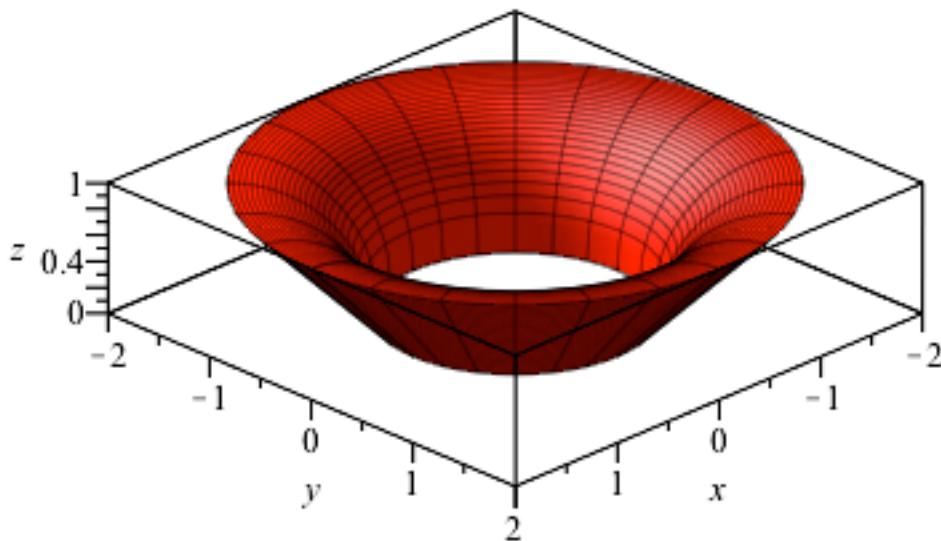


```

> with(plots) :
with(Student[MultivariateCalculus]) :
> Tnede := plot3d([r, theta, r - 1], r = 1 .. 2, theta = 0 .. 2·Pi, coords = cylindrical, color
= "Red") :
> Toppe := plot3d([r, theta, sqrt(1 - (r - 2)^2)], r = 1 .. 2, theta = 0 .. 2·Pi, coords = cylindrical,
color = "Red") :
> display(Tnede, Toppe, scaling = constrained, axes = boxed, labels = [x, y, z], orientation = [45,
65], caption = "Området T");

```

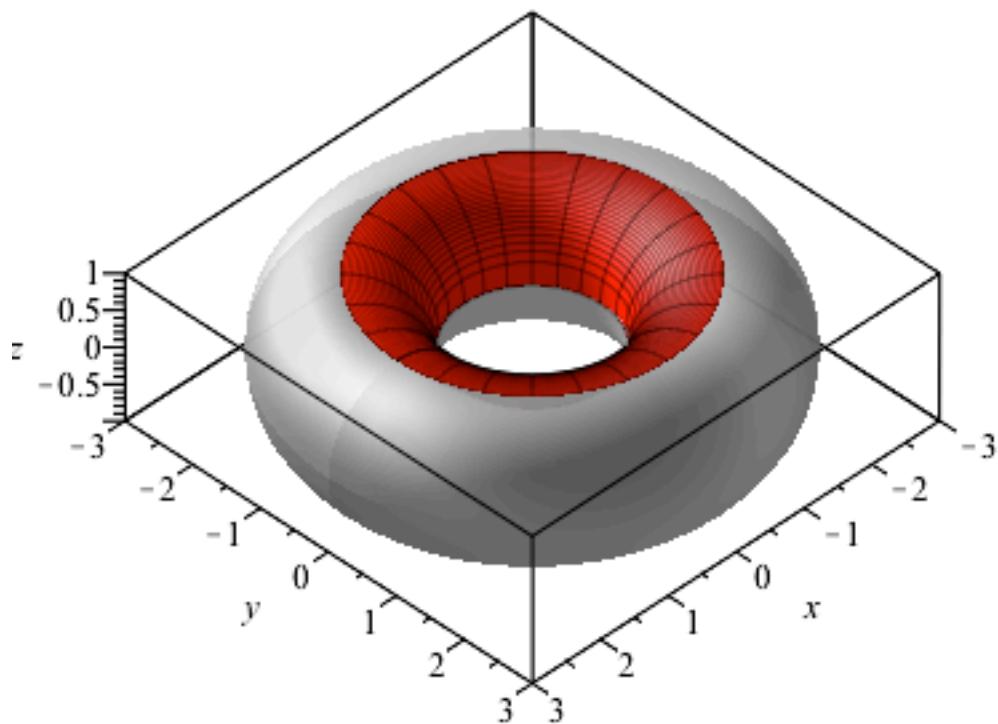


Området T

```

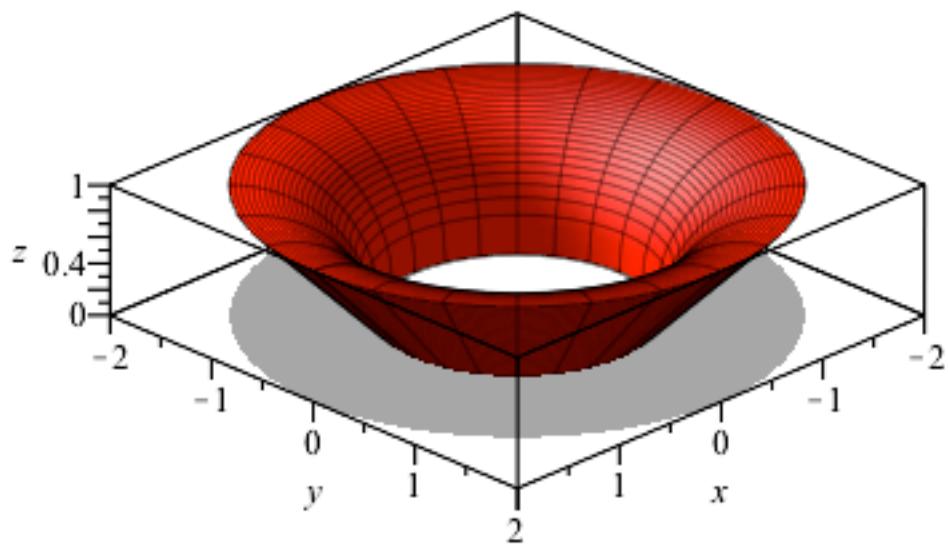
> TorusUnder := plot3d([r, theta, -sqrt(1 - (r - 2)^2)], r = 1 .. 3, theta = 0 .. 2·Pi, coords
= cylindrical, color = "Grey", transparency = 0.2, style = patchnogrid) :
> TorusOpp := plot3d([r, theta, sqrt(1 - (r - 2)^2)], r = 2 .. 3, theta = 0 .. 2·Pi, coords
= cylindrical, color = "Grey", transparency = 0.2, style = patchnogrid) :
> display(Tnede, Toppe, TorusUnder, TorusOpp, scaling = constrained, axes = boxed, labels
= [x, y, z], orientation = [45, 50], caption = "Området T er en del av torus");

```



Området T er en del av torus

```
> Txy := plot3d([r, theta, 0], r = 1 .. 2, theta = 0 .. 2 · Pi, coords = cylindrical, color = "Grey", style = patchnogrid) :
> display(Tnede, Toppe, Txy, scaling = constrained, axes = boxed, labels = [x, y, z], orientation = [45, 65], caption = "Området T sammen med sin projeksjon i xy-planet");
```



Området T sammen med sin projeksjon i xy-planet

► `MultiInt(z, z = r - 1 .. sqrt(1 - (r - 2)^2), r = 1 .. 2, theta = 0 .. 2·Pi, coordinates = cylindrical[r, theta, z], output = steps);`

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \int_{r-1}^{\sqrt{-3-r^2+4r}} z r dz dr d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{z^2 r}{2} \right]_{z=r-1 .. \sqrt{-3-r^2+4r}} dr d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \frac{r(-3-r^2+4r-(r-1)^2)}{2} dr d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{4}r^4 + r^3 - r^2 \right) \right]_{r=1 .. 2} d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} d\theta \\
&= \left. \frac{\theta}{4} \right|_{\theta=0 .. 2\pi} \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2}\pi
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

> *MultiInt(-r·(r - 1) + r², r = 1 .. 2, theta = 0 .. 2 · Pi, coordinates = polar[r, theta], output = steps);*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 (-r(r-1) + r^2) r dr d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r^3}{3} \right]_{r=1 .. 2} d\theta \\
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{7}{3} d\theta \\
&= \left. \frac{7\theta}{3} \right|_{\theta=0 .. 2\pi} \\
&\quad \frac{14}{3}\pi
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

|>