



AEW Worksheet 9
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MATH 1920

Name: _____

Collaborators: _____

1

Determine if the following statements are true(T) or false(F). Mark the correct answer. No justification needed.

- (a) ☐ T ☐ F $\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{n} \right)^\alpha + \left(\frac{2}{n} \right)^\alpha + \dots + \left(\frac{n}{n} \right)^\alpha \right) \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{m} \right)^{\beta+1} + \left(\frac{2}{m} \right)^{\beta+1} + \dots + \left(\frac{m}{m} \right)^{\beta+1} \right) \frac{1}{m} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x^\alpha y^{\beta+1} dx dy$
- (b) ☐ T ☐ F $\int_{y=1}^4 \int_{x=0}^1 (x^2 + \sqrt{y}) \sin(x^2 y^2) dx dy \leq 9$
- (c) ☐ T ☐ F $\int_{r=-1}^1 \int_{\theta=0}^1 e^{r^2 + \theta^2} d\theta dr = \left[\int_{r=-1}^1 e^{r^2} dr \right] \left[\int_{\theta=0}^1 e^{\theta^2} d\theta \right]$
- (d) ☐ T ☐ F The integral $\int_{\phi=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{\rho=0}^1 \rho^2 \sin \theta d\rho d\theta d\phi$ gives the volume of 1/4 of a sphere.

2

- (a) Evaluate

$$\iint_D \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^{n/2}} dA,$$

where n is an integer and D is the region bounded by the circles with center the origin and radii r and R, $0 < r < R$.

- (b) For what values of n does the integral have a limit as $r \rightarrow 0^+$?

- (c) Find

$$\iiint_E \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{n/2}} dV,$$

where E is the region bounded by the spheres with center the origin and radii r and R, $0 < r < R$

- (d) For what values of n does the integral in part (b) have a limit as $r \rightarrow 0^+$?

3

Given the triple integrals below:

$$\pi \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{z}}^1 \int_0^{\ln 3} \frac{\pi e^{2x} \sin(\pi y^2)}{y^2} dx dy dz = 2a + b$$

$$\int_b^a \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\sec \phi} (\rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin(\phi) d\rho d\phi d\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Find the values of a and b.

4

Radium 223 decays with a half-life of 11.43 days; Radium 224, with a half life of 3.632 days As a result, the probability that an atom of Radium 223 will decay at a time x days has a density function $p(x) = me^{-mx}$, where $m = 0.06064$ and the probability that an atom of Radium 224 will decay at a time y days has a density function $q(y) = ne^{-ny}$, where $n = 0.1908$

- (a) Assuming that the decay times of the two atoms is independent, find the probability that an atom of Radium 223 will decay before an atom of Radium 224.