



## Double Integrals

## Integrate If You Can:)

1. 
$$\iint_{D} \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} dxdy, \ D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \ y^2 < 2xz, \ x \ge 0, \ z > 0\}.$$

2. 
$$\iint_D e^{-(x^2+y^2)+2xy\cos a} dxdy, \ D = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2xy\cos a > (x^2+y^2), \ a > 0\}.$$

3. 
$$\iint_D \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \ln(1 - x - y) \ dxdy, \ D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \ x > 0, \ y > 0, \ x + y < 1\}.$$

4. 
$$\iint_D \frac{(x-y)^a}{((x^2-y^2)^2+1)(x+y)^a} dxdy, D = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < y < x\}.$$

5. 
$$\iint_{D} \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{(y^2 - x^2)^{-xy}} dxdy$$
, D bounded with the graphs  $y = x$ ,  $xy = a$ ,  $xy = b$ , and  $y^2 - x^2 = 1$ , with  $0 < a < b$ .

6. 
$$\iint_{D} \sqrt{xy} \, dx dy, \ D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \ x^2 + y^2 \le xy\}.$$

7. 
$$\iint_D e^{\frac{x^3+y^3}{xy}} dxdy, \ D = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \ y^2 - 2xz \le 0, \ x^2 - 2yz \le 0, \ z > 0\}.$$

8. 
$$\iint_{D} (2x^{2} - y) \ dxdy, \ D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{2} : \frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}} + \frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}} \le 1, \ a > 0, \ b > 0\}.$$

9. 
$$\iint_D \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dxdy^2, D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}_+^2 : x^2 + y^2 \le z^2\}.$$

10. 
$$\iint_{D} \frac{dxdy}{\sqrt{(\frac{1}{3} + x^2 + y^2)^3}}, \ D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \ 0 < x < \sqrt{2}, \ 0 < y < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\}.$$

11. 
$$\iint_D xy \ dxdy, \ D = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: \ 4(x-1)^2 + 9(y-2)^2 \le 36, \ x > y > 1\}.$$

12. 
$$\iint_D (x+y)^n e^{-(x+y)} dxdy, D is the first positive quarter, with  $n \ge -1$ .$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We define  $\mathbb{R}_{+}^{2}$  to mean  $\{(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}: a \geq 0, b \geq 0\}$ .
<sup>2</sup> Integrate using 3 distinct methods.

13. 
$$\iint_D \frac{xy}{(1+x^2+y^2)^z} dxdy, D = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, x^2+y^2 > 1\}, z \in \{1,2\}.$$

14. 
$$\iint_D \frac{\sin(x^2 + y^2)}{2 + \cos(x^2 + y^2)} dxdy, \ D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 < x^2 + y^2 < 4\}.$$

15. 
$$\iint_D \frac{y}{x^3} \sin\left(\pi \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right)\right) dx dy. D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < y\sqrt{2} < x, 1 < x^2 - y^2 < 4\}.$$

16. 
$$\iint_D \left( x^2 - \frac{y^2}{9} \right) \sin \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{y}{3x} \right) \right) dx dy, \ D = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \ x^2 + y^2 < 1, \ 0 < y < x \}.$$

17. 
$$\iint_D \cos\left(x^2 + y^2 - 4x + \left(\frac{4}{n} \int_0^n \sin^2 u \ du\right)^2\right) \ dxdy, \ D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \ 1 < x^2 + y^2 < 4\}.$$

18. 
$$\int_0^k \int_0^k \frac{\ln(1+x^2+y^2)}{1+x^2+y^2} \ dxdy.$$

19. 
$$\int_0^8 \int_{u^{1/3}}^2 \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} \ dx dy.$$

20. 
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \ dx dy.$$

21. 
$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \int_y^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx dy.$$

22. 
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{y \cos x + 1} \, dx dy.$$