

Problem Sheet 7 for the Tutorial, November 10.  
(Partial Derivatives. Multiple Integrals)

**Problem 1.** Use Taylor's formula to find a quadratic approximation of  $f(x, y) = \cos x \cos y$  at the origin. Estimate the error in the approximation if  $|x| \leq 0.1$  and  $|y| \leq 0.1$ .

**Solution:**

**Problem 2.** Find the volume of the region bounded above by the surface  $z = 4 - y^2$  and below by the rectangle  $R : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2$ .

**Solution:**

**Problem 3.** Sketch the region of integration, reverse the order of integration, and evaluate the integral

$$\text{a) } \int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \frac{xe^{2y}}{4-y} dy \, dx,$$

$$\text{b) } \int_0^3 \int_{\sqrt{x/3}}^1 e^{y^3} dy \, dx.$$

**Solution:**

**Problem 4.** Find the volume of the solid whose base is the region in the  $xy$ -plane that is bounded by the parabola  $y = 4 - x^2$  and the line  $y = 3x$ , while the top of the solid is bounded by the plane  $z = x + 4$ .

**Solution:**

**Problem 5.** Change the Cartesian integral into an equivalent polar integral. Then evaluate the polar integral

$$\text{a) } \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{2}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} dy \, dx,$$

$$\text{b) } \int_1^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dy \, dx.$$

**Solution:**