

Spöchtete $\int_M f(x, y, z) d\lambda^3(x, y, z) d\mu$

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{1+x+y}, \quad \Lambda = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{K}^3; x, y, z \geq 0,$$

$$x + y + z \leq 1.$$

$$\Lambda_{j\epsilon} \text{ a. z.} \Rightarrow M_{j\epsilon} \text{ m. } \bar{\Gamma}.$$

$$f_{j\epsilon} \text{ s. proj. m. } \Lambda \Rightarrow f_{j\epsilon} \text{ m. } \bar{\Gamma}.$$

$$\int_{\Omega} f d\lambda^3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} \frac{1}{1+x+y} dz dy dx$$

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

$$= \int_0^1 \left[2 \log(1+x+y) - x \right]_0^{1-x} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^1 2 \log_2(z) - 2 \log_2(1+x) - 1+x \, dx =$$

$$= \left[2 \log_2(z) x - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - 2 \left((1+x) \log_2(1+x) - (1+x) \right) \right]_0^1$$

$$= 2 \log_2(z) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} - 2 \left(2 \log_2(z) - 2 \right) - \left(0 - 0 + 0 - 2(1 \cdot 0 - 1) \right) = -2 \log_2(z) + \frac{3}{2}$$