

$$1. I(a) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} (1 - \cos x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-ax}}{-a} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos x dx \quad \mathcal{F}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos x dx &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} (\sin x)' dx = e^{-ax} \sin x \Big|_0^{\infty} + a \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin x dx = \\ &= a \left(e^{-ax} (-\cos x) \Big|_0^{\infty} + a \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} (-\cos x) dx \right) = a - a^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos x dx \\ \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos x dx &= \frac{a}{a^2+1} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$I(a) = \frac{1}{2a} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{a^2+1} = \frac{1}{2(a^2+a)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x/2} - e^{-2x}}{x} \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 e^{-ax} da \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx \stackrel{\dots}{=} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx da = \\ &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 \left(\frac{1}{2a} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{a^2+1} \right) da = \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln |a| - \frac{1}{4} \ln(a^2+1) \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4} \ln 5 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{5}{4} = \\ &= \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4} \ln 4 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 = \ln \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \gamma(t) = (t, \sqrt{t} - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3}), \quad t \in [0, 3]$$

$$\gamma'(t) = (1, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{t}) \quad \|\gamma'(t)\| = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{t}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{t}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2},$$

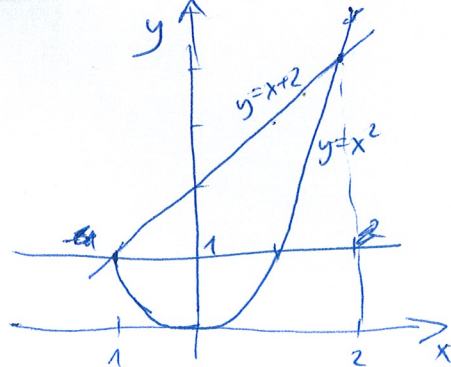
$$M = \int_{\gamma} 1 d\ell = \int_0^3 \|\gamma'(t)\| dt = \int_0^3 \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2}\right) dt = \left(\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{3}t^{3/2}\right) \Big|_0^3 = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_x &= \int_{\gamma} y d\ell = \int_0^3 \left(\sqrt{t} - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2}\right) dt = \int_0^3 \left(-\frac{t^2}{6} + \frac{t}{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right) dt = \left(-\frac{t^3}{18} + \frac{t^2}{6} + \frac{1}{2}t\right) \Big|_0^3 = \\ &= -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_y = \int_{\gamma} x d\ell = \int_0^3 t \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2}\right) dt = \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}t^{5/2}\right) \Big|_0^3 = \sqrt{3} + \frac{9}{5}\sqrt{3} = \frac{14}{5}\sqrt{3}$$

$$S = \left(\frac{M_y}{M}, \frac{M_x}{M} \right) = \left(\frac{7}{5}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right).$$

$$3. \int_{-1}^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+2} \sqrt{y} \, dy \, dx = \left(\int_0^1 \int_{-y}^y + \int_1^4 \int_{y-2}^y \right) \sqrt{y} \, dx \, dy$$



$$L = \int_{-1}^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} \right) \Big|_{x^2}^{x+2} dx = \int_{-1}^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} (x+2)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} |x|^3 \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} (x+2)^{5/2} \Big|_{-1}^2 - \frac{2}{3} \left(2 \int_0^1 x^3 dx + \int_1^2 x^3 dx \right) =$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} (4^{5/2} - 1) - \frac{2}{3} \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} (16-1) \right) = \frac{4}{15} (31) - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{15}{4} \right) = \frac{124}{15} - \frac{17}{6} = \frac{248-85}{30} = \frac{163}{30}$$

$$P = \int_0^1 2\sqrt{y} \cdot \sqrt{y} \, dy + \int_1^4 \sqrt{y} (\sqrt{y} - y + 2) \, dy = 1 + \left(\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{2}{5} y^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} y^{3/2} \right) \Big|_1^4 =$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{15}{2} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 31 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 7 \right) = \frac{30 + 225 - 372 + 70 \cdot 4}{30} = \frac{225 - 62}{30} = \frac{163}{30}$$

$$4. \textcircled{I} \quad D: x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} \leq 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad D: \varphi \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}], r \in [0, 1]$$

$$x = r \cos^3 \varphi, y = r \sin^3 \varphi$$

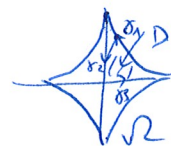
$$dx \, dy = \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} \cos^3 \varphi & -3\cos^2 \varphi \sin \varphi \cdot r \\ \sin^3 \varphi & 3\sin^2 \varphi \cos \varphi \cdot r \end{bmatrix} \right| dr \, d\varphi = \left| 3r (\cos^4 \varphi \sin^2 \varphi + \omega^3 \varphi \sin^4 \varphi) \right| dr \, d\varphi = 3r \cos^2 \varphi \sin^2 \varphi \, dr \, d\varphi$$

$$|D| = \int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} 3r \cos^2 \varphi \sin^2 \varphi \, d\varphi \, dr = \frac{3r^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 2\varphi \, d\varphi = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{32}$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad \iint_D 1 \, dx \, dy = \frac{1}{4} \iint_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-y) \right) dx \, dy = \frac{1}{8} \int_{\gamma} (-y) \, dx + x \, dy =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} \left((-\sin^3 t) 3 \cos^2 t \cdot (-\sin t) + \cos^3 t \cdot 3 \sin^2 t \cdot \cos t \right) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot 3 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 t \cos^2 t \, dt = \frac{3}{32} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 2t \, dt = \frac{3\pi}{32}$$



$$\gamma(t) = (\cos^3 t, \sin^3 t),$$

$$t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\gamma_1(t) = \gamma(t), t \in [0, \pi/2]$$

$$\gamma_2(t) = (0, 1-t), t \in [\pi/2, \pi]$$

$$\gamma_3(t) = (t, 0), t \in [\pi, 3\pi/2]$$

$$\gamma_4(t) = (0, -t), t \in [3\pi/2, 2\pi]$$

$$\text{Also:} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} (3 \cos^2 t \sin^2 t + 3 \omega^2 t \sin^2 t) dt + \int_0^1 0 \, dt + \int_0^1 0 \, dt \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 t \cos^2 t \, dt = \frac{3\pi}{32}$$

