

Calculus 251:C3 Worksheet 15.1-15.2

(1) Evaluate each integral.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} \int_1^3 \int_0^2 x^3 y \, dy dx & \text{(c)} \int_0^4 \int_0^9 \sqrt{2x+8y} \, dy dx & \text{(e)} \int_0^4 \int_0^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}} \, dy dx \\
 \text{(b)} \int_4^9 \int_{-2}^{10} (-5) \, dy dx & \text{(d)} \int_1^2 \int_{-1}^2 e^{3x-2y} \, dy dx & \text{(f)} \int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} y \cos^3(xy) \, dy dx
 \end{array}$$

(2) Calculate the volume under the graph of $z = x \ln(y)$ and above the rectangle in the xy -plane with lower left vertex $(0, 1)$ and upper right vertex $(2, e^3)$.

(3) Let \mathcal{W} be the solid region below the graph of $z = y\sqrt{1+xy}$ and above the rectangle $[1, 4] \times [1, 9]$ in the xy -plane. Calculate the volume of \mathcal{W} using...

(a) ...an integral in the order $dydx$.

(b) ...an integral in the order $dx dy$.

Which integral is easier?

(4) Calculate $\iint_{\mathcal{D}} y \, dA$, where \mathcal{D} is the domain

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \leq x \leq 1, x^2 \leq y \leq 4 - x^2\}$$

(5) Let \mathcal{T} be the triangle in the xy -plane with vertices $(3, 0)$, $(0, 6)$, and $(3, 6)$.

Calculate $\iint_{\mathcal{T}} xy \, dA$.

(6) Let \mathcal{T} be the trapezoid in the xy -plane with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(4, 0)$, $(4, 2)$, and $(2, 2)$.

Suppose $f(x, y)$ is continuous on \mathcal{T} . Write $\iint_{\mathcal{T}} f(x, y) \, dA$ as an iterated integral, or sum of iterated integrals, in each possible order ($dydx$ and $dx dy$).

(7) Let \mathcal{R} be the smaller of the two regions in the xy -plane bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x = 1$. Calculate $\iint_{\mathcal{R}} \frac{y}{x} \, dA$.

(8) For each integral, sketch the domain of integration and express as an iterated integral in the opposite order. For parts (c) and (d), also evaluate the integral.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{(a)} \int_0^8 \int_x^8 f(x, y) \, dy dx & \text{(c)} \int_0^1 \int_y^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx dy \\
 \text{(b)} \int_0^1 \int_{e^x}^e f(x, y) \, dy dx & \text{(d)} \int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^2 \sqrt{x^3+1} \, dx dy
 \end{array}$$