \frac{y}{x} dx + x^2 dy; \quad L: y = \sqrt{x}, 1 \leq x \leq 4.$$

$$14.4. \int_L \sin y dx + \cos 2x dy; \quad L: y = 2x, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.5. \int_L e^{2y} dx + \sqrt{x} dy; \quad L: y = x + 1, 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.6. \int_L x \cos y dx + \frac{\sin x}{x} dy; \quad L: y = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.7. \int_L x e^{2y} dx + \sqrt{x} dy; \quad L: y = x^2, 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.8. \int_L x^2 e^4 dx + x^3 dy; \quad L: y = x^3, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.9. \int_L (y^2 + 1) dx + x^3 dy; \quad L: y = \sqrt{x}, 0 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.10. \int_L \frac{dx}{y} + \frac{dy}{x^2}; \quad L: y = x^3, 1 \leq x \leq 3.$$

$$14.11. \int_L y^2 - x^2 dx + xy dy; \quad L: y = \sqrt{x}, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.12. \int_L \frac{y}{x} dx + \frac{x}{y} dy; \quad L: y = x^2, 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.13. \int_L x \sqrt{y} dx + \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}} dy; \quad L: y = x^4, 1 \leq x \leq 4.$$

$$14.14. \int_L y e^{-x^2} dx + \frac{y^2}{x} dy; \quad L: y = x, 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.15. \int_L \sin y dx + \cos^2 x dy; L: y = x + 1, 0 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.16. \int_L \sqrt{x+y} dx + \sqrt{y-x} dy; L: y = x + 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.17. \int_L xy^2 dx + \cos \sqrt{x} dy; L: y = \sqrt{x}, 0 \leq x \leq \pi^2.$$

$$14.18. \int_L \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x+1} dx + \sqrt[3]{x} dy; L: y = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.19. \int_L \sqrt[3]{x^2 y} dx + \sqrt[3]{\frac{y}{x}} dy; L: y = x^4, 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.20. \int_L x^2 e^y dx + xy dy; L: y = x^3, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.21. \int_L x \sin y dx + \frac{y}{x} \cos x^3 dy; L: y = x^2, 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.22. \int_L \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} dx + \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} dy; L: y = x^3, 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

$$14.23. \int_L \cos \frac{y}{x} dx + \frac{dy}{x}; L: y = x^2, 1 \leq x \leq 3.$$

$$14.24. \int_L \sqrt{2y-x} dx + \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1+x+y}}; L: y = x + 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.25. \int_L x^2 e^{xy} dx + x \sqrt{y} dy; L: y = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.26. \int_L ye^{x^4} dx + \frac{dy}{x^2}; L: y = x^3, 1 \leq x \leq 3.$$

$$14.27. \int_L \frac{x dx}{\cos^2 y} + y x dy; L: y = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.28. \int_L (x^2 + y^3) dx + (x^2 - y) dy; L: y = x^4, 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.29. \int_L \sqrt{\frac{y}{x+1}} dx + \frac{x^4 - 1}{y} dy; \quad L: y = x^2 - 1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$14.30. \int_L x e^{-3y} dx + y e^{x^4} dy; \quad L: y = x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

Задание 15. Вычислить криволинейный интеграл второго рода $\int_L P(x, y, z)dx + Q(x, y, z)dy + R(x, y, z)dz$.

В вариантах 15.1. – 15.10. L – отрезок прямой AB .

$$15.1. \int_{AB} y dx + z dy + x dz; \quad A(0; 0; 0); B(1; 2; 3);$$

$$15.2. \int_{AB} (x + y) dx + (y + z) dy + (z + x) dz; \quad A(0; 0; 1); B(2; -2; 3).$$

$$15.3. \int_{AB} e^y dx + e^{2z} dy + e^{3x} dz; \quad A(1; 0; 0); B(2; 3; 4).$$

$$15.4. \int_{AB} \cos z dx + \sin x dy + \cos y dz; \quad A(0; 0; 0); B(3; 2; 1).$$

$$15.5. \int_{AB} (z - y) dx + (x - z) dy + (y - x) dz; \quad A(0; 1; 0); B(1; 2; 3).$$

$$15.6. \int_{AB} \frac{dx}{y} + \frac{dy}{z} + \frac{dz}{x}; \quad A(1; 2; 3); B(2; 4; 6).$$

$$15.7. \int_{AB} y e^{z^2} dx + z e^{x^2} dy + x e^{y^2} dz; \quad A(0; 0; 0); B(2; 3; 5).$$

$$15.8. \int_{AB} \frac{y^2}{z} dx + \frac{z^2}{x} dy + \frac{x^3}{y} dz; \quad A(2; 2; 3); B(3; 4; 5).$$

$$15.9. \int_{AB} \sqrt{y + x} dx + \sqrt{z + x} dy + \sqrt{x + y} dz; \quad A(0; 0; 0); B(2; 3; 7).$$

$$15.10. \int_{AB} y^3 dx + z^3 dy + x^3 dz; \quad A(0; 0; 1); B(2; 4; 7).$$

В вариантах 15.11. – 15.20. L – часть дуги линии $x = at, y = bt, z = ct, \quad 0 < t < 1$.

$$15.11. \int_L y dx + z^2 dy + x^3 dz; \quad a=1; \quad b=2; \quad c=3.$$

$$15.12. \int_L \sqrt{y} dx + \sqrt[3]{z} dy + x dz; \quad a=1; \quad b=4; \quad c=8.$$

$$15.13. \int_L x e^y dx + x e^z dy + e^{x^3} dz; \quad a=b=c=1.$$

$$15.14. \int_L z dx + x^2 dy + \sqrt{y} dz; \quad a=c=1; \quad b=4.$$

$$15.15. \int_L y^2 dx + z dy + x^3 dz; \quad a=1; \quad b=3; \quad c=2.$$

$$15.16. \int_L (z-y) dx + (x-z) dy + (y-x) dz; \quad a=b=2; \quad c=3.$$

$$15.17. \int_L (z^2 - y^2) dx + (x^2 - z^2) dy + (y^2 - x^2) dz;$$

$$a=1; \quad b=-1; \quad c=2.$$

$$15.18. \int_L yz dx + zx dy + xy dz; \quad a=2; \quad b=1; \quad c=-3.$$

$$15.19. \int_L (y+z) dx + (z+x) dy + (x+y) dz; \quad a=1; \quad b=c=2.$$

$$15.20. \int_L (x^2 + z^2) dx + (z^2 + x^2) dy + (x^2 + y^2) dz$$

$$a=2; \quad b=c=-1.$$

В вариантах 15.21. – 15.30. L – часть дуги линии $x = R \cos t$, $y = R \sin t$, $z = ht$, $0 \leq t < \pi$.

$$15.21. \int_L y dx + z dy + xy dz; \quad R=1; \quad h=2.$$

$$15.22. \int_L \frac{z}{y} dx + x dy + y^2 dz; \quad R=3; \quad h=1.$$

$$15.23. \int_L xy dx + \frac{z}{x} dy + y^2 dz; \quad R=2; \quad h=2.$$

$$15.24. \int_L y^2 dx + x^2 dy + (x+y) dz; \quad R=3; \quad h=2.$$

$$15.25. \int_L \frac{z^2}{y} dx + x dy + (y - x) dz; \quad R = 4; \quad h = 1.$$

$$15.26. \int_L (x^2 + y^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy + (2x - y) dz; \quad R = 1; \quad h = 4.$$

$$15.27. \int_L (x + y) dx + (y - x) dy + x^2 y dz; \quad R = 2; \quad h = 5.$$

$$15.28. \int_L \frac{x}{y} dx + \frac{y}{x} dy + xy^2 dz; \quad R = 3; \quad h = 2.$$

$$15.29. \int_L (y - 2x) dx + (y - x) dy + x^3 dz; \quad R = 1; \quad h = 2.$$

$$15.30. \int_L \frac{z^3}{y} dx + \frac{z}{x} dy + xy dz; \quad R = 2; \quad h = 4.$$

Задание 16. Вычислить криволинейный интеграл по замкнутому контуру

- а) непосредственно,
б) по формуле Грина.

	$\oint_L P(x, y) dx + Q(x, y) dy$	(L)
1	$\oint_L (1 - x^2) dx + 2xy dy$	$y = x, y = 0, x = 3$
2	$\oint_L (1 + y^2) dx + (x + y) dy$	$y = x, y = 2, x = 0$
3	$\oint_L (x^2 + 2xy) dx + (2xy + y^2) dy$	$y = x + 1, y = 0, x = 0, x = 3$
4	$\oint_L y^2 dx + (x + y)^2 dy$	$y = 2 - x, x = 2, y = 2$
5	$\oint_L (x + y)^2 dx + (x^2 - y^2) dy$	$y = 2 - x, x = 0, y = 0$
6	$\oint_L yx^2 dx + y^2 dy$	$y = \sqrt{x}, y = 0, x = 1$

7	$\oint_L 2(y-x)dx + (x+y)dy$	$y = 4x - x^2, y = 0$
8	$\oint_L 2y dx + (y-x)dy$	$y = 4 - x^2 (x \geq 0),$ $y = 0, x = 0$
9	$\oint_L (xy+x)dx + (x-y)dy$	$y = x^2, y = 0, x = 2$
10	$\oint_L x^2 dx + (x+y^2)dy$	$y = \sin x, x \in [0; \pi],$ $y = 0$
11	$\oint_L y^2 dx + 5dy$	$x^2 + y^2 = 9$ (I четверть), $x = 0, y = 0$
12	$\oint_L y^2 dx + (2xy + 3x^2)dy$	$x^2 + y^2 = 1$ (II четверть), $x = 0, y = 0$
13	$\oint_L (2x + y^2)dx + (x+y)^2 dy$	$x + y = 2, x = 0, y = 0$
14	$\oint_L y^2 dx - x^2 dy$	$x + y = -3,$ $x = 0, y = 0$
15	$\oint_L (x - y^2)dx + 8xy dy$	$y = x, y = x^2$
16	$\oint_L -x^2 y dx + xy^2 dy$	$x^2 + y^2 = 4$
17	$\oint_L (xy - 2y)dx + x^2 dy$	$y = x^3, y = 0, x = 2$
18	$\oint_L (x+y)dx + 3x^2 dy$	$x^2 + y^2 = 16$
19	$\oint_L (3x^2 y + y)dx + (x^3 - 2y)dy$	$y = x^2 - x, y = 0$
20	$\oint_L x^2 y dx + x^3 dy$	$y = x^3, x = 0, y = 8$

21	$\oint_L (2x^2 + 3y)dx + (y^3 + 2x)dy$	$y = 2 - \frac{x^2}{8}, y = 0$
22	$\oint_L (x^2 + y^2)dx +$ $+ (3x^2 + 2xy - y^2)dy$	$y = x, y = 2 - x, x = 0$
23	$\oint_L (2xy - y)dx + (x^2 + 2x)dy$	$y = x^2 - 2x, y = 0$
24	$\oint_L (xy - 5y^2)dx + \frac{x^2}{2}dy$	$y = 2\sqrt{x}, x = 4, y = 0$
25	$\oint_L (x^2 + y)dx + ydy$	$y = \cos x, y = 0,$ $x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
26	$\oint_L (3x^2 + 5y)dx + (2y^3 - x)dy$	$y = e^x, y = e, x = 0$
27	$\oint_L (x - 5y^2)dx + y^3dy$	$y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{9}}, y = 0$
28	$\oint_L (3x^2y + y^2)dx + (x^3 + y^2)dy$	$x^2 + y^2 = 9$ (I четверть), $x = 0, y = 0$
29	$\oint_L 2ydx + (5x^2 + 2x)dy$	$y = 2 - x, y = x^3,$ $x = 0$
30	$\oint_L (x^2 + 4)dx + (2x - y^2)dy$	$y = x - 2, y = -x,$ $x = 0$

Задание 17. Вычислить поток векторного поля $\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}$ через часть плоскости S , расположенную в первом октанте (нормаль образует острый угол с осью OZ).

	$\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}$	S
1	$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + z \vec{k}$	$x + y + z = 2$
2	$\vec{a} = \left(\frac{x}{2} + y \right) \vec{j} + z \vec{k}$	$x + 2y + 2z = 2$
3	$\vec{a} = (2x + y) \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + 2z \vec{k}$	$2x + 2y + z - 2 = 0$
4	$\vec{a} = (5 - 2x) \vec{i} + x(x + y) \vec{j} + xz \vec{k}$	$x + y + 2z = 2$
5	$\vec{a} = (2 + x) \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + z \vec{k}$	$6x + 3y + 2z - 6 = 0$
6	$\vec{a} = 3x \vec{i} + 2(y - x) \vec{j} + 2z \vec{k}$	$2x + y + z - 2 = 0$
7	$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} - y \vec{j} + (z + 4y) \vec{k}$	$2x + 6y + 3z = 6$
8	$\vec{a} = 3x \vec{i} + 3y \vec{j} + 3z \vec{k}$	$3x + 2y + 6z - 6 = 0$
9	$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} - (y + 4x) \vec{j} - z \vec{k}$	$2x + y + 2z - 2 = 0$
10	$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} + \left(z + \frac{3}{2}y \right) \vec{k}$	$3x + 3y + 2z = 6$
11	$\vec{a} = (3x - 8) \vec{i} + 3y \vec{j} + 3z \vec{k}$	$3x + 2y + 2z - 6 = 0$
12	$\vec{a} = (x + 3y) \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + z \vec{k}$	$x + 3y + 3z - 3 = 0$
13	$\vec{a} = (x + 2y) \vec{i} + 2z \vec{k}$	$x + 2y + 2z = 2$
14	$\vec{a} = (x - 2y) \vec{i} + 3y \vec{j} + (z - 7) \vec{k}$	$x + y + z = 2$

15	$\vec{a} = 2x\vec{i} - 3(2y - x)\vec{j} + 3(y + z)\vec{k}$	$3x + y + 3z - 3 = 0$
16	$\vec{a} = (x - 5)\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$	$3x + 3y + z - 3 = 0$
17	$\vec{a} = 2x\vec{i} + 5y\vec{j} + (5z + 3x)\vec{k}$	$x + y + z = 3$
18	$\vec{a} = 2(x + y)\vec{i} + (y - 3)\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}$	$2x + 4y + z = 4$
19	$\vec{a} = (2x - 3)\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}$	$2x + y + 4z - 4 = 0$
20	$\vec{a} = (2x + y)\vec{i} - 5\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}$	$4x + 2y + z - 4 = 0$
21	$\vec{a} = (4 - x)\vec{i} + (2 - y)\vec{j} - z\vec{k}$	$x + 2y + 2z = 4$
22	$\vec{a} = -20\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + (z + x)\vec{k}$	$x + 2y + z - 4 = 0$
23	$\vec{a} = -x\vec{i} + (7 - y)\vec{j} - z\vec{k}$	$3x + 2y + z - 6 = 0$
24	$\vec{a} = (6 + x)\vec{i} - (3 - y)\vec{j} + (z + 2)\vec{k}$	$x + 2y + 3z = 6$
25	$\vec{a} = (2x - 7)\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}$	$2x + y + 3z - 6 = 0$
26	$\vec{a} = 8x\vec{i} + (7y - 3x)\vec{j} + 7(z - 4)\vec{k}$	$6x + 2y + z = 6$
27	$\vec{a} = x\vec{i} + (y - 9)\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$	$2x + y + 6z - 6 = 0$
28	$\vec{a} = (x + 2)\vec{i} - y\vec{j} + (z + 4y)\vec{k}$	$2x + 2y + z - 4 = 0$
29	$\vec{a} = x\vec{i} + 4y\vec{j} + (z - 9y)\vec{k}$	$3x + 3y + z = 6$
30	$\vec{a} = 2x\vec{i} - (10 - y)\vec{j} + (z - x)\vec{k}$	$2x + y + 2z - 6 = 0$

Задание 18. Найти циркуляцию векторного поля $\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}$ вдоль контура L двумя способами (непосредственно и применив формулу Стокса).

	$\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}$	L
1	$\vec{a} = x^3 \vec{i} + xy \vec{j} + (z^2 + y) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2, \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$
2	$\vec{a} = (x^2 + z) \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + z^3 \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y^2 = x^2 + z^2, \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$
3	$\vec{a} = (2x + 4y) \vec{i} + (7x - 3y) \vec{j} + (2xy + z^2) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = (z - 4)^2, \\ z = 2 \end{cases}$
4	$\vec{a} = (y + z) \vec{i} + (x - z) \vec{j} + (x + y) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9, \\ x + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$
5	$\vec{a} = (2x + z) \vec{i} + (2y + x) \vec{j} + (2z + y) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$
6	$\vec{a} = (x + 2z) \vec{i} + (y + 2x) \vec{j} + (z + 2y) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + z^2 = 4y^2, \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$
7	$\vec{a} = z \vec{i} + (y^2 + x) \vec{j} + (z - x) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$
8	$\vec{a} = (y - 4x) \vec{i} + (4x + 2y) \vec{j} + (x - y^2) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = (z + 3)^2, \\ z = -5 \end{cases}$
9	$\vec{a} = (z + x^2) \vec{i} + (x + y) \vec{j} + x \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ x + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$

10	$\vec{a} = zx\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + zy\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$
11	$\vec{a} = 3x\vec{i} + (x + y)\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5, \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$
12	$\vec{a} = (2x - y)\vec{i} + (x + 2y)\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} 4z^2 = x^2 + y^2, \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$
13	$\vec{a} = x^2\vec{i} + (x + y)\vec{j} + (y + z)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 25, \\ x + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$
14	$\vec{a} = (2x + 3z)\vec{i} + (3x - y)\vec{j} + (3y^2 - z)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = (z - 4)^2, \\ z = 6 \end{cases}$
15	$\vec{a} = x^3\vec{i} + (3y + x)\vec{j} + z^3\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} z = 4(x^2 + y^2), \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$
16	$\vec{a} = 2xz\vec{i} + (x + 2y)\vec{j} + 2yz\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25, \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$
17	$\vec{a} = (x^2 + y)\vec{i} + (x + y^2)\vec{j} + (y + z^2)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 = 9(y^2 + z^2), \\ x = 2 \end{cases}$
18	$\vec{a} = (x - 3y)\vec{i} + (5x - 3y)\vec{j} + (2x - y^2)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = (z - 1)^2, \\ z = -1 \end{cases}$
19	$\vec{a} = (2y + z)\vec{i} + 3x\vec{j} + 2xz\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} z = 9(x^2 + y^2), \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$
20	$\vec{a} = (3x + 2y)\vec{i} + (3y + 2z)\vec{j} + (2x + 3z)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ x + y = z = 1 \end{cases}$

21	$\vec{a} = (2x + 5y)\vec{i} + (8x - y^2)\vec{j} + (3xy - z^2)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = (z + 1)^2, \\ z = -3 \end{cases}$
22	$\vec{a} = (x^3 + y)\vec{i} + (x + y^3)\vec{j} + (y + z^3)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x = y^2 + z^2, \\ x = 9 \end{cases}$
23	$\vec{a} = (x + 2y)\vec{i} + (3y + x)\vec{j} + 2xz\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2, \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$
24	$\vec{a} = x^2\vec{i} + 3xy\vec{j} + (2z - x)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y^2 = x^2 + z^2, \\ y = 4 \end{cases}$
25	$\vec{a} = (x^2 + 2z)\vec{i} + (2x + y)\vec{j} + (x + y)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9, \\ x + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$
26	$\vec{a} = (3x - 2y)\vec{i} + (x - 2y)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = (z + 3)^2, \\ z = -1 \end{cases}$
27	$\vec{a} = (2x - 3y)\vec{i} + xy\vec{j} + (3z + x)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5, \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$
28	$\vec{a} = xy\vec{i} + (3x - y)\vec{j} + (2x + 3y)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x - 1 = 4(y^2 + z^2), \\ x = 3 \end{cases}$
29	$\vec{a} = (5x - 4y)\vec{i} + (3y - x^2)\vec{j} + (xy - z)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = (z - 2)^2, \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$
30	$\vec{a} = (3y^2 - x)\vec{i} + (2x + z)\vec{j} + (x + y)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y + 1 = x^2 + z^2, \\ y = 3 \end{cases}$

Задание 19. Найти поток векторного поля $\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}$ через замкнутую поверхность (S) (нормаль внешняя) по формуле Остроградского.

	$\vec{a} = a_x \vec{i} + a_y \vec{j} + a_z \vec{k}$	S
1	$\vec{a} = (e^z + 2x) \vec{i} + (e^x - 3xy) \vec{j} + (3xz - 5z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 4, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$
2	$\vec{a} = (3z^2 + x) \vec{i} + (e^x - 2y) \vec{j} + (2z - xy) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 = y^2 + z^2, \\ 0 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$
3	$\vec{a} = (e^{-z} - x) \vec{i} + (xz + 3y) \vec{j} + (z + x^2) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x + y = 2 \\ x = 0, y = 0 \\ z = 0, z = 2 \end{cases}$
4	$\vec{a} = (\sqrt{z} - x) \vec{i} + (x - y) \vec{j} + (y^2 - z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x = 0, x = 3, \\ y = 0, y = 2, \\ z = 0, z = 3 \end{cases}$
5	$\vec{a} = (e^{2y} + x) \vec{i} + (x - 2y) \vec{j} + (y^2 + z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4, \\ z = 0, z = 5 \end{cases}$
6	$\vec{a} = (e^y + 2x^2 \sin y) \vec{i} + 4x \cos y \vec{j} + (2z - 1) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x - y + z = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$
7	$\vec{a} = (8yzx^2 - x) \vec{i} + (4y^2xz + 5) \vec{j} - 12xyz^2 \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y^2 = x^2 + z^2, \\ 0 \leq y \leq 3 \end{cases}$
8	$\vec{a} = (2yz - x) \vec{i} + (xz + 2y) \vec{j} + (x^2 + z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} 3x + 2z = 6, \\ y = 0, y = 4, \\ x = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$

9	$\vec{a} = (5x - 6y) \vec{i} + (11x^2 + 2y) \vec{j} + (x^2 - 4z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x = 0, x = 4, \\ y = 0, y = 3, \\ z = 0, z = 5 \end{cases}$
10	$\vec{a} = (yz - 2x) \vec{i} + (\sin x + y) \vec{j} + (x - 2z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + z^2 = 1, \\ y = 0, y = 6 \end{cases}$
11	$\vec{a} = (2y - 5x) \vec{i} + (x - 1) \vec{j} + (2\sqrt{xy} + 2z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}, \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$
12	$\vec{a} = 5x \vec{i} + 2y \vec{j} - 11z \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{-5} + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{3} = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$
13	$\vec{a} = 2x^2 \vec{i} + (3y - 2) \vec{j} - 4xz \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 = y^2 + z^2, \\ 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$
14	$\vec{a} = x \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + z \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y + 2z = 6 \\ x = 0, x = 5, \\ y = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$
15	$\vec{a} = (x + z) \vec{i} + (y + z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x = 0, x = 1, \\ y = 0, y = 4, \\ z = 0, z = 6 \end{cases}$
16	$\vec{a} = 2x \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + z \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ x = 0, x = 3 \end{cases}$
17	$\vec{a} = (\sin y + 3x) \vec{i} + (x^2 y - 1) \vec{j} + (5 - x^2 z) \vec{k}$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$

18	$\vec{a} = (3z^2 - x) \vec{i} + (e^x - 2y) \vec{j} + (2z - xy) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{-3} + \frac{z}{2} = 1, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$
19	$\vec{a} = (6x - \cos y) \vec{i} + (e^z + z) \vec{j} - (2y + 3z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} z^2 = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{9}, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 1 \end{cases}$
20	$\vec{a} = (\sqrt{z} - 2x) \vec{i} + (e^x + 3y) \vec{j} + (\sqrt{y+x} - 9z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} -x + y = 3, \\ x = 0, y = 0, \\ z = 0, z = 4 \end{cases}$
21	$\vec{a} = (x + y^2) \vec{i} + (xz - 5y) \vec{j} + (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 3z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x = 0, x = -2, \\ y = 0, y = 4, \\ z = 0, z = 5 \end{cases}$
22	$\vec{a} = (\sin z + 2x) \vec{i} + (\sin x - 3y) \vec{j} + (\sin y + 2z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 16, \\ z = 0, z = 4 \end{cases}$
23	$\vec{a} = (\sqrt{z} + 1 + x) \vec{i} + (2x + 8y) \vec{j} + (\sin x + 7z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} z = -\sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}, \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$
24	$\vec{a} = (y^2 + z^2 + 6x) \vec{i} + (e^z - 2y + x) \vec{j} + (x + y - z) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} 4x + 3y + 12z = 12, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$
25	$\vec{a} = (\cos z + 3x) \vec{i} + (x - 2y) \vec{j} + (9z + y^2) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y^2 = x^2 + z^2, \\ 0 \leq y \leq 6 \end{cases}$
26	$\vec{a} = x^2 y z \vec{i} + 3y^2 x z \vec{j} + (5z - 4xyz^2) \vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} 3x + 2z = 6, \\ y = 0, y = 5, \\ x = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$

27	$\vec{a} = -3x\vec{i} + 8y\vec{j} - 11z\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} x = 0, x = -2, \\ y = 0, y = 2, \\ z = 0, z = 2 \end{cases}$
28	$\vec{a} = (x^2e^z + 2y)\vec{i} + (xz - 4y)\vec{j} + (z - 2xe^z)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} y^2 + z^2 = 4, \\ x = 0, x = 4 \end{cases}$
29	$\vec{a} = (5x + z)\vec{i} + (x - 3y)\vec{j} + (4y + 2z)\vec{k}$	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
30	$\vec{a} = z^2\vec{i} + (xy - 5z)\vec{j} + (8z - xz)\vec{k}$	$\begin{cases} 6x + 3y - 2z = 6, \\ x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \end{cases}$

Задание 20. Решить ДУ $P(x, y)dx + Q(x, y)dy = 0$ в полных дифференциалах.

20.1. $(2xy - 5)dx + (3y^2 + x^2)dy = 0$.

20.2. $(5 - 2y^2)dx + (3 - 4xy)dy = 0$.

20.3. $(3 - 2xy)dx + (2y - x^2)dy = 0$.

20.4. $(3x^2 - 2y)dx + (3y^2 - 2x)dy = 0$.

20.5. $(2xy - 3x^2)dx + (x^2 + 2y)dy = 0$.

20.6. $(4xy^2 - 3x^2)dx + (4x^2y + 3y^2)dy = 0$.

20.7. $(2y^3 - 6xy)dx + (6xy^2 + 3x^2)dy = 0$.

20.8. $(6xy - 5y)dx + (3x^2 - 5x)dy = 0$.

20.9. $(3y^2 - x)dx + (6yx + y^2)dy = 0$.

20.10. $(2x - 6x^2y)dx + (3y^2 - 2x^3)dy = 0$.

20.11. $(6x - 2y)dx + (15y^2 - 2x)dy = 0$.

20.12. $(3x^2 + y)dx + (x - 6y)dy = 0$.

20.13. $(15x^2 - 2y)dx + (6y - 2x)dy = 0$.

20.14. $(3x^2y^2 - 2xy)dx + (2x^3y - x^2 + 1)dy = 0$.

$$20.15. (7y - 2x)dx + (3y^2 + 7x)dy = 0.$$

$$20.16. (4x^3 - 3y)dx + (3y^2 - 3x)dy = 0.$$

$$20.17. (6x + y)dx + (x - 20y^3)dy = 0.$$

$$20.18. (2xy + 6x^2)dx + (x^2 - 12y^3)dy = 0.$$

$$20.20. (2xy^2 + 15x^2)dx + (2x^2y - 3y^2)dy = 0.$$

$$20.21. (y^2 - 6x^3)dx + 2xydy = 0.$$

$$20.22. (3x^2y - y^2)dx + (x^3 - 2xy)dy = 0.$$

$$20.23. (2xy - 3x^2)dx + (x^2 - 6y)dy = 0.$$

$$20.24. (8xy - 3x^2)dx + (4x^2 + 2)dy = 0.$$

$$20.25. (3xy^2 - y)dx + (3x^2y - x)dy = 0.$$

$$20.26. (6xy - 3x^2y^2)dx + (3x^2 - 2x^3y)dy = 0.$$

$$20.27. (3y^3 - y^2)dx + (9xy^2 - 2xy)dy = 0.$$

$$20.28. (3x^2y - 3y^2)dx + (x^3 - 6xy)dy = 0.$$

$$20.29. (xy^2 - 3x)dx + (x^2y + 2y)dy = 0.$$

$$20.30. (xy^2 - 3x^2)dx + x^2ydy = 0.$$

Задание 21. Вычислить поверхностный интеграл первого рода $\iint_S f(x, y, z)ds$, где S — часть плоскости P , ограниченная

координатными плоскостями.

$$21.1. \iint_S (2x + 3y + 2z)ds, \quad P: x + 3y + z = 3.$$

$$21.2. \iint_S (2 + y - 7z + 9x)ds, \quad P: 2x - y - 2z = -2.$$

$$21.3. \iint_S (6x + 3y - z)ds, \quad P: x + 3y + 2z = 1.$$

$$21.4. \iint_S (x + 2y + 3z)ds, \quad P: x - y + 2z = 2.$$

$$21.5. \iint_S (3x - 2y + z)ds, \quad P: 2x + y - 3z = 2.$$

$$21.6. \iint_S (3 - 2x + y + z) ds, \quad P: -x + 2y + z = 4.$$

$$21.7. \iint_S (3x + y - 2z + 1) ds, \quad P: 2x + y - 3z = 1.$$

$$21.8. \iint_S (x - 3y + 4z) ds, \quad P: x - 3y + z = 2.$$

$$21.9. \iint_S (-2x + y - 3z + 2) ds, \quad P: 4x - 2y + z = 3.$$

$$21.10. \iint_S (3x - 2y + z - 1) ds, \quad P: x + 2y - z = 1.$$

$$21.11. \iint_S (4x + y - 2z + 3) ds, \quad P: 3x + y + 2z = 3.$$

$$21.12. \iint_S (x - y + 5z - 2) ds, \quad P: -2x + y - z = 3.$$

$$21.13. \iint_S (3y - 2x - z) ds, \quad P: x - y + z = 2.$$

$$21.14. \iint_S (2x - 3y + z + 1) ds, \quad P: x + 2y + z = 3.$$

$$21.15. \iint_S (5x + y - z) ds, \quad P: x + 2y - 2z = 1.$$

$$21.16. \iint_S (3x - 2y + z - 2) ds, \quad P: 3x - y - z = 2.$$

$$21.17. \iint_S (4y - 3x + 2z) ds, \quad P: x + 2y - 2z = 3.$$

$$21.18. \iint_S (3 - x + 2y - 2z) ds, \quad P: 3x - y + 2z = 1.$$

$$21.19. \iint_S (2x - 3y + z) ds, \quad P: -x + 4y - 2z = 3.$$

$$21.20. \iint_S (x + 4y + 3z - 1) ds, \quad P: 2x + y - 2z = 2.$$

$$21.21. \iint_S (3 - 2x + y - 2z) ds, \quad P: 4x - 2y - z = 3.$$

$$21.22. \iint_S (2x - 3y + z - 1) ds, \quad P: x + y - 4z = 2.$$

$$21.23. \iint_S (x + 3y - 2z) ds, \quad P: 4x - 3y + z = 1.$$

$$21.24. \iint_S (2 - 3x + y - 2z) ds, \quad P: 2x + y - z = 3.$$

$$21.25. \iint_S (4x - y + 3z - 1) ds, \quad P: x + 3y - 2z = -1.$$

$$21.26. \iint_S (x + 2y - 3z) ds, \quad P: 4x - y + z = 2.$$

$$21.27. \iint_S (3 - 2x + y + 2z) ds, \quad P: 3x + 2y - z = 2.$$

$$21.28. \iint_S (4y - x - z) ds, \quad P: x - y + z = 2.$$

$$21.29. \iint_S (2x + 5y + z) ds, \quad P: x + y + 2z = 3.$$

$$21.30. \iint_S (3x - 2y + z - 2) ds, \quad P: 2 - x + 4y - z = 0.$$

Задание 22*. Вычислить поверхностный интеграл первого рода $\iint_S f(x, y, z) ds$ по части поверхности S .

а) Поверхностные интегралы первого рода (по площади поверхности) по части параболоида. Применить параметризацию

$$\text{поверхности } \begin{cases} x = a\rho \cos \varphi, \\ y = b\rho \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$$

	Задача	Поверхность S
1	$\iint_S (xyz - 2) ds$	$S: z = 4 - \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{9}$ I октант

2	$\iint_S (x^2 z - y^2) ds$	$S : z = 9 - \frac{x^2}{12} - \frac{y^2}{12}$ II октант
3	$\iint_S y^2 z ds$	$S : z = 25 - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{4}$ III октант
4	$\iint_S xyz^2 ds$	$S : z = 49 - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{4}$ IV октант
5	$\iint_S x^2 y^2 z ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{9} - 144$ V октант
6	$\iint_S (x^2 y^2 - 4) z ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{16} - 25$ VI октант
7	$\iint_S x^2 z^2 ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{25} - 16$ VII октант
8	$\iint_S (4 - 3y^2 z^2) ds$	$S : z = 16x^2 + 16y^2 - 25$ VIII октант
9	$\iint_S (x^2 - 3y^2) z ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} - 25$ VIII октант
10	$\iint_S (xy + z) ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{9} - 25$ VII октант
11	$\iint_S (x^2 + z) ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{25} - 1$ VI октант
12	$\iint_S (y^2 + z) ds$	$S : z = 25x^2 + 25y^2 - 17$ V октант

13	$\iint_S (x^2 z + 1) ds$	$S : z = 121 - \frac{x^2}{64} - \frac{y^2}{64}$ IV октант
14	$\iint_S (y^2 + z) ds$	$S : z = 1 - 16x^2 - 16y^2$ III октант
15	$\iint_S (xy + z^2) ds$	$S : z = 49 - \frac{x^2}{49} - \frac{y^2}{49}$ II октант
16	$\iint_S (xy - 6z) ds$	$S : z = 64 - \frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{25}$ I октант
17	$\iint_S (xy - z - 4) ds$	$S : z = 4 - \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{9}$ I октант
18	$\iint_S (x^2 z + 4y^2) ds$	$S : z = 9 - \frac{x^2}{121} - \frac{y^2}{121}$ II октант
19	$\iint_S (3 - y^2 z) ds$	$S : z = 25 - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{4}$ III октант
20	$\iint_S (2xyz^2 - 3) ds$	$S : z = 49 - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{4}$ IV октант
21	$\iint_S (8 - x^2 y^2) z ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{9} - 144$ V октант
22	$\iint_S (6 + 2x^2 y^2 z) ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{16} - 25$ VI октант

23	$\iint_S (x^2 + 2)z^2 ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{25} - 16$ VII октант
24	$\iint_S y^2(z^2 - 6)ds$	$S : z = 16x^2 + 16y^2 - 25$ VIII октант
25	$\iint_S (x^2 - 4y^2)zds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{25} - 25$ VII октант
260	$\iint_S (7xy - 2z)ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{9} - 25$ VI октант
27	$\iint_S (2x^2 - 3z)ds$	$S : z = \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{25} - 1$ V октант
28	$\iint_S (2y^2 + 3z)ds$	$S : z = 25x^2 + 25y^2 - 25$ IV октант
29	$\iint_S (x^2 + z - 2)ds$	$S : z = 9 - \frac{x^2}{64} - \frac{y^2}{64}$ III октант
30	$\iint_S (4y^2 - z - 1)ds$	$S : z = 1 - 16x^2 - 16y^2$ II октант

6) Поверхностные интегралы первого рода (по площади поверхности) по части эллипсоида. Применить параметризацию поверхности $\begin{cases} x = a \sin \theta \cos \varphi, \\ y = b \sin \theta \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$

	Задача	Поверхность S
1	$\iint_S (xy + z)ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ верхняя часть полупространства
2	$\iint_S (x - y + z)ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ нижняя часть полупространства

3	$\iint_S (x - y^2 z) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 64$ правая часть полупространства
4	$\iint_S (xy - z^2) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 121$ левая часть полупространства
5	$\iint_S x^2 (y^2 - z) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 100$ левая часть полупространства
6	$\iint_S (x^2 - 2y^2 - 4) z ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$ правая часть полупространства
7	$\iint_S x^2 (y - z^2) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ нижняя часть полупространства
8	$\iint_S (x - y^2) z^2 ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 49$ верхняя часть полупространства
9	$\iint_S (x^2 + y^2) z ds$	$S : 25x^2 + 25y^2 + 25z^2 = 1$ нижняя часть полупространства
10	$\iint_S (xy + z) ds$	$S : 4x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 = 1$ правая часть полупространства
11	$\iint_S (x^2 + z) ds$	$S : 7x^2 + 7y^2 + 7z^2 = 1$ левая часть полупространства
12	$\iint_S (y^2 + z) ds$	$S : 49x^2 + 49y^2 + 49z^2 = 1$ левая часть полупространства
13	$\iint_S (x^2 z + 1) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ правая часть полупространства
14	$\iint_S (y^2 + z) ds$	$S : 81x^2 + 81y^2 + 81z^2 = 1$ нижняя часть полупространства
15	$\iint_S (xy + z^2) ds$	$S : 36x^2 + 36y^2 + 36z^2 = 1$ верхняя часть полупространства
16	$\iint_S (x - 7z) ds$	$S : 5x^2 + 5y^2 + 5z^2 = 1$ левая часть полупространства
17	$\iint_S (x + y - z) ds$	$S : 4x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 = 1$ правая часть полупространства

18	$\iint_S (x^2 + z + y^2) ds$	$S : 5x^2 + 5y^2 + 5z^2 = 1$ верхняя часть полупространства
19	$\iint_S (3 - y^2 - z) ds$	$S : 36x^2 + 36y^2 + 36z^2 = 1$ нижняя часть полупространства
20	$\iint_S (2x + y - z^2 - 3) ds$	$S : 81x^2 + 81y^2 + 81z^2 = 1$ верхняя часть полупространства
21	$\iint_S (8 - x^2 + y^2) z ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ левая часть полупространства
22	$\iint_S (1 - 2x^2 y + z) ds$	$S : 49x^2 + 49y^2 + 49z^2 = 1$ левая часть полупространства
23	$\iint_S (x + 2) z^2 ds$	$S : 25x^2 + 25y^2 + 25z^2 = 1$ правая часть полупространства
24	$\iint_S y^2 (z - 6) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ правая часть полупространства
25	$\iint_S (x^2 - 3y) z ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 121$ верхняя часть полупространства
26	$\iint_S (7x + y - z) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 64$ левая часть полупространства
27	$\iint_S (2x - y + z) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ правая часть полупространства
28	$\iint_S (2y + 3z^2) ds$	$S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ нижняя часть полупространства
29	$\iint_S (x + z^2 - 2) ds$	$S : 7x^2 + 7y^2 + 7z^2 = 1$ нижняя часть полупространства
30	$\iint_S (4y - z^2 - 1) ds$	$S : 16x^2 + 16y^2 + 16z^2 = 1$ верхняя часть полупространства

в) Поверхностные интегралы первого рода (по площади поверхности) по части конуса.

Применить параметризацию поверхности $\begin{cases} x = a\rho \cos \varphi, \\ y = b\rho \sin \varphi. \end{cases}$

	Задача	Поверхность S
1	$\iint_S (x+z)ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9z^2, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 4. \end{cases}$
2	$\iint_S (x-y+z)ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \\ -4 \leq z \leq 0. \end{cases}$
3	$\iint_S (x-y^2z)ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = \frac{z^2}{4}, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 10. \end{cases}$
4	$\iint_S (xy-z)ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 3z^2, \\ -4 \leq z \leq -2. \end{cases}$
5	$\iint_S x(y-z)ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = \frac{z^2}{16}, \\ 4 \leq z \leq 10. \end{cases}$
6	$\iint_S (x^2 - 2y - 4)zds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 25z^2, \\ 5 \leq z \leq 25. \end{cases}$
7	$\iint_S x(y-z^2)ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 16z^2, \\ -10 \leq z \leq -4. \end{cases}$
8	$\iint_S (x-y^2)z^2ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 49z^2, \\ 3 \leq z \leq 9. \end{cases}$
9	$\iint_S (x^2 + y)zds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = \frac{z^2}{25}, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 1. \end{cases}$

10	$\iint_S (xy + z) ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = \frac{z^2}{4}, \\ -9 \leq z \leq 0. \end{cases}$
11	$\iint_S (x^2 - 5z) ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = \frac{8z^2}{5}, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 36. \end{cases}$
12	$\iint_S (x - y^2 + z) ds$	$\begin{cases} 4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9z^2, \\ -9 \leq z \leq -4. \end{cases}$
13	$\iint_S (xyz + 1) ds$	$\begin{cases} 5x^2 + 5y^2 = z^2, \\ -15 \leq z \leq -9. \end{cases}$
14	$\iint_S (x + y^2 + z) ds$	$\begin{cases} 8x^2 + 8y^2 = 11z^2, \\ 1 \leq z \leq 11. \end{cases}$
15	$\iint_S (x + y + z^2) ds$	$\begin{cases} 3x^2 + 3y^2 = 5z^2, \\ -21 \leq z \leq 0. \end{cases}$
16	$\iint_S (x + 2y - 7z) ds$	$\begin{cases} 5x^2 + 5y^2 = 3z^2, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 40. \end{cases}$
17	$\iint_S (2x - 7z) ds$	$\begin{cases} 4x^2 + 4y^2 = 19z^2, \\ -17 \leq z \leq 0. \end{cases}$
18	$\iint_S (x + y^2 - z) ds$	$\begin{cases} 5x^2 + 5y^2 = 236z^2, \\ -9 \leq z \leq -5. \end{cases}$
19	$\iint_S (2x - y - z) ds$	$\begin{cases} 3x^2 + 3y^2 = 7z^2, \\ 2 \leq z \leq 17. \end{cases}$
20	$\iint_S (2xy - z^2) ds$	$\begin{cases} 8x^2 + 8y^2 = 9z^2, \\ 3 \leq z \leq 27. \end{cases}$

21	$\iint_S (5 - x + y^2) z ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 11z^2, \\ -7 \leq z \leq 0. \end{cases}$
22	$\iint_S (1 - 2x^2 + z) ds$	$\begin{cases} 9x^2 + 9y^2 = 4z^2, \\ 2 \leq z \leq 22. \end{cases}$
23	$\iint_S (2 - 3x) z^2 ds$	$\begin{cases} 5x^2 + 5y^2 = 2z^2, \\ -13 \leq z \leq -7. \end{cases}$
24	$\iint_S y(z + 1) ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 15z^2, \\ 0 \leq z \leq 24. \end{cases}$
25	$\iint_S (x^2 - y) z ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 81z^2, \\ 3 \leq z \leq 33. \end{cases}$
26	$\iint_S (7x + z) ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 64z^2, \\ -20 \leq z \leq -16. \end{cases}$
27	$\iint_S (x - y + z) ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 9z^2, \\ 10 \leq z \leq 20. \end{cases}$
28	$\iint_S (2y + z) ds$	$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \\ 10 \leq z \leq 11. \end{cases}$
29	$\iint_S (x + yz^2 - 2) ds$	$\begin{cases} 7x^2 + 7y^2 = z^2, \\ -5 \leq z \leq -0. \end{cases}$
30	$\iint_S (4y - z^2 - 1) ds$	$\begin{cases} 16x^2 + 16y^2 = z^2, \\ 3 \leq z \leq 11. \end{cases}$