

"QUIZ" for Lecture 12

NAME: (print!) Krithika Parrachari Section: 22

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

$$\int_1^2 \int_{-1}^1 (x + y^2) dx dy$$
$$\underbrace{\left. \frac{1}{2}x^2 + xy^2 \right|_{-1}^1}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}(1)^2 + (1)y^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 + (-1)y^2 \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} + y^2 - \frac{1}{2} + y^2 = 2y^2$$

$$\int_1^2 2y^2 dy$$
$$= \left. \frac{2}{3}y^3 \right|_1^2 = \frac{2}{3}(2)^3 - \frac{2}{3}(1)^2 = \frac{16}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$$

2. Calculate the double integral

$$\iint_R \frac{x^2 y}{x^3 + 1} dA$$
$$R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 y}{x^3 + 1} dx dy$$
$$\underbrace{\left. \frac{1}{3}x^3 y \cdot \ln(x^3 + 1) \right|_0^1}$$
$$\frac{1}{3}y - \ln(2)$$
$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{3}y - \ln(2) dy = \left. \frac{1}{6}y^2 \right|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = 0$$