

National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences, Karachi Spring-2025 FAST School of Computing MT-2008 Multivariate Calculus

Assignment 3

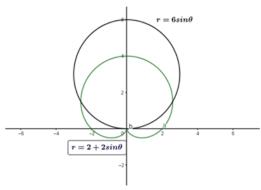
Q 1. Evaluate $\iint_D xy \, dA$, where D is the region bounded by the line y=x-1 and the parabola $y^2=2x+6$.

Q 2. Find the volume of the solid under the surface $z = 2x + y^2$ and above the region bounded by $x = y^2$ and $x = y^3$.

Q 3. Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration.

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\arcsin y}^{\pi/2} \cos x \, \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x} \, \, dx \, dy$$

Q 4. Use double integral to find the area of the region above the x-axis, between the cardioid $r=2+2sin\theta$ and circle $r=6sin\theta$.



Q 5. Evaluate the iterated integral by converting to polar coordinates. $\iint_D 2y \, dA$, where D is the region in the first quadrant bounded above by the circle $(x-1)^2+y^2=1$ and below by the line y=x.

Q 6. Evaluate the iterated integral.

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} z e^y \, dx \, dz \, dy$$

Q 7. Evaluate the integral $\int_C F.\,dr$, where $F(x,y,z)=x{f i}-z{f j}+y{f k}$ and ${f C}$ is given by $r(t)=\ 2t{f i}+3t{f j}-t^2{f k}, -1\le t\le 1$

Q 8. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C xyz^2 ds$, where C is the line segment from (-1,5,0) to (1,6,4).

Q 9. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral along the curve C:

 $\int_C (e^x + y^2) dx + (e^y + x^2) dy$, where C is the boundary of the region between $y = x^2$ and y = x.

Q 10. Evaluate the surface integral. $\iint_S xy \, dS$, Where S is the triangular region with vertices (1,0,0),(0,2,0),and~(0,0,2).