

March 28, 2007

Section 8.6

Problem #13

$$\iint_D y\sqrt{y^2+x} \, dA; D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

$$\int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^1 y\sqrt{y^2+x} \, dy \right] dx$$

$$\int_0^1 y\sqrt{y^2+x} \, dy$$

$$u = y^2 + x \quad y \quad u$$

$$du = 2y \, dy \quad UP \quad 1 \quad 1+x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = y \, dy \quad LOW \quad 0 \quad 0+x$$

$$\int_0^1 y\sqrt{y^2+x} \, dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_x^{1+x} \sqrt{u} \, du = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_x^{1+x} = \frac{1}{3} (1+x)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2}$$

$$\int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^1 y\sqrt{y^2+x} \, dy \right] dx = \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{3} (1+x)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{2}{5} (1+x)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{15} \left[ \left[ (1+1)^{5/2} - 1^{5/2} \right] - \left[ (1+0)^{5/2} - 0^{5/2} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} [2^{5/2} - 1 - 1 + 0] = \frac{2}{15} [2^{5/2} - 2]$$

Problem #17

$$\iint_D e^{x+y} \, dA; D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$$

$$\int_0^3 \left[ \int_0^2 e^x e^y \, dx \right] dy$$

$$\int_0^2 e^x e^y \, dx = \left[ e^x e^y \right]_0^2 = e^2 e^y - e^0 e^y$$

$$\int_0^3 [e^2 e^y - e^y] \, dy = [e^2 e^y - e^y]_0^3 = [e^2 e^3 - e^3] - [e^2 e^0 - e^0] = e^5 - e^3 - e^2 + 1$$

Problem #25

$$\iint_D (x^2 + y^2) \, dA$$

D is the triangular region whose vertices are (0, 0), (0, 1) and (1, 1).

$$\iint_D (x^2 + y^2) \, dA = \int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \right] dx$$

$$\int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) \, dy = \left[ x^2 y + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^x = \left[ x^2 (x) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right] - \left[ x^2 (0) + \frac{1}{3} 0^3 \right] = \frac{4}{3} x^3$$

$$\int_0^1 \left[ \int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \right] dx = \int_0^1 \frac{4}{3} x^3 \, dx = \left[ \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) x^4 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} (1^4) - 0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

