

Calc HW Due
10/25

Rahul Paleja

15.1 - # 9, 15, 21, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 37, 41:

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

Area of Triangular face:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 15 = \frac{75}{2}$$

Length of triangular wedge = 3

$$\text{volume} = \text{thick} \cdot A = 3 \cdot \frac{75}{2} = \frac{225}{2}$$

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

$$f(-x, y) = (-x)^3 = -x^3 = -f(x, y)$$

Thus, symmetry allows for - volume to cancel out + volume so

$$\iint_R x^3 dA = 0$$

(21) $\int_4^9 \int_{-3}^8 1 dx dy$ $x^2 \Big|_{-3}^8 = 8 - (-3) = 11$

$$\int_4^9 11 dy \quad 11y \Big|_4^9 = 99 - 44 = \boxed{55}$$

(23) $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^\pi x^2 \sin y dy dx$ $x^2 (-\cos y) \Big|_0^\pi$
 $= x^2 (-\cos(\pi)) - (-\cos(0))$

$$= x^2 (2) = 2x^2$$

$$2 \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{(-1)^3}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$(25) \int_2^5 \int_1^4 x^2 dx dy \quad \int_1^4 x^2 dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_1^4 = \frac{64}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{63}{3} = 21$$

$$\int_2^5 21 dy = 21 \int_2^5 dy = 21 \left[(y) \right]_2^5 = 21(5-2) =$$

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$$(31) \int_1^2 \int_0^4 \frac{dy dx}{x+y} = \int_0^4 \frac{1}{x+y} dy \quad \begin{matrix} u = x+y \\ du = dy \end{matrix}$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{1}{u} du = \ln(x+y) \Big|_0^4$$

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

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

integration By Parts

$$x \ln(x+4) - \int x \left(\frac{1}{x+4} \right) dx$$

$$= \boxed{6 \ln(6) - 2 \ln 2 - 5 \ln 5}$$

$$\begin{matrix} u = \ln(x+4) & dv = dx \\ du = \frac{1}{x+4} & v = x \end{matrix}$$

$$\int \ln(x) dx$$

$$x \ln(x) - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 2 \ln(2) - 2 - (1 \ln(1) - 1)$$

$$= 2 \ln(2) - 1$$

$$(33) \int_0^4 \int_0^5 \frac{dy dx}{\sqrt{x+y}} = \int_0^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}} dy \quad \begin{matrix} u = x+y \\ du = dy \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_0^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int_0^5 u^{-1/2} du = \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} = 2u^{1/2}$$

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

$$2 \int_0^4 \sqrt{x+5} dx = \left[\frac{2(x+5)^{3/2}}{3} \right]_0^4 - 2 \left[\left(\frac{2(x)^{3/2}}{3} \right) \Big|_0^4 \right]$$

$$= 10.426$$

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$$\begin{aligned} (35) \quad & \int_1^2 \int_1^3 \frac{\ln(xy)}{y} dy dx \\ & \int_1^3 \ln(xy) \cdot \frac{1}{y} dy \quad \begin{array}{l} u = \ln(xy) \\ du = \frac{1}{xy} \cdot x dy \end{array} \\ & = \int_1^3 u du = \left. \frac{u^2}{2} \right|_1^3 = \left. \frac{(\ln(xy))^2}{2} \right|_1^3 \\ & = \int_1^2 \frac{(\ln(3x))^2}{2} - \frac{(\ln(x))^2}{2} dx \\ & = \frac{1}{6} (6x - 2\ln 3x + (\ln 3x)^2) \Big|_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} (2x - 2x\ln x + (\ln x)^2) \Big|_1^2 \\ & = \boxed{1.2214} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \int_{-2}^4 x dx = \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{-2}^4$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{16}{2} - \frac{4}{2} \right) = \frac{6}{y}$$

$$6 \int_1^3 \frac{1}{y} dy = 6 (\ln y) \Big|_1^3$$

$$6 (\ln(3) - \ln(1))$$

$$= \boxed{6 \ln(3)}$$

Rel 1.0.

(10)

$$(9) \iint_R e^x \sin y \, dA \quad R = [0, 2] \times [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$$

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

$$\sin y \int_0^2 e^x \, dx = \sin y (e^x)_0^2 = \sin y (e^2 - 1)$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^2 \sin y - \sin y \, dy$$

$$= -e^2 \cos y \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} + \cos y \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

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

$$= \boxed{1.8713}$$

(7)

Limits:

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

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15.2

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

(3)

Vertically: $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1-x^2$
Horizontally: $0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{1-y}$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} (xy) dy dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}}$$

(5)

$$f(x, y) = x^2 y$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_{-\frac{1}{2}x+2}^2 x^2 y dy dx$$

$$x^2 \int_{-\frac{1}{2}x+2}^2 y dy = \frac{x^2}{1} \left(\frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{(-\frac{1}{2}x+2)^2}{2} \right)$$
$$= \frac{x^2}{1} \left(2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2 \right)$$

$$\int_0^4 x^3 - \frac{x^4}{8} dx = \left[\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{40} \right]_0^4$$

$$= 38.4$$

(6)

$$38.4 \rightarrow \int_{-\frac{1}{2}x+2}^2 \int_0^4 x^2 y dx dy$$

(7)

$$\int_0^2 \int_y^4 x^2 y dx dy = y \int_y^4 x^2 dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_y^4$$

$$= y \left(\frac{64}{3} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\int_0^2 \left(\frac{64y}{3} - \frac{y^4}{3} \right) dy = \left[\frac{64y^2}{6} - \frac{y^5}{15} \right]_0^2 = \boxed{40.5}$$

(11)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_1^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \frac{y}{x} dy dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{x} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} y dy = \frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{4-x^2}{2} \right) = \int_1^2 \frac{4-x^2}{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \frac{4-x^2}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(4 \ln x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left((4 \ln(2) - \frac{8}{2}) - (4 \ln(1) - \frac{1}{2}) \right) \\
 &= \boxed{2 \ln 2 - \frac{3}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(19)

$$F(x, y) = x \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad 1 \leq y \leq e^{x^2}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^{e^{x^2}} x dy dx = xy \Big|_1^{e^{x^2}}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (x e^{x^2} - x) dx = \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{1^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} e^0 - \frac{0}{2} \right) = \boxed{\frac{e-2}{2}}$$

(21)

$$f(x, y) = 2xy \quad \text{bounded by } x=y \quad x=y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} 2xy dy dx &= xy^2 \Big|_x^{\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= x(\sqrt{x} - x^2) = \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^4) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{15}}$$

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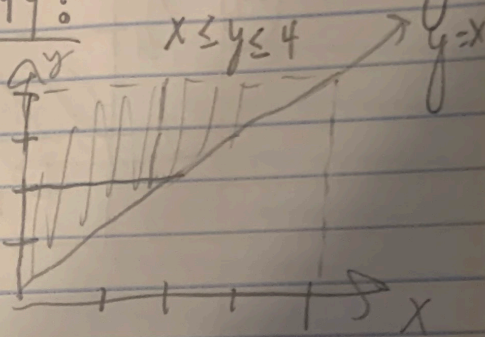
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15.2 - # 25, 31, 33, 35, 37, 43, 49:

(25)

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

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



(31) $F(x, y) = (\ln y)^{-1}$ $D = y = e^x$ $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$

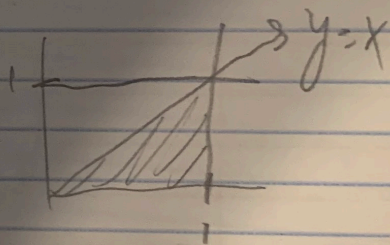
$$\int_1^e \int_{\ln^2 y}^{\ln y} (\ln y)^{-1} dx dy = e - 2$$

(33)

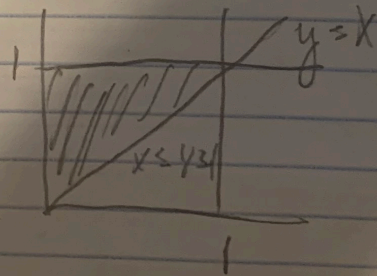
$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx dy$$

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

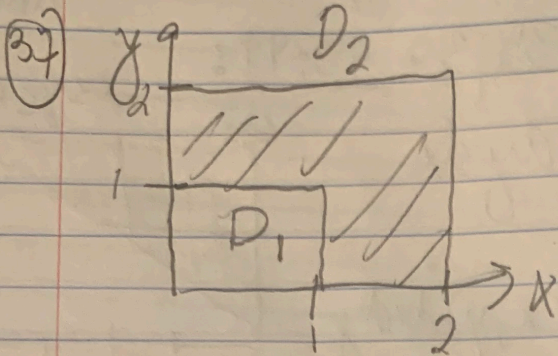
$$= 1 - \cos(1)$$



(35)



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^y y x e^{y^3} dx dy = \boxed{\frac{e-1}{6}}$$



$$\iint_{D_2} e^{x+y} dA$$

$$= e^4 - 3e^2 + 2e$$

43

$$f(x,y) = \frac{\sin y}{y}$$

$$\iint \frac{\sin y}{y} dA = \cos(1) - \cos(2)$$

49

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

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

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

Put into maple