

10/23/20 15.1 Multivariable Calculus HW.

15.1 = 9, 15, 21, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 37, 41

9) $\iint (15-3x) dA$ $R = [0, 5] \times [0, 3]$

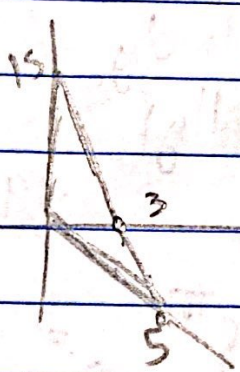
$$\int_0^5 \int_0^3 (15-3x) dy dx$$

$$\int_0^5 [15y - 3xy]_0^3 dx \rightarrow 45 - 9x$$

$$\int_0^5 (45 - 9x) dx$$

$$45x - \frac{9}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^5$$

112.5



15) $\iint x^3 dA$ $R = [-4, 4] \times [0, 5]$

$$\int_{-4}^4 \int_0^5 x^3 dy dx$$

$$x^3 y \Big|_0^5$$

$$\int_{-4}^4 5x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{125}{4} x^4 \Big|_{-4}^4$$

$$= 0$$

$$21) \int_4^9 \int_{-3}^8 1 \, dx \, dy$$

$$x \Big|_{-3}^8$$

$$8 - (-3) = 11$$

$$\int_4^9 11 \, dy$$

$$11y \Big|_4^9 = 99 - 44 = 55$$

$$23) \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin y \, dy \, dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^2 \, dx \cdot \int_0^{\pi} \sin y \, dy$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (-1 - 1) = 0$$

$$25) \int_2^6 \int_1^4 x^2 \, dx \, dy$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_1^4 = 21$$

$$\int_2^6 21 \, dy = 21y \Big|_2^6 = 21(4) = 84$$

$\ln x$ $\frac{1}{x+y}$

10

$$31) \int_1^2 \int_0^4 \frac{dy dx}{x+y}$$

$$\int_1^2 \ln(x+y) \Big|_0^4$$

$$\int_1^2 \ln(x+4) - \ln(x) dx.$$

$$= (x+4) \ln(x+4) - x - (x \ln x - x)$$

$$(x+4) \ln(x+4) - x \ln x.$$

$$32) \int_0^4 \int_0^5 \frac{dy dx}{\sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$\int_0^4 (2\sqrt{x+5} \Big|_0^5 - 2\sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} (x+5)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^4$$

$$2.409 - 0.899 = -2.49.$$

$$35) \int_1^2 \int_1^3 \frac{\ln(xy)}{y} dy dx.$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{\ln^2(yx) \Big|_1^3}{2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 (\ln^2 3x - \ln^2 x) dx.$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (6x - 2 \ln(3x) + \ln(3x)^2) - \frac{1}{2} (2x - 2x \ln x + \ln^2 x) = 1.22$$

$$37) \iint \frac{x}{y} dA \quad R = [-2, 4] \times [1, 3].$$

$$\int_{-2}^4 \int_1^3 \frac{x}{y} dy dx = \int_{-2}^4 x \ln(3) dx$$

$$\ln 3 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{-2}^4 \right) = \ln 3 (6)$$

$$4) \iint e^x \sin y dA \quad R = [0, 2] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^x \sin y dy dx$$

$$\int_0^2 e^x dx \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin y dy$$

$$= (e^2 - 1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

10/21/20

15.2 → Double Integrals over Annular Region

15.2 → 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 19, 21, 25, 31, 33, 35, 37, 43, 49

3) $y = 1 - x^2$

$0 \leq y \leq 1 - x^2$ → Vertical

Horizontal: $0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{1 - y}$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} xy \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 \left. \frac{xy^2}{2} \right|_0^{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (1-x^2)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[x - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{15}{15} - \frac{10}{15} + \frac{3}{15} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{8}{15} \right) = \frac{4}{15}$$

5) $\int_0^4 \int_0^2 x^2 y \, dy \, dx$

$$\left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^4 \cdot \left. \frac{y^2}{2} \right|_0^2 = \frac{64}{3} \cdot 2 = \frac{128}{3}$$

6) $\int_0^4 \int_0^2 x^2 y \, dy \, dx$

$$\left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^4 \cdot \left. \frac{y^2}{2} \right|_0^2 = \frac{64}{3} \cdot 2 = \frac{128}{3}$$

} Similar to previous problem

$$7) \int_0^2 \int_y^4 x^2 y \, dx \, dy$$

$$\int_0^2 \left(\frac{x^3 y}{3} \right) \Big|_y^4 \, dy$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{y}{3} (16 - y^3) \, dy$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{16y}{3} - \frac{y^4}{3} \, dy$$

$$\frac{32y^2}{3} - \frac{y^5}{15} \Big|_0^2 = 40.5$$

$$11) \iint \frac{y}{x} \, dA$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \frac{y}{x} \, dy \, dx$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \, dx$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) (4-x^2) \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left(\frac{4}{x} - x \right) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(4 \ln(2) - 2 + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$19) \int_0^1 \int_1^e x \, dy \, dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_1^e$$

$$\left(\frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$\frac{e^2 - 1}{2} - 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$21) f(x, y) = 2xy, \quad x=y, \quad x=y^2$$

$y \rightarrow 0 \text{ to } 1$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^y 2xy \, dx \, dy$$

$$x^2 y \Big|_{y^2}^y$$

$$\int_0^1 y^5 - y^3 \, dy$$

$$\frac{y^6}{6} - \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$35) \int_0^1 \int_{y=x}^1 x e^{y^3} dy dx$$

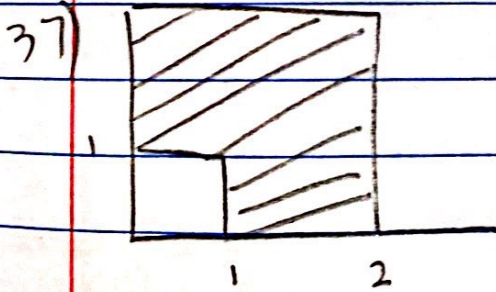
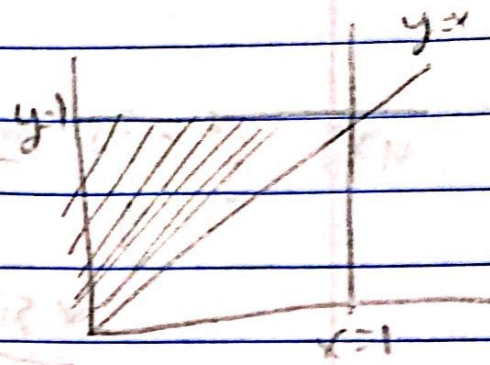
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^y x e^{y^3} dx dy$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{2} e^{y^3} \Big|_0^y dy$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{y^2}{2} \cdot e^{y^3} dy$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} e^{y^3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{e-1}{6}$$



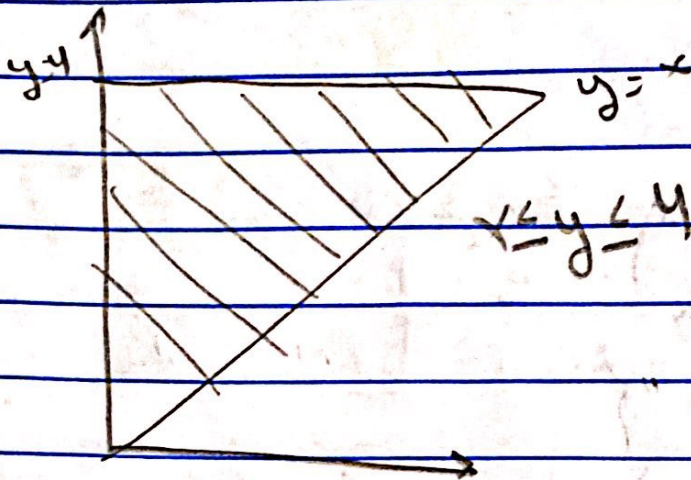
$$\iint_D e^{x+y} dy dx = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 e^{x+y} dy dx$$

$$\int_0^2 (e^{x+y}) \Big|_0^2 dx$$

$$= (e^{y+2} - e^y) \Big|_0^2 = (e^{2+2} - e^2) - (e^{0+2} - e^0)$$

$$= 37.878$$

$$25) \int_0^4 \int_x^4 f(x,y) dy dx.$$



$$\int_0^4 \int_0^y f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$31) f(x,y) = \ln(y)^{-1}$$

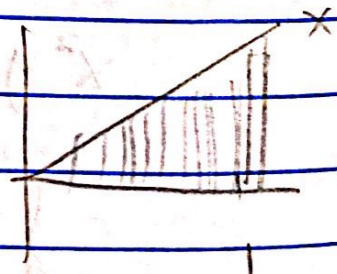
$$y = e^x, \quad y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$x = 0, \quad x = 1.$$

$$\int_1^e \int_{\ln^2 y}^{\ln y} (\ln y)^{-1} dx dy = 0.718.$$

$$33) \int_0^1 \int_y^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx dy.$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx dy.$$



$$= 0.460$$

$$43) \int_1^2 \int_y^{2y} \frac{\sin y}{y} dx dy$$

$$\frac{x \sin y}{y} \Big|_y^{2y}$$

$$\int_1^2 (2 \sin y - \sin y) dy$$

$$= 0.956$$

$$49) z = x^2 + y^2$$

$$z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 8 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 = 8$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} (8 - x^2 - y^2) - (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$$