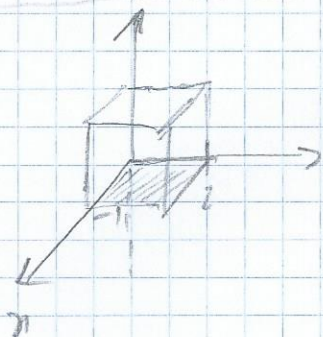


$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{=}& \int_0^1 \int_0^u 2 \sin u \cos v \, dv \, du = \int_0^1 2 \sin u [\sin v]_0^u \, du = \\ &= \int_0^1 2 \sin u \sin u \, du = \int_0^1 2 \sin^2 u \, du = \int_0^1 \frac{1 - \cos(2u)}{2} \, du = \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2} u - \frac{\sin(2u)}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sin^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

[1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8] → Met plus x x x x x

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, dx \, dy \, dz =$$



$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + y^2 x + z^2 x \right)_0^1 \, dy \, dz =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} + y^2 + z^2 \right) \, dy \, dz =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{3} y + \frac{y^3}{3} + z^2 y \right)_0^2 \, dz =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3} + 2z^2 \right) \, dz = \dots$$