

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(x^2+y^2+x*y, x=-1..2), y=-2..3) = \text{int}(\text{int}(x^2+y^2+x*y, x=-1..2), y=-2..3);$

$$\int_{-2}^3 \int_{-1}^2 (x^2 + y^2 + xy) dx dy = \frac{215}{4}$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\exp(x^2), x=y..1), y=0..1) = \text{int}(\text{int}(\exp(x^2), x=y..1), y=0..1);$

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{x^2} dx dy = \frac{1}{2} e - \frac{1}{2}$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\exp(x^2), y=0..x), x=0..1) = \text{int}(\text{int}(\exp(x^2), y=0..x), x=0..1);$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{x^2} dy dx = \frac{1}{2} e - \frac{1}{2}$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\exp(x^2), y=0..x), x=0..1) = \text{Int}(\text{int}(\exp(x^2), y=0..x), x=0..1);$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{x^2} dy dx = \int_0^1 e^{x^2} x dx$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\exp(x/y), y=\text{sqrt}(x)..1), x=0..1) = \text{int}(\text{int}(\exp(x/y), y=\text{sqrt}(x)..1), x=0..1);$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 e^{\frac{x}{y}} dy dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\exp(x/y), x=0..y^2), y=0..1) = \text{Int}(\text{int}(\exp(x/y), x=0..y^2), y=0..1);$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{y^2} e^{\frac{x}{y}} dx dy = \int_0^1 (-y + y e^y) dy$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\exp(\text{sqrt}(x^2+y^2)), x=-\text{sqrt}(y^2-1).. \text{sqrt}(y^2-1)), y=-1..1) = \text{int}(\text{int}(\exp(\text{sqrt}(x^2+y^2)), x=-\text{sqrt}(y^2-1).. \text{sqrt}(y^2-1)), y=-1..1);$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{y^2-1}}^{\sqrt{y^2-1}} e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{y^2-1}}^{\sqrt{y^2-1}} e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy$$

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> Int(Int(r*exp(r),r=0..1),theta=0..2*Pi)=int(int(r*exp(r),r=0.1),theta=0..2*Pi);
```

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r e^r dr d\theta = 2\pi$$

```
> restart;
```

```
> v:=x^2/y;
```

$$v := \frac{x^2}{y}$$

```
> u:=y^2/x;
```

$$u := \frac{y^2}{x}$$

```
> with(linalg):
```

```
> jacobian([u,v],[x,y]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{y^2}{x^2} & \frac{2y}{x} \\ \frac{2x}{y} & -\frac{x^2}{y^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> det(%);
```

-3

```
> abs(%);
```

3

```
> with(student):
```

```
> Int(Int(3*x*sin(y*x),y=1/2..1),x=Pi/2..Pi)=int(int(3*x*sin(y*x),y=1/2..1),x=Pi/2..Pi);
```

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 3x \sin(yx) dy dx = -3\sqrt{2} + 9$$

```
> evalf(%);
```

4.757359313 = 4.757359314

```
> Doubleint(3*x*sin(y*x),y=1/2..1,x=Pi/2..Pi);
```

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}\pi}^{\pi} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 3x \sin(yx) dy dx$$

```
> evalf(%);
```

4.757359313

```
> Int(Int(Int(x+y^3-z^2+4,x=1..2),y=0..1),z=2..3)=int(int(int(x+
```

$y^3 - z^2 + 4, x=1..2, y=0..1, z=2..3);$

$$\int_2^3 \int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x + y^3 - z^2 + 4) dx dy dz = -\frac{7}{12}$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\text{Int}(1, z=\text{sqrt}(x^2+y^2)..5), y=-\text{sqrt}(25-x^2)..5), x=-5..5)=\text{int}(\text{int}(\text{int}(1, z=\text{sqrt}(x^2+y^2)..5), y=-\text{sqrt}(25-x^2)..5), x=-5..5);$

$$\int_{-5}^5 \int_{-\sqrt{25-x^2}}^{\sqrt{25-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^5 1 dz dy dx = \int_{-5}^5 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln(-\sqrt{25-x^2} + 5) + 5\sqrt{25-x^2} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln(\sqrt{25-x^2} + 5) \right) dx$$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\text{Int}(1, y=-\text{sqrt}(z^2-x^2)..5), x=-z..z), z=0..5)=\text{int}(\text{int}(\text{int}(1, y=-\text{sqrt}(z^2-x^2)..5), x=-z..z), z=0..5);$

> $\text{Int}(\text{Int}(\text{Int}(1, y = -(z^2-x^2)^{(1/2)} .. (z^2-x^2)^{(1/2)})), x = (-z .. z), z = (0 .. 5))=\text{int}(\text{int}(\text{int}(1, y = -(z^2-x^2)^{(1/2)} .. (z^2-x^2)^{(1/2)})), x = (-z .. z), z = (0 .. 5));$

$$\int_0^5 \int_{-z}^z \int_{-\sqrt{z^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{z^2-x^2}} 1 dy dx dz = \frac{125}{3} \pi$$