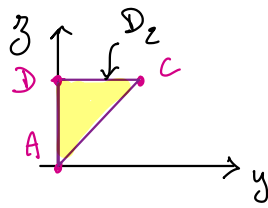
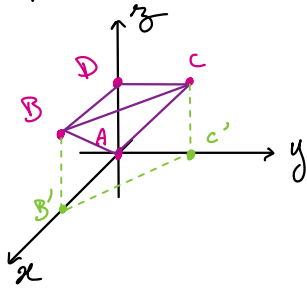
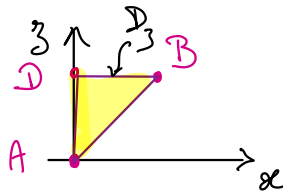


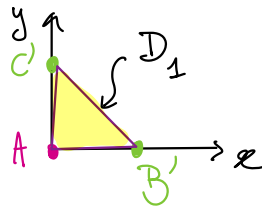
Exemple 7.1.16



en x puis sur O_{yz} (type II) I_2

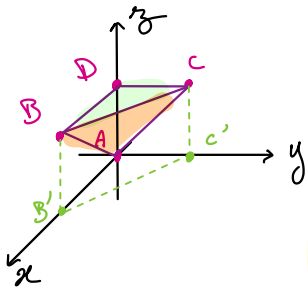


en y puis sur O_{xz} (type III) I_3



en z puis sur O_{xy} (type I) I_1

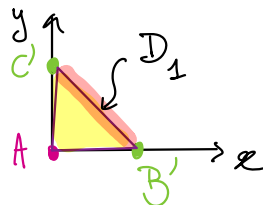
① type I



$u_2(x, y) = 1$

$u_1(x, y) = x + y$ (plan ABC)

$$I_1 = \iint_{D_1} \int_{x+y}^1 xz \, dz \, dA = \iint_{D_1} \frac{x}{2} (1 - x^2 - 2xy - y^2) \, dA$$



$y = 1 - x$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2y - \frac{xy^2}{2} \right) dy \, dx$$

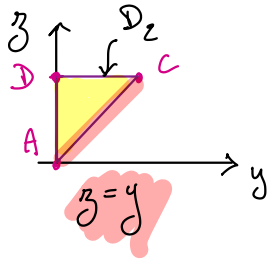
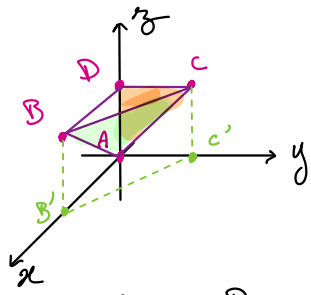
$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x}{2}(1-x) - \frac{x^3}{2}(1-x) - \frac{x^2}{2}(1-x)^2 - \frac{x}{6}(1-x)^3 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x^3 - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^4}{6} - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6 \times 5} = \frac{1}{30}$$

② type II



$$w_2(y, z) = z - y \quad (\text{plan ABC})$$

$$w_1(y, z) = 0 \quad (\text{plan ACD})$$

$$I_2 = \iint_{D_2} \int_0^{z-y} xz \, dx \, dA = \iint_{D_2} \left(\frac{1}{2} z (z^2 - 2zy + y^2) \right) dA$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_y^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} z^3 - 2yz^2 + y^2z \right) dz \, dy$$

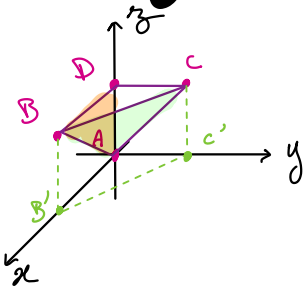
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1-y^4}{4} - \frac{2y}{3}(1-y^3) + \frac{1}{2}y^2(1-y^2) \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}y^4 - \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{2}{3}y^4 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^4 \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{12}y^4 \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{12 \times 5} \right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{30}}$$

③ type III



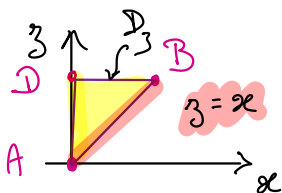
$$w_2(x, z) = z - x$$

$$w_1(x, z) = 0$$

$$I_3 = \iint_{D_3} \int_0^{z-x} xz \, dy \, dA$$

$$= \iint_{D_3} xz^2 - x^2z \, dA$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_x^1 xz^2 - x^2z \, dz \, dx$$



$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \int_x^1 xz^2 - x^2z \, dz \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{3}(1-x^3) - \frac{x^2}{2}(1-x^2) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{2} \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6}x^4 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{30}$$