

Lecture 16 Attendance Quiz

Problem 1. Compute the Jacobian of the transformation: $\Phi(r,s) = (rs, r+s)$

$$x = rs$$

$$y = r+s$$

Jacobian Matrix:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{dx}{dr} & \frac{dx}{ds} \\ \frac{dy}{dr} & \frac{dy}{ds} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} s & r \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Jacobian Matrix Determinant} = \boxed{s-r}$$

Problem 2. Let $D = \Phi(R)$ where $\Phi(u,v) = (u+v, v^2)$ and $R = [0,6] \times [1,2]$.

→ calculate $\iint_D y \, dA$

$$x = u+v$$

$$y = v^2$$

Jacobian Matrix:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{dx}{du} & \frac{dx}{dv} \\ \frac{dy}{du} & \frac{dy}{dv} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2v \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Determinant} = 2v$$

$$R = [0,6] \times [1,2]$$

implies...

$$0 \leq u \leq 6$$

$$1 \leq v \leq 2$$

$$\iint_D y \, dA = \int_0^6 \int_1^2 y \cdot (\text{Jacobian Determinant}) \, dv \, du$$

$$= \int_0^6 \int_1^2 y(2v) \, dv \, du = \int_0^6 \int_1^2 (v^2)(2v) \, dv \, du = \int_0^6 \int_1^2 2v^3 \, dv \, du$$

inner integral:

$$2 \int_0^2 v^3 \, dv = 2 \left[\frac{1}{4} v^4 \right]_0^2 = 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) (2)^4 - 0 = 8$$

outer integral:

$$\int_0^6 (8) \, du = [8u]_0^6 = 8(6) - 0 = 48$$

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Determinant = $2v$

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