

"QUIZ" for Lecture 16

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E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q16FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Nov. 2, 8:00pm

1. Compute the Jacobian of the transformation

$$\Phi(r, s) = (rs, r + s)$$

$$x = rs$$

$$y = r + s$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s & r \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = s \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} = r$$

$$= \boxed{s - r}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = 1$$

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

$$\iint_D y \, dA$$

(Note: it is not necessary to compute  $D$ ).

$$x = u + v$$

$$y = v^2$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = 2v$$

$$\iint_D v^2 |J| \, dA = \iint_D v^2 \, dA$$

$$\int_0^6 \int_1^2 v^2 \, dv \, du \Rightarrow \left| \frac{v^3}{3} \right|_1^2 = \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\int_0^6 \frac{7}{3} \, du = \frac{42}{3} = \boxed{14}$$

$$\text{Jacobian} = (1)(1) - (0)(1) = 1$$