

$$1. i) \int_{-1}^3 \int_0^1 (1 + 4xy) dx dy =$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 [x + 2x^2 y]_{x=0}^{x=1} dy =$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 1 + 2y dy =$$

$$[y + y^2]_{y=-1}^{y=3} = 12 - 2 = 10$$

$$ii) \int_1^4 \int_1^2 \left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \right) dx dy =$$

$$\int_1^4 \left[\frac{x^2}{2y} + y \log x \right]_{x=1}^{x=2} dy =$$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{3}{2y} + y \log 2 dy =$$

$$\left[\frac{3}{2} \log y + \frac{y^2}{2} \log 2 \right]_{y=1}^{y=4} = \frac{3}{2} \log 4 + \frac{15}{2} \log 2$$

$$= \frac{21}{2} \log 2$$

$$2. i) \iint_R \frac{xy^2}{x^2+1} dA, \text{ where } R = [0, 1] \times [-3, 3]$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_{-3}^3 \frac{xy^2}{x^2+1} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2+1} \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{y=-3}^{y=3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{18x}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 1$$

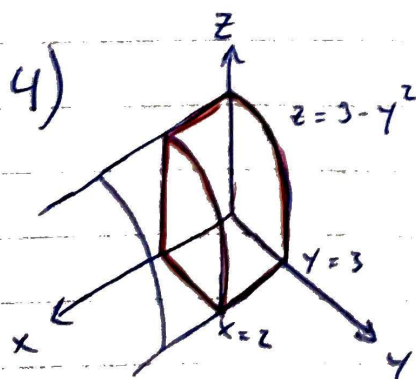
$$du = 2x dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{9}{u} du$$

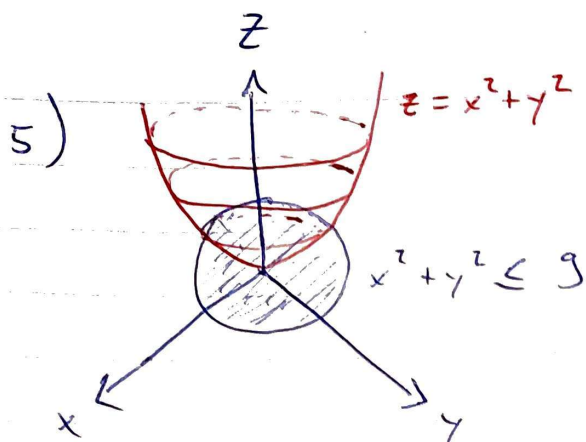
$$= [9 \log u]_1^2 = 9 \log 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2.ii) \quad & \iint_R x \sin(x+y) \, dA, \quad R = \left[0, \frac{\pi}{6}\right] \times \left[0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_0^{\pi/6} x \sin(x+y) \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/3} \left[-x \cos(x+y) + \sin(x+y) \right]_{x=0}^{x=\pi/6} dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/3} -\frac{\pi}{6} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}+y\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}+y\right) - \sin(y) \, dy \\
 &= \left[-\frac{\pi}{6} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}+y\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}+y\right) + \cos(y) \right]_0^{\pi/3} \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{6} - 0 + \frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + 1 \right) \\
 &= \frac{-6 + 6\sqrt{3} - \pi}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & \int_{-2}^3 \int_0^1 z \, dx \, dy \quad \begin{aligned} 3x + 2y + z &= 12 \\ \Rightarrow z &= 12 - 3x - 2y \end{aligned} \\
 &= \int_{-2}^3 \int_0^1 (12 - 3x - 2y) \, dx \, dy \\
 &= \int_{-2}^3 \left[12x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 2xy \right]_{x=0}^{x=1} dy \\
 &= \int_{-2}^3 \left(12 - \frac{3}{2} - 2y \right) dy = \int_{-2}^3 \left(\frac{21}{2} - 2y \right) dy \\
 &= \left[\frac{21}{2}y - y^2 \right]_{-2}^3 = \frac{95}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^3 \int_0^2 (3 - y^2) \, dx \, dy = \\
 & \int_0^3 \left[3x - xy^2 \right]_{x=0}^{x=2} dy = \\
 & \int_0^3 (6 - 2y^2) \, dy = \\
 & \left[6y - \frac{2}{3}y^3 \right]_{y=0}^3 = 36
 \end{aligned}$$



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

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 z r dr d\theta =$$

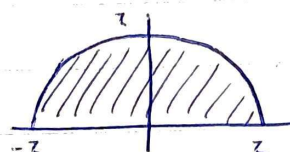
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 r^3 dr d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} r^4 \right]_{r=0}^3 d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{81}{4} d\theta = \frac{81\pi}{2}$$

6)

$$\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} x^2 y^2 dx dy =$$



$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 \cos^2 \theta r^2 \sin^2 \theta r dr d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{r^6}{6} \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta \right]_{r=0}^{r=2} d\theta =$$

$$\frac{64}{6} \int_0^{\pi} \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta d\theta =$$

$$\frac{64}{6} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{(1 + \cos(2\theta))(1 - \cos(2\theta))}{4} d\theta =$$

$$\frac{16}{6} \int_0^{\pi} 1 - \cos^2 2\theta d\theta =$$

$$\frac{16}{6} \int_0^{\pi} 1 - \frac{1 + \cos(4\theta)}{2} d\theta =$$

$$\frac{16}{6} \left[\frac{1}{2} \theta - \frac{1}{8} \sin(4\theta) \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

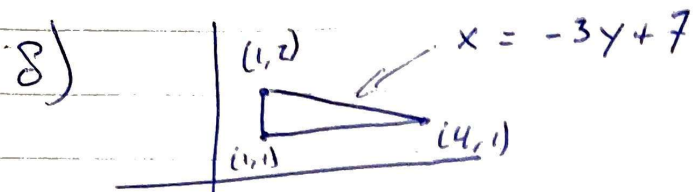
7)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} x \cos y dy dx =$$

$$\int_0^1 [x \sin y]_{y=0}^{y=x^2} dx =$$

$$\int_0^1 x \sin x^2 dx = \begin{cases} u = x^2 \\ du = 2x dx \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \sin u du = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos u \right]_0^1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\int_1^2 \int_1^{-3y+7} xy \, dx \, dy =$$

$$\int_1^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 y \right]_{x=1}^{-3y+7} dy =$$

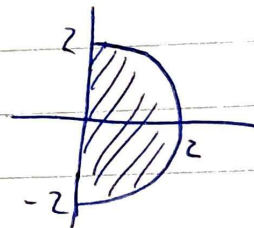
$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{2} (9y^3 - 42y^2 + 48y) \, dy =$$

$$\left[\frac{9}{8} y^4 - 7y^3 + 12y^2 \right]_{y=1}^2 = \frac{31}{8}$$

9)

$$\iint_D e^{-x^2-y^2} \, dA =$$

$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 e^{-r^2} r \, dr \, d\theta =$$



$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^4 \frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \, du \, d\theta =$$

$$u = r^2$$

$$du = 2r \, dr$$

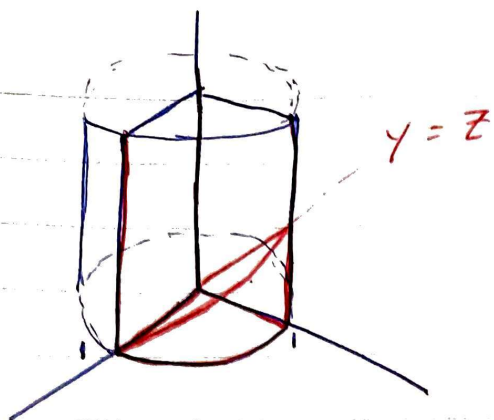
$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \right]_{u=0}^{u=4} d\theta =$$

$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) d\theta =$$

$$\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \theta \right]_{\theta=-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} (-e^{-4} + 1) = \frac{\pi}{2e^4} (e^4 - 1)$$

10



$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 z r dr d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\frac{1}{3} r^3 \sin \theta \right]_{r=0}^{r=1} d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{3} \sin \theta d\theta =$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{3} \cos \theta \right]_{\theta=0}^{\theta=\pi/2} = \frac{1}{3}$$