Calculus 251:C3 Quiz #15 - 6/28/2021 Topic: Sections 15.3-15.4

Instructions. Answer the questions in the spaces provided or on your own paper, then scan and upload to Canvas. Show and label all of your work. Responses with no work may receive no credit even if the answer is correct.

5 pts

(1) Find the average value of f(x,y)=2xy over the region $\mathcal R$ where $\mathcal R$ is the rectangle $[1,4]\times[0,3]$. Square has aveg 9,50

$$\frac{1}{f(x,y)} = \frac{1}{9} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{3} 2xy \, dy \, dx = \frac{1}{9} \int_{0}^{4} xy^{2} \Big|_{0}^{3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int_{0}^{4} 9x \, dx = \int_{0}^{4} x \, dx = \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{4} = \frac{16}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{2}$$

5 pts

(2) Evaluate $\int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} e^{x^2+y^2} dy dx$.

The domain of integration is the circle of redius 3 centered at the origin

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{3} e^{r^{2}} \cdot r dr d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{3} e^{r^{2}} (2r dr) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} (e^{r^{2}}) \Big|_{0}^{3} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} (e^{r^{2}} - 1) d\theta$$

$$= \pi (e^{r^{2}} - 1)$$