

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{5}{2} r^2 - \frac{r^3}{3} \sin \theta \right|_0^2 d\theta$$

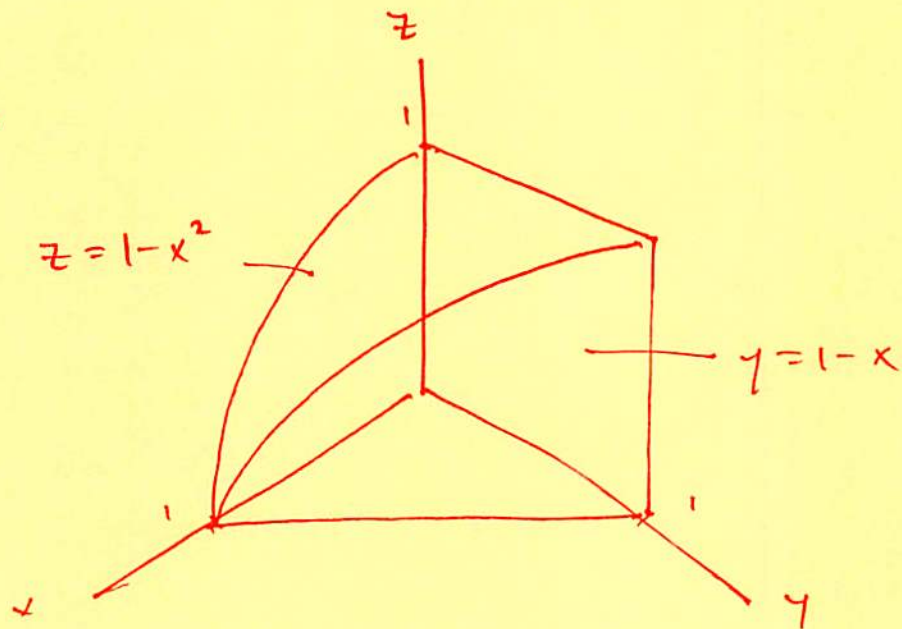
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 20 - \frac{8}{3} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= 20\theta + \frac{8}{3} \cos \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= 40\pi + \frac{8}{3} - \left(0 + \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

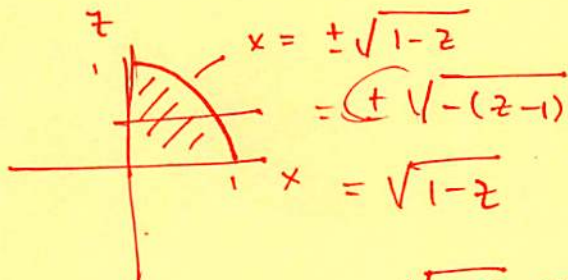
$$= 40\pi + \frac{8}{3} .$$

#34.

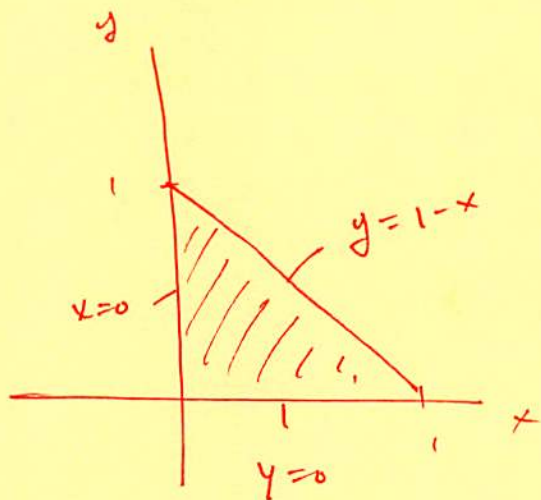


$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} \int_0^{1-x} f(x, y, z) \, dy \, dz \, dx$$

dy dx dz :



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z}} \int_0^{1-x} f(x, y, z) \, dy \, dx \, dz$$

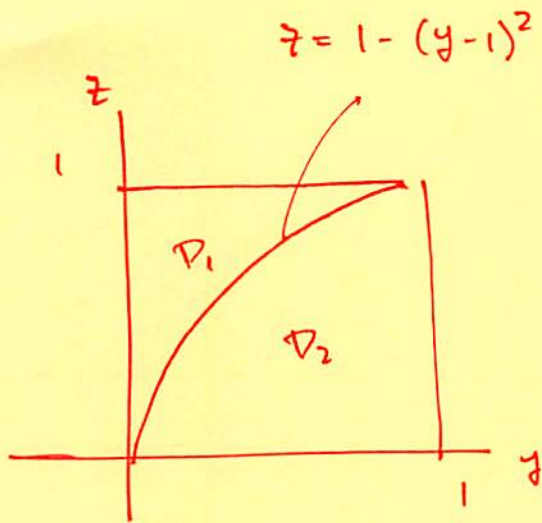


$dz dy dx$:

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

$dz dx dy$

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



$$y = 1 - x^2 < y = 1 - x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow z &= 1 - (1-y)^2 \\ &= 1 - (y-1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y &= 1 \pm \sqrt{1-z} \\ &= 1 \pm \sqrt{-(z-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1 - \sqrt{1-z}$$

$$z = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = -(z-1)$$

$$x^{\pm} = \pm \sqrt{-(z-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{1-z}$$

$dx dy dz$:

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

$dx dz dy$:

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