Exercise 15.3

Wang Yue from CS Elite Class

May 6, 2021

24.

$$\int_{0}^{4} \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} (1+x^{2}y^{2}) dy dx = \int_{0}^{4} 2 \int_{0}^{\sqrt{x}} (1+x^{2}y^{2}) dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{4} 2(y+x^{2}\frac{y^{3}}{3}) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{4} (2\sqrt{x} + \frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3}) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{27}x^{\frac{9}{2}}\right) \Big|_{0}^{4}$$

$$= \frac{32}{3} + \frac{1024}{27}$$

$$= \frac{1312}{27}$$

$$\begin{split} &\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (8 - x^2 - 2y^2 - 2x^2 - y^2) dy dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (8 - 3x^2 - 3y^2) dy dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1} (8r - 3r^3) dr d\theta \\ &= \int_{0}^{2\pi} (4r^2 - \frac{3r^4}{4}) \bigg|_{0}^{1} d\theta \\ &= \int_{0}^{2\pi} (4 - \frac{3}{4}) d\theta \\ &= \frac{13\pi}{8} \end{split}$$

49.

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{3y}^{3} e^{x^{2}} dx dy = \int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{\frac{x}{3}} e^{x^{2}} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{3} \frac{x}{3} e^{x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{6} e^{x^{2}} dx^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} e^{x^{2}} \Big|_{0}^{3}$$

$$= \frac{e^{9} - 1}{6}$$

53.

$$\begin{split} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{\arcsin y}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^{2} x} dx dy &= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0}^{\sin x} \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^{2} x} dy dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos^{2} x} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \cos^{2} x} d(1 + \cos^{2} x) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} (1 + \cos^{2} x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} (0 - 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{split}$$

$$\int_{0}^{8} \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^{2} e^{x^{4}} dx dy = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{x^{3}} e^{x^{4}} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} x^{3} e^{x^{4}} dx$$

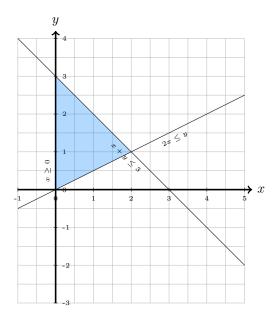
$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{2} e^{x^{4}} dx^{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^{x^{4}} \Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{16} - 1}{4}$$

62.

$$D = \{(x,y)|x \ge 0 \text{ and } y \ge \frac{x}{2} \text{ and } y \le 3 - x\}$$



$$\iint_D f(x,y)dA = \int_0^2 \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{3-x} f(x,y)dydx$$

$$\iint_{D} (x+2)dA = \int_{0}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^{2}}}^{\sqrt{9-y^{2}}} (x+2)dxdy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{3} \left(\frac{x^{2}}{2} + 2x\right) \Big|_{x=-\sqrt{9-y^{2}}}^{x=\sqrt{9-y^{2}}} dy$$

$$= 4 \int_{0}^{3} \sqrt{9-y^{2}} dy$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{3^{2}\pi}{4} = 9\pi$$

$$\begin{split} &\iint_D (2+x^2y^3-y^2\sin x)dA \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 \int_{-y-1}^{y+1} (2+x^2y^3-y^2\sin x)dxdy + \int_0^1 \int_{y-1}^{1-y} (2+x^2y^3-y^2\sin x)dxdy \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 \left[4(y+1) + \frac{2(y+1)^3y^3}{3}\right]dy + \int_0^1 \left[4(1-y) + \frac{2(1-y)^3y^3}{3}\right]dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 4(y+1)dy + \int_0^1 4(1-y)dy + \frac{2}{3}\int_0^1 (1-y)^3y^3dy + \frac{2}{3}\int_{-1}^0 (y+1)^3y^3dy \\ &= 4\left(\frac{y^2}{y} + y\right)\Big|_{-1}^0 + 4\left(y - \frac{y^2}{2}\right)\Big|_0^1 + \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{3y^5}{5} + \frac{3y^6}{6} - \frac{y^7}{7}\right)\Big|_0^1 + \left(\frac{y^7}{7} + \frac{3y^6}{6} + \frac{3y^5}{5} + \frac{y^4}{4}\right)\Big|_{-1}^0 \\ &= 4 + \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 4 \end{split}$$