Ex: 14.2

$$\begin{cases} \int_{3}^{2} x y^{2} dy dx \rightarrow \frac{y^{2}}{3} x \begin{vmatrix} x \\ x^{2} \end{vmatrix} dx \begin{vmatrix} x \\ y^{2} \end{vmatrix} dx \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} (x^{2} - x^{2}) \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{3}^{2} x^{2} \cdot dx - \frac{1}{3} \int_{3}^{2} x^{2} \cdot dx$$

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 $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$

$$-\frac{1}{\chi} \left(\cos \left(\frac{y}{\chi} \right) \right)_{o} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{y}{\chi} \right)_{o} \left(\frac$$

$$= \frac{2x^{2}}{3} - \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5/2} \Rightarrow x^{2} - \frac{4}{5}x^{5/2} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{13}{80}$$

$$Q(S) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin(y/x) \cdot dy \cdot dx \\ v = y \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dy} = \frac{1}{\chi} \rightarrow \frac{dv}{dy} = \frac{1}{\chi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\chi}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[\chi^{3}, d\chi \rightarrow \frac{\chi^{4}}{4(3)} \right] \rightarrow \frac{\chi^{4}}{12} \left[\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \right]$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{y^{2}} e^{x/y^{2}} dx dy \rightarrow e^{xy^{-2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} e^{x/y^{2}} \cdot \frac{dv}{y^{-2}} \cdot dy \rightarrow y^{2}e^{v} \cdot dv \cdot dy$$

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$$= y^{2}e^{v} - y^{2}e^{v}$$

$$= y^{2}e^{v} - y^{2}(v)$$

$$= \frac{8e - e - 8 + 1}{33} = \frac{57}{3}e - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$=\frac{7}{3}(e-1)$$

$$\chi^{2} = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\chi^{4} = \chi \rightarrow \chi^{4} - \chi = 0$$

$$\chi^{3}(\chi^{3} - 1) \rightarrow \chi = 0, 1, -1$$

$$(2,1)$$
 $(4,1)$

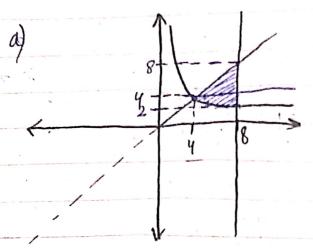
$$0 (1,3), (2,1) \rightarrow y-3 = -2(x-1)$$

$$m = \frac{3-1}{1-2} = \frac{2}{-1}$$

$$y = -2x+5$$

$$0 y = -2x + 5$$

$$\frac{y-5}{-2} = x$$



$$\frac{y - \frac{16}{8} \to 2}{x^2 = 16 \to 24}$$

$$y = 8$$

a)
$$\int_{4}^{8} \left[\frac{\chi^{2}}{\chi^{2}} \cdot dy \, dx \right] \rightarrow \chi^{2}y \Big|_{16/\chi}^{\eta} \rightarrow \left[\chi^{3} - \left[16\chi \right] \right]$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{\chi^{4} - 16^{8}\chi^{2}}{4} \right) \Big|_{4}^{8} \Rightarrow \frac{(8)^{4} - 8(8)^{2} - (4)^{4} + 8(4)^{2}}{4}$$

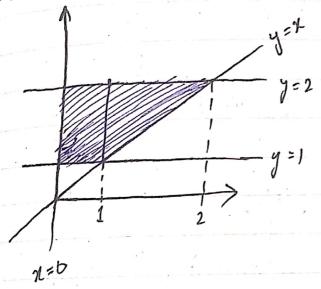
$$\frac{\chi^{3}}{3} | \frac{8}{16/9} + \frac{512}{3} - \frac{4096/93}{3}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{512}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{4096}{3}, \frac{9}{3}, \frac{3}{0}, \frac{9}{3}, \frac{512}{3}, -\frac{4096}{3}, \frac{9}{2}\right)}{\frac{512}{3}, \frac{996}{3}, \frac{9}{3}, \frac{996}{3}, \frac{9}{3}, \frac{996}{3}, \frac{9}{3}, \frac{996}{3}, \frac{9$$

$$\frac{3^{3}}{3^{3}} = \frac{512}{3} - \frac{4^{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{512}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1088}{3} =$$

(16)
$$\int \int \chi y^2 dA$$
, $y=1$, $y=2$, $\chi=0$, $\gamma=\chi$



$$=\frac{8x^{2}-1x^{5}}{32}-\frac{8x^{2}-1x^{5}}{35}=\frac{8x^{2}-1x^{5}}{15}=\frac{4x^{2}-1x^{5}}{3}=\frac{4x^{2}-1x^{5}}{15}=\frac{4x^{2}-1}{3}=\frac{1}{15}=\frac{4x^{2}-1}{3}=\frac{1}{15}=\frac$$

$$\frac{29}{15} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{31}{10}$$
b) $\int_{0}^{2} xy^{2} dxdy = \frac{32}{2} \int_{0}^{2} = \frac{44}{2} - 0$

$$\frac{14^{5}}{25} + \frac{1}{10} \frac{45}{2} = \frac{32}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{31}{10}$$
hrz $\int_{0}^{2} (2x^{2} + 2x^{2}) dxdy = \frac{31}{10}$

$$(817)$$
 $\int \int 3x - 2y \cdot dA$, $\chi^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$\int_{-1}^{3} \int_{1}^{3} \frac{3x-2y}{2} \cdot dy dx = -2y$$

$$-\frac{y^{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} = 1 - (1-x^{2}) + (1-x^{2}) = 1 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 = 1$$

b)
$$\int \int \int \int \sqrt{1-y^2} 3x - 2y \cdot dx dy = 3x^2$$

 $-\sqrt{1-y^2} = 0$

$$-\frac{35+10x+x^2}{2}+\frac{28}{2}-\frac{7^2}{2}$$

$$5x-x^2$$

$$|y| = \int y dA , x^{2} + y^{2} = 25 \text{ (only 1)} + \text{ quadrant)} \xi$$

$$|x + y| = \int x^{2} + y^{2} = 25 \text{ (only 1)} + \text{ quadrant} \xi$$

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$$|x + y| = \int x^{2} + y^{2} + y^{2} = 25 \text{ (only 1)} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 0 - 25 + 125 - 125 - 0 + 0 = 7$$

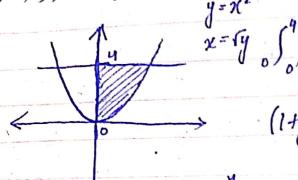
$$= 0 - \frac{125}{2} + \frac{125}{3} + \frac{125}{3} + 0 + 0 \Rightarrow \frac{125}{6}$$

919) SS x(1+y2) -1/2 dA, first Quadrant y=x2, y=4, 2=0

y=x2

y=x2

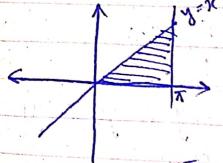
x=5y S x x (1+y2)-1/2 andy



=
$$\frac{1}{2} (1+y^2)^{1/2} \Big|_{0}^{4} = \frac{1}{2} (1+16)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} (1)$$

$$= \sqrt{17-1}$$

(S20) S(xcosy dA, y=x, y=0, x=x



$$u = x$$
 $\int dv = kinx$
 $dv = 1$
 $v = -cosx$

$$|y - \int v \cdot dv| = |(x)(-\cos x)| + \int \cos x \cdot dx$$

$$|-x\cos x + \sin x| = |-\pi\cos x + \sin x + 0 - 0|$$

$$|-x\cos x + \sin x| = |-\pi(-1)| + 0 = 1 + \pi$$

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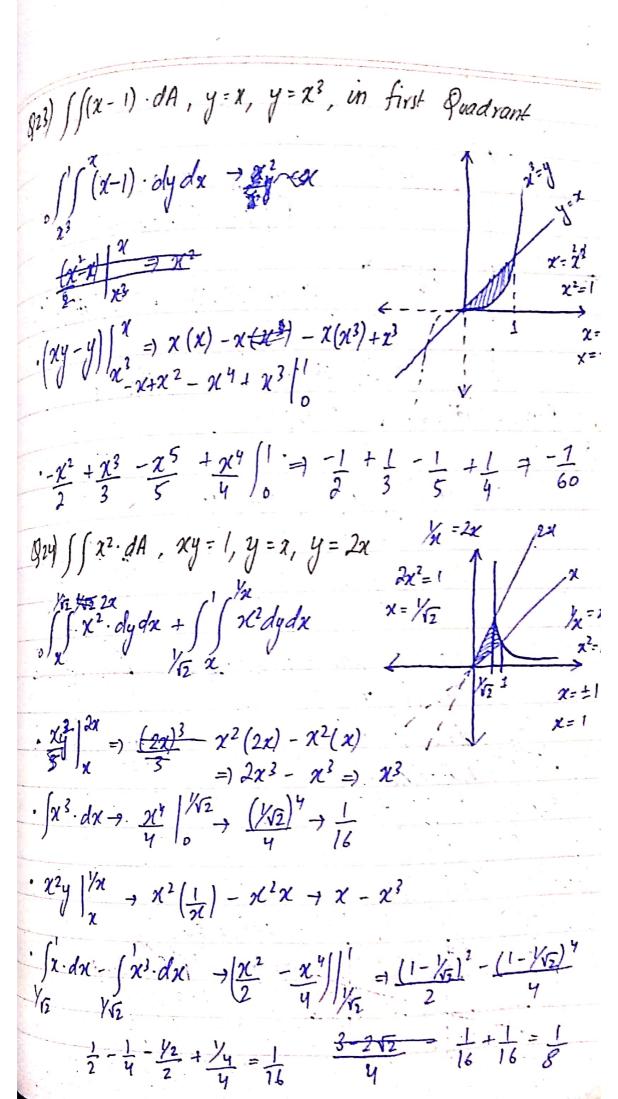
$$|-x\cos x + \sin x| = |-x\cos x| + \sin x$$

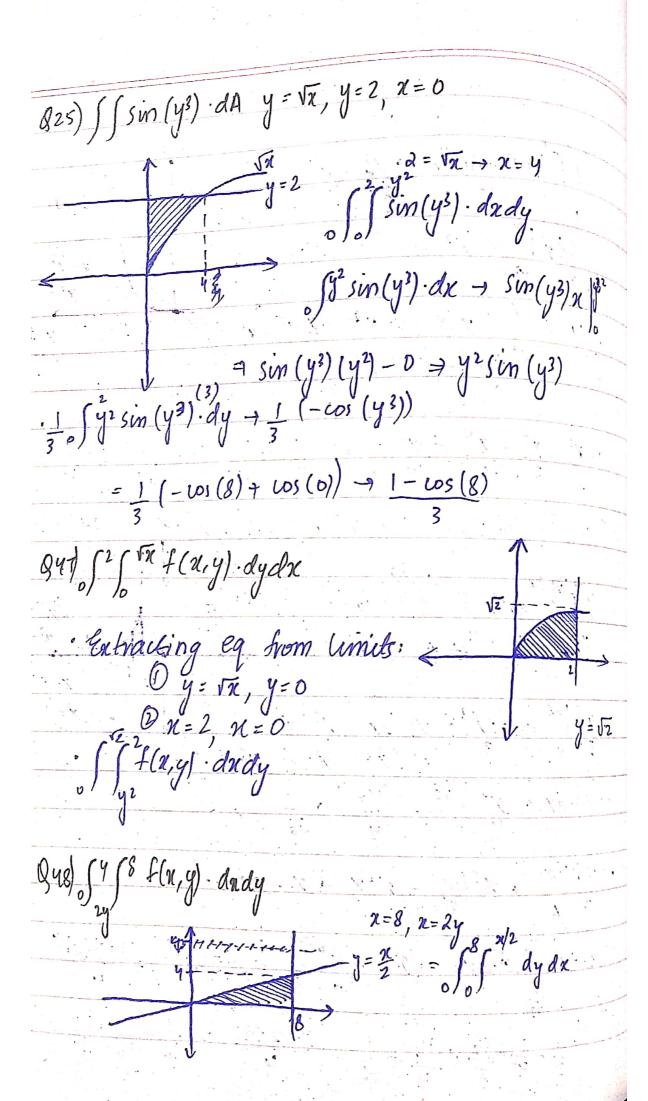
$$|-x\cos x + \sin x| = |-x\cos x| + \sin x$$

$$|-x\cos x + \sin x| = |-x\cos x| +$$

= 9(2-0)2-2(2-0)3+1(2-0)4-1(2-0)6=50

Q22) $\int \int x dA$, $y = \sin^{-1}(x)$, x=/1/2, y=0 x - dydx ny sim (n) -> nsim (n) : sin (a) = //2 $\frac{-1}{2} \frac{(1/2)}{2} - \frac{\sin^2 y}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin^2 y}{2}$ -dy = 1 (suny =) (1 9 + 1 cosq) | Ty + 1 (0) I 1 (1-2sin2y) 7 1 cos (2y/dy 1 5 cos (24) dy - 1 for sin (24) = {(1)





prof f(x,y) dydx wrong shaded e y = 6 x x y = e - 1 x = e² y=lnx of ey dyx dy 7:1×2