

$$\frac{1}{4} < xy < 4$$

$$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{y}{x} < 3$$

$$y < \frac{4}{x}$$

$$y < 3x \checkmark$$

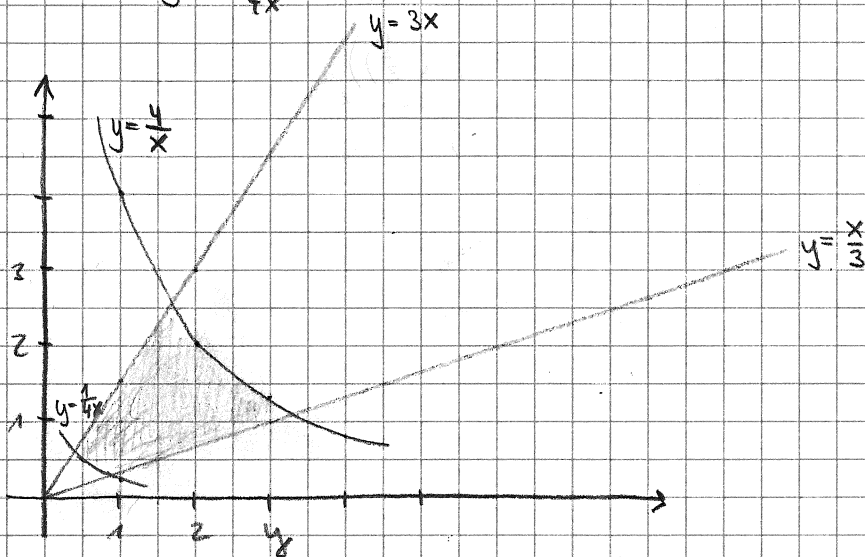
$$x < \frac{4}{y}$$

$$x > \frac{y}{3} \checkmark$$

$$x > \frac{1}{3y}$$

$$y > \frac{y}{3x} \checkmark$$

$$y > \frac{1}{3x}$$



$$u = xy$$

$$v = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{u}{v} \quad (\ln v)$$

$$v = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y^2 = v \cdot u$$

$$y = \sqrt{v \cdot u} \quad (\ln x)$$

$$x = \frac{u}{\sqrt{v \cdot u}} = \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{v \cdot u}} = \sqrt{\frac{u}{v}}$$

$$\Phi: \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, \quad (u, v) \mapsto (x(u, v), y(u, v)) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{u}{v}}, \sqrt{uv} \right)$$

$$\Phi'(u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{uv}} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{u}}{v^{3/2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{v}}{\sqrt{u}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(\Phi') = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{uv}} \sqrt{\frac{u}{v}} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{v}}{\sqrt{u}} \frac{\sqrt{u}}{v^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4v} + \frac{1}{4v} = \frac{1}{2v} \neq 0$$

Mit Jacobitransformation ergibt sich:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu(\Pi) &= \int_{\Pi} 1 \, d\mu = \int_R 1 \circ \Phi \cdot |\det \Phi'| \, d\mu \\&= \int_R \frac{1}{2v} \, d\mu = \frac{1}{2} \int_{u=\frac{1}{4}}^4 \int_{v=\frac{1}{3}}^3 \frac{1}{v} \, dv \, du \\&= \frac{1}{2} \left(4 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left[\ln(v) \right]_{v=\frac{1}{3}}^3 \\&= \frac{15}{8} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\ln(3) - \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right)}_{2 \ln(3)} \\&= \frac{15}{4} \ln(3)\end{aligned}$$