

Assignment 12

1. Evaluate the iterated integral.

$$(a) \int_1^3 \int_0^y \frac{4}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

$$(c) \int_0^{\ln(10)} \int_{e^x}^{10} \frac{1}{\ln y} dy dx$$

$$(b) \int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 \sqrt{x} \sin x dx dy$$

$$(d) \int_R \int -2y dA, R: y = 4 - x^2, y = 4 - x$$

2. Change the order of integration.

$$\int_{-1}^2 \int_0^{e^{-x}} f(x, y) dy dx$$

3. Find the average value of $f(x, y)$ over the plane region R .

$$f(x, y) = e^{x+y}, R: \text{triangle with vertices } (0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1)$$

sol:

1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^3 \int_0^y \frac{4}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy &= \int_1^3 \left[\frac{4}{y} \arctan \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) \right]_0^y dy \\ &= \int_1^3 \frac{4}{y} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) dy \\ &= \int_1^3 \frac{\pi}{4} dy \\ &= [\pi \ln y]_1^3 \\ &= \pi \ln 3 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 \sqrt{x} \sin x dx dy &= \int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} \sin x dy dx \\ &= \int_0^4 [y \sqrt{x} \sin x]_0^{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ &= \int_0^4 x \sin x dx \\ &= [\sin x - x \cos x]_0^4 \\ &= 1.858 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\ln(10)} \int_{e^x}^{10} \frac{1}{\ln y} dy dx &= \int_1^{10} \int_0^{\ln y} \frac{1}{\ln y} dx dy \\ &= \int_1^{10} \left[\frac{x}{\ln y} \right]_0^{\ln y} dy \\ &= \int_1^{10} dy \\ &= [y]_1^{10} \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_3^4 \int_{4-y}^{\sqrt{4-y}} -2y \, dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_{4-x}^{4-x^2} -2y \, dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 [-y^2]_{4-x}^{4-x^2} \, dx \\ &= - \int_0^1 [(4-x^2)^2 - (4-x)^2] \, dx \\ &= - \int_0^1 [16 - 8x^2 + x^4 - (16 - 8x + x^2)] \, dx \\ &= - \left[-3x^3 + \frac{x^5}{5} + 4x^2 \right]_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{6}{5}\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-1}^2 \int_0^{e^{-x}} f(x, y) \, dy dx, \quad 0 \leq y \leq e^{-x}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ = \int_0^{e^{-2}} \int_{-1}^2 f(x, y) \, dx dy + \int_{e^{-2}}^e \int_{-1}^{-\ln y} f(x, y) \, dx dy\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \frac{1}{1/2} \int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{x+y} \, dy dx = 2 \int_0^1 e^{x+1} - e^{2x} \, dx \\ &= 2 \left[e^{x+1} - \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2 \left[e^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^2 - e + \frac{1}{2} \right] \\ &= e^2 - 2e + 1 \\ &= (e - 1)^2\end{aligned}$$