

$$(9) \int_0^{2a} \int_0^{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}} (x^2+y^2) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{2a} \left[x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{2a} \left[x^2 (2ax-x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{(2ax-x^2)^{3/2}}{3} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^{2a} x^2 (2ax-x^2)^{1/2} dx + \int_0^{2a} \frac{(2ax-x^2)^{3/2}}{3} dx$$

$$= I_1 + I_2 \quad (\text{say})$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{2a} x^2 (2ax-x^2)^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 4a^2 t^2 (2a(2at) - (2at)^2)^{1/2} (2a) dt \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Put } x=2at \\ \text{if } x=0, t=0 \\ \text{if } x=2a, t=1 \\ dx=2a dt \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \int_0^1 4a^2 t^2 [4a^2 t - 4a^2 t^2]^{1/2} 2a dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 4a^2 (2a) (4a^2)^{1/2} t^2 \cdot t (1-t)^{1/2} dt$$

$$= \cancel{32a^5} 16a^4 \int_0^1 t^{5/2} (1-t)^{1/2} dt$$

we know that

$$\text{Beta Fun. } \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)} = B(m, n)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = 16a^4 B\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$= 16a^4 \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right)} = \frac{16a^4 \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(5)}$$

$$= \frac{16 \cdot a^4 \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{16 \cdot a^4 \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 1 \cdot (\sqrt{\pi})^2}{\cancel{16} \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} a^4 \cdot \pi$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{2a} (2ax - x^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 (2a(2at) - 4a^2t^2)^{3/2} (2a dt) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Put } x = 2at \\ dx = 2a dt \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 (\cancel{4}a^2)^{3/2} (t)^{3/2} (1-t)^{3/2} \cdot 2a dt \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x=0, t=0 \\ \text{if } x=2a, t=1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} 16a^4 \int_0^1 t^{3/2} (1-t)^{3/2} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{16}{3} a^4 \frac{\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{10}{2}}} = \frac{16}{3} a^4 \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{16}{3} a^4 \cdot \frac{9}{16} \frac{(\sqrt{\pi})^2}{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{\pi a^4}{2(4)} = \frac{\pi a^4}{8}$$

$$\text{So, } I_1 + I_2 = \frac{5\pi a^4}{8} + \frac{\pi a^4}{8} = \frac{6}{8} \pi a^4 = \frac{3}{4} \pi a^4$$
