

"QUIZ" for Lecture 12

NAME: (print!) Irina Mukhametzhanova Section: 24

E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q12FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Oct. 19 8:00pm

1. Calculate the iterated integral

$$\int_1^2 \int_{-1}^1 (x + y^2) dx dy$$

First, we calculate the inside integral:

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

Then, using the result, we calculate the outside integral:

$$\int_1^2 2y^2 dy = \left. \frac{2}{3} y^3 \right|_1^2 = \frac{2(8)}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{16-2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{14}{3}}$$

2. Calculate the double integral

$$\iint_R \frac{x^2 y}{x^3 + 1} dA$$

$$R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

We choose to calculate with respect to  $x$  first; simpler

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 y}{x^3 + 1} dx \rightarrow \text{substitute } u = x^3 + 1 \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \rightarrow \int_1^2 \frac{y}{3u} du = \frac{y}{3} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{y}{3} \ln(u) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{y}{3} \ln(2) - \frac{y}{3} \ln(1) = \frac{y}{3} \ln(2)$$

Then, with respect to  $y$ :

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{y}{3} \ln(2) dy = \frac{\ln(2)}{3} \int_{-1}^1 y dy = \frac{\ln(2)}{3} \left( \frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \boxed{0}$$