

```

> restart;

```

```

> Int(Int(Int(1/(x^2+y^2+z^2),z=-sqrt(4-x^2-y^2)..sqrt(4-x^2-y^2)
),y=-sqrt(4-x^2)..sqrt(4-x^2)),x=-2..2)=int(int(int(1/(x^2+y^2+
z^2),z=-sqrt(4-x^2-y^2)..sqrt(4-x^2-y^2)),y=-sqrt(4-x^2)..sqrt(4-
x^2)),x=-2..2);

```

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} \frac{1}{x^2+y^2+z^2} dz dy dx = \int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy$$

$$dx$$

```

> with(linalg):
> x:=rho*cos(theta)*sin(phi);
          x :=  $\rho \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)$ 
> y:=rho*sin(theta)*sin(phi);
          y :=  $\rho \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)$ 
> z:=rho*cos(phi);
          z :=  $\rho \cos(\phi)$ 
> jacobian([x,y,z],[rho,theta,phi]);

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) & -\rho \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) & \rho \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi) \\ \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) & \rho \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi) & \rho \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) \\ \cos(\phi) & 0 & -\rho \sin(\phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

```

> det(%);

```

$$-\cos(\theta)^2 \sin(\phi)^3 \rho^2 - \sin(\theta)^2 \sin(\phi)^3 \rho^2 - \rho^2 \sin(\theta)^2 \sin(\phi) \cos(\phi)^2$$

$$-\rho^2 \cos(\theta)^2 \cos(\phi)^2 \sin(\phi)$$

```

> simplify(%);

```

$$-\sin(\phi) \rho^2$$

```

> 1/(x^2+y^2+z^2);

```

```


$$\frac{1}{\rho^2 \cos(\theta)^2 \sin(\phi)^2 + \rho^2 \sin(\theta)^2 \sin(\phi)^2 + \rho^2 \cos(\phi)^2}$$


> simplify(%);

$$\frac{1}{\rho^2}$$


> Int(Int(Int(abs(-sin(phi))*rho^2)*1/rho^2,rho=0..2),phi=0..Pi),
theta=0..2*Pi)=int(int(int(abs(-sin(phi))*rho^2)*1/rho^2,rho=0..2),phi=0..Pi),theta=0..2*Pi);

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^2 \frac{|\sin(\phi) \rho^2|}{\rho^2} d\rho d\phi d\theta = 8\pi$$


> 2/3*Pi+Int(Int(Int(abs(-sin(phi))*rho^2),rho=cos(phi)+sqrt(4*cos(phi)^2-3)..2/cos(phi)),phi=0..arctan(1/2)),theta=0..2*Pi)=2/3*Pi+int(int(int(abs(-sin(phi))*rho^2),rho=cos(phi)+sqrt(4*cos(phi)^2-3)..2/cos(phi)),phi=0..arctan(1/2)),theta=0..2*Pi);

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \int_{\frac{\cos(\phi)}{\sqrt{4\cos(\phi)^2 - 3}}}^{\frac{2}{\cos(\phi)}} |\sin(\phi) \rho^2| d\rho d\phi d\theta = \frac{489}{400}\pi - \frac{27}{32}\ln(3)\pi$$


$$+ \frac{27}{64}\ln(5)\pi$$


> evalf(%);
3.061568438 = 3.061568436

> Int(Int(Int(x^2*y^2,z=sqrt(x^2+y^2)..1),x=-sqrt(1-y^2)..sqrt(1-y^2)),y=-1..1)=int(int(int(x^2*y^2,z=sqrt(x^2+y^2)..1),x=-sqrt(1-y^2)..sqrt(1-y^2)),y=-1..1);

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \int_{-\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^1 x^2 y^2 dz dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \left( -\frac{1}{2} y^2 \sqrt{1-y^2} + \frac{1}{4} y^4 \sqrt{1-y^2} - \frac{1}{8} y^6 \ln(-\sqrt{1-y^2} + 1) + \frac{2}{3} y^2 (1-y^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{8} y^6 \ln(\sqrt{1-y^2} + 1) \right) dy$$


> evalf(%);
0.01869995627 = 0.01869995627

> x:=r*cos(theta);
x := r cos(θ)

> y:=r*sin(theta);
y := r sin(θ)

```

```

> z:=z;
          z := z

> with(linalg):
> jacobian([x,y,z],[r,theta,z]);
      ⎡ cos(θ) -r sin(θ) 0 ⎤
      ⎢ sin(θ) r cos(θ) 0 ⎥
      ⎣ 0           0       1 ⎦

> det(%);
      cos(θ)² r + sin(θ)² r

> simplify(%);
      r

> x^2*y^2;
      r⁴ cos(θ)² sin(θ)²

> Int(Int(Int(r*r^4*cos(theta)^2*sin(theta)^2,z=r..1),r=0..1),
      theta=0..2*Pi)=int(int(int(r*r^4*cos(theta)^2*sin(theta)^2,z=r.
      .1),r=0..1),theta=0..2*Pi);
      ∫₀²π ∫₀¹ ∫ᵣ¹ cos(θ)² sin(θ)² r⁵ dz dr dθ = 1/168 π

> evalf(%);
      0.01869995627 = 0.01869995627

```