

# ABES ENGINEERING COLLEGE, GHAZIABAD (032)

DEPARTMENT OF AS & H

B. TECH SEM-I (2022-23)

Engineering Mathematics - I (BAS-103)

Tutorial Sheet: UNIT-4 (Multiple Integration)

Q.1- Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} e^{y/x} dx dy$ .

Ans - 1/2

Q.2- Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$  and hence show that  $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}$ .

Ans -  $\frac{1}{4}\pi$

Q.3- Evaluate  $\iint y dx dy$  over the area bounded by  $x = 0, y = x^2, x + y = 2$  in first quadrant. Ans -  $\frac{16}{15}$

Q.4- Change of order of the integration and hence evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$ .

Ans - 3/8

Q.5- Changing the order of integration evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$ .

Ans - 1

Q.6- Evaluate  $\int_{x=-c}^c \int_{y=-b}^b \int_{z=-a}^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx$

Ans -  $\frac{8}{3}abc(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$

Q.7- Evaluate  $\iiint_V z dx dy dz$  where the region of integration V is a cylinder which is bounded by the following curve  $z = 0, z = 1, x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

Ans -  $2\pi$

Q.8- Evaluate the following by changing into polar coordinates  $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ . Ans -  $\frac{\pi a^5}{20}$

Q.9- Using the transformation  $x + y = u, y = uv$ , prove that  $\iint xy(1-x-y)^{1/2} dx dy = \frac{2\pi}{105}$  taken over the area of triangle bounded by the lines  $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$ .

Q.10- Using the transformation  $u = x - y, v = x + y$ , prove that  $\iint \cos \frac{x-y}{x+y} dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \sin 1$ , where R is bounded by  $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$ .

Q11. Evaluate

(i)  $\Gamma - 15/2$  (ii)  $\int_0^\infty e^{-h^2 x^2} dx$  (iii)  $\int_{-\infty}^\infty \cos \frac{\pi x^2}{2} dx$  (iv)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 \theta d\theta$

Ans. (i)  $\frac{2^8 \sqrt{\pi}}{15 \times 13 \times 11 \times 9 \times 7 \times 5 \times 3}$  (ii)  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2h}$  (iii) 1 (iv)  $\frac{5\pi}{32}$

Q12. Find the value of  $\iiint \log(x+y+z) dx dy dz$  the integral extending overall positive and zero values of  $x, y, z$  subject to the condition  $x + y + z < 1$ .

Ans. - 1/18