

"QUIZ" for Lecture 15

NAME: (print!) SAI EMBAR Section: 23

E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: qXFirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Oct. 29, 8:00pm

1. Use polar coordinates to compute the double integral

$$\iint_D xy \, dA,$$

where

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}.$$

$$\mathcal{R}(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq 1\}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 (r \cos \theta)(r \sin \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta \left(\int_0^1 r^3 \, dr \right)$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \, d\theta \left(\int_0^1 r^3 \, dr \right) = \frac{-\cos 2\theta}{4} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{r^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{-\cos \pi - (-\cos 0)}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

2. Evaluate the iterated integral by converting it to polar coordinates

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} e^{x^2+y^2} \, dx \, dy.$$

Note: The previous version had a typo ($dy \, dx$ instead of $dx \, dy$, that made it nonsense). I thank Yidi "Wendy" Weng for pointing it out (and see won a dollar).

$$\mathcal{R}(r, \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2, 0 \leq r \leq 1\}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 e^{r^2} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^1 r e^{r^2} \, dr, \text{ u-sub}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{e^u}{2} = \frac{1}{2} e^u \Big|_0^1 = \frac{e-1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{e-1}{2} \, d\theta = \frac{e-1}{2} \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{e-1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{(e-1)\pi}{4}}$$