

WORKSHEET 37

1. Sketch the regions that give rise to the following integrals. Then rewrite it as a double integral with the integration order reversed.

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

d) $\int_{-1/\sqrt{2}}^{1/\sqrt{2}} \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} f(x, y) dy dx$

b) $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{|\cos x|} f(x, y) dy dx$

e) $\int_{2-\sqrt{3}}^{2+\sqrt{3}} \int_{1/y}^{4-y} f(x, y) dx dy$

c) $\int_a^b \int_{-a}^{-b} f(x, y) dx dy$

f) $\int_1^2 \int_{\ln y}^{e^y} f(x, y) dx dy$

2. Evaluate:

a) $\int_0^\pi \int_y^\pi \frac{\sin x}{x} dx dy$

b) $\int_0^2 \int_x^2 e^{-y^2/2} dy dx$

c) $\int_0^{\ln 16} \int_{e^{x/2}}^4 \frac{dy dx}{\ln y}$

d) $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{x}} dx dy$

3. a) Sketch the set of all points (x, y) in Euclidean coordinates on the plane that satisfy the inequalities

$$x_0 \leq x \leq x_0 + \Delta x \quad \text{and} \quad y_0 \leq y \leq y_0 + \Delta y.$$

- b) Sketch the set of all points (r, θ) in polar coordinates on the plane that satisfy the inequalities

$$r_0 \leq r \leq r_0 + \Delta r \quad \text{and} \quad \theta_0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_0 + \Delta \theta.$$

- c) Find the area of the ring between two circles, one of radius r_0 , the other of radius $r_0 + \Delta r$.
- d) What fraction of the area in c) is included between two rays whose angles differ by $\Delta \theta$?
- e) Show that the area of the region in part b) is precisely

$$\left(r_0 + \frac{\Delta r}{2} \right) \Delta r \Delta \theta.$$

4. Sketch the regions that give rise to the following integrals:

$$\text{a) } \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2a \sin \theta} r \, dr \, d\theta \quad \text{b) } \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \int_1^2 r \, dr \, d\theta \quad \text{c) } \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{b \sec \theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

5. Carry out the integrals in Problem 4.

6. a) Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$.
- b) Find the volume of the solid bounded above by $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ and below by the xy -plane

7. Integrate the function f over the region Ω by changing to polar coordinates:

$$\text{a) } f(x, y) = \frac{1}{4a}(x^2 + y^2)$$

$\Omega =$ disk of radius a centered at $(0, a)$

$$\text{b) } f(x, y) = y$$

$\Omega =$ region between the circles of radii a and b centered at the origin ($a < b$)