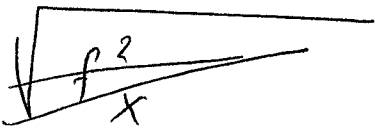


Matlab version sol

Leaderboard
Leaderboard

1) 

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2$$

$$(z_x = x^2, z_y = 1, z_z = 0)$$

or,

$$z_x = 2x \Rightarrow \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + z_z^2} = \sqrt{4x^2 + 1}$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{13}/2} \int_0^x x \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} dx dz$$

$$\text{let } 4x^2 + 1 = t \Rightarrow 8x dx = dt$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{8x}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int_0^{\sqrt{13}/2} \left[\frac{2}{3} (4x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \right]_0^x dz$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{6} (16^{3/2} - 1^{3/2}) \right] = \frac{1}{6} [63] = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$2) \quad x + y + z = 3$$

$$z = 3 - x - y$$

$$z_x = -1 \quad z_y = -1$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + z_z^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 4\sqrt{3} (3 - y - x) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (3 - y - x) \, dy \, dx$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \left[3y - \frac{y^2}{2} - xy \right]_0^1 \, dx$$

$$4\sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \left[3 - \frac{1}{2} - x \right] \, dx$$

$$4\sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \left[\frac{5}{2} - x \right] \, dx = 4\sqrt{3} \left[\frac{5x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3} \left[\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right] = 2 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$3) z^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow \langle x^2, y^2, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \rangle$$

↓

$$\cancel{t_x = 2x} \quad \cancel{t_y = 2y} \quad \cancel{t_z = 2z}$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \Rightarrow t_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad t_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad t_z = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sqrt{t_x^2 + t_y^2 + t_z^2} &= \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^2 + x^2}{x^2 + y^2}} = \sqrt{2} \\ &= \sqrt{\cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{2y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\oint_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 \sqrt{2} \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{r^2}{2} \right) \times 2\pi = \underline{\underline{25\sqrt{2}\pi}}$$

$$4) z = 6x^2$$

$$t_x = 12x \quad t_y = 0 \quad t_z = 1$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{(12x)^2 + 1} \, dy \, dx$$

Evaluating $\sqrt{144x^2 + 1}$ can be done using partial fractions: ✓

$$I = \int x\sqrt{144x^2 + 1} - \int \left[\frac{144x}{2\sqrt{144x^2 + 1}} \cdot x \right] dx$$

$$= x\sqrt{144x^2 + 1} - \int \frac{144x^2}{\sqrt{144x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$x\sqrt{144x^2 + 1} - \int \frac{144x^2 + 1 - 1}{\sqrt{144x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$x\sqrt{144x^2 + 1} - \int 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{144x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \rightarrow \ln \left| a + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right|$$

$$2I = x\sqrt{144x^2 + 1} + \ln \left| 12x + \sqrt{144x^2 + 1} \right| + C$$

(~~cross~~ use answer using symbols is

$$4) \quad z = 2(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$z_x = 4x \quad z_y = 4y \quad z_z = 1$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + z_z^2} \, d\sigma \, d\varphi$$

$$z = 2x^2$$

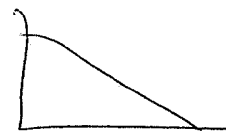
$$z = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$z = 8 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 x \sqrt{16x^2 + 1} \, dx \, d\varphi$$

$$2\pi \int_0^2 x \sqrt{16x^2 + 1} \, dx = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{32}{16} \cdot 8} \left[\frac{x}{3} (16x^2 + 1)^{3/2} \right] \\ \frac{1\pi}{24} \left[65^{3/2} - 1 \right]$$

6) $z_x = -1 \quad z_y = -1 \quad z_z = 1$



$6-x-y \Rightarrow *$

\therefore

$$\int_0^6 \int_0^{6-x} \sqrt{3} \cdot 3xy \, dy \, dx$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3} \int_0^6 \left[x \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{6-x} dx$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \int_0^6 x(6-x)^2 dx$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \int_0^6 x(36 - 12x + x^2) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \int_0^6 (36x - 12x^2 + x^3) dx$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[18x^2 - 4x^3 + \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^6$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(18 \cdot 36 - 4 \cdot 6^3 + \frac{6^4}{4} \right)$$

7)

$$z = 8 - 2x - 8y$$

$$z_x = -2 \quad z_y = -8 \quad z_z = 1$$

$$\sqrt{64 + 4 + 1} = \sqrt{69}$$

$$8y + 2x = 8$$

$$y = \frac{8-2x}{8} = 1 - \frac{x}{4}$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{1-x/4} e^{8-2x-8y} dy dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \int_0^4 \left[e^{8-2x-8y} \right]_0^{1-x/4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \int_0^4 \left[e^{8-2x-8(1-x/4)} - e^{8-2x} \right] dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \int_0^4 \left[e^{8-2x-8+2x} - e^{8-2x} \right] dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \int_0^4 (1 - e^{8-2x}) dx = -\frac{1}{8} \left[x + \frac{1}{2} e^{8-2x} \right]_0^4$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \left[4 + \frac{1}{2} e^8 - \frac{1}{2} e^8 \right] = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$8) \quad z = 7 - 6x - 2y$$

$$t_x = -6 \quad t_y = -2 \quad t_z = 1$$

$$\sqrt{t_x^2 + t_y^2 + t_z^2} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 e^{-2} \sqrt{41} \, dy \, dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{41} \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 e^{6x+2y-7} \, dy \, dx$$

$$4\sqrt{41}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} \right) \left[e^{6x-5} - e^{6x-9} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$\frac{1}{12} [e^1 - e^{-15}]$$

$$\frac{1}{48} [e - e^{-3} - e^{11} + e^{15}]$$

$$\frac{1}{48} [e - e^{15}]$$