

Vypočítajte nasledujúce dvojné integrály:

1. $\iint_I y e^{x+y} dx dy$, ak $I = \langle 0, 4 \rangle \times \langle 0, 1 \rangle$ $[e^4 - 1]$
2. $\iint_I \ln(1+x)^{2y} dx dy$, ak $I = \langle 0, 1 \rangle \times \langle 0, 1 \rangle$ $[\ln 4 - 1]$
3. $\iint_I x^2 y \cos(xy^2) dx dy$, ak $I = \langle 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle \times \langle 0, 2 \rangle$ $[-\frac{\pi}{16}]$
4. $\iint_I \frac{1}{(1-xy)^2} dx dy$, ak $I = \langle 2, 3 \rangle \times \langle 1, 2 \rangle$ $[\ln \frac{6}{5}]$
5. $\iint_M \cos(x+y) dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 0 \leq x \leq \pi, x \leq y \leq \pi\}$ $[-2]$
6. $\iint_M (3x^2 + 2y) dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}\}$ $[\frac{39}{70}]$
7. $\iint_M xy dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x-4 \leq y, y^2 \leq 2x\}$ $[90]$
8. $\iint_M ye^x dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; y^2 \leq x \leq y+2\}$ $[\frac{1}{2}(e^4 + 5e)]$
9. $\iint_M (x+y) dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 0 \leq x \leq 2, y \leq x \leq 2y\}$ $[\frac{7}{3}]$
10. $\iint_M \frac{x^2}{y^2} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 0 < \frac{1}{x} \leq y \leq x \leq 2\}$ $[\frac{9}{4}]$
11. $\iint_M |x| dx dy$, ak M je ohraničená krivkami: $y = x^2$, $4x^2 + y^2 = 12$ a $y \geq 0$ $[4\sqrt{3} - \frac{10}{3}]$
12. $\iint_M (x^2 + y) dx dy$, ak M je ohraničená krivkami: $y = \frac{x}{2}$, $y = 2x$, $xy = 2$ a $x \geq 0$ $[\frac{17}{6}]$
13. $\iint_M (x^2 + y) dx dy$, ak M je trojuholník ΔABC s vrcholmi $A = (1, 2)$, $B = (5, 2)$, $C = (4, 4)$ $[58]$
14. $\iint_M \sqrt{xy - y^2} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 0 < y \leq 3, \frac{x}{10} \leq y \leq x\}$ $[162]$
15. $\iint_M (x^2 y) dx dy$, ak M je ohraničená krivkami: $y = x$ a $y = x^2$ $[\frac{1}{35}]$
16. $\iint_M (x^2 y) dx dy$, ak M je ohraničená krivkami: $y = x - 4$ a $y^2 = 2x$ $[\frac{2412}{5}]$

17. $\iint_M (x+y) dx dy$, ak M je ohraničená krivkami: $x = 0$, $y = \frac{3}{2}x$, $y = 4 - (x-1)^2$ a
 $x \geq 0$ $\left[\frac{208}{15} \right]$

Vypočítajte trojné integrály:

1. $\iiint_M (1-x) dx dy dz$, ak $M = \{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0, z \leq 1-x-y\}$
 $\left[\frac{1}{8} \right]$

2. $\iiint_M y \cos(x+z) dx dy dz$, ak M je ohraničená plochami: $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$,
 $x + z = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\left[\frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \right]$

Vypočítajte objem telesa M ohraničeného rovinami: $x + y + z = 4$, $x = 0$,
 $x = 3$, $y = 0$, $y = 2$ a $z = 0$. $\left[\frac{55}{6} \right]$