Assignment 4 B.tech.1 Semester-2017

Multiple Integral

- 1. Evalute the integral $\iint_R (x+y)dxdy$ over the region R in the positive quadrant bounded by ellipse $x^2/a^2+y^2/b^2=1$. (ans: $ab(a+b)\backslash 3$)
- 2. Evaluate $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ in the positive quadrant for which $x + y \le 1$. (ans: $\frac{1}{6}$)
- 3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{2-y} x^2 dx dy$. (ans: $\frac{67}{60}$)
- 4. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\sqrt{\cos 2\theta}} \frac{r}{(1+r^2)^2} dr d\theta. (ans: \frac{\pi-2}{8})$
- 5. Use polar double integral to find the area enclosed by the three petaled rose $r=\sin 3\theta.({\rm ans}:\frac{\pi}{4})$
- 6. Change the order of integration $I = \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} f(x,y) dy dx. \\ (ans: \int_1^2 \int_0^{2-y} f(x,y) dx dy + \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} f(x,y) dx dy)$
- 7. Changing the order of integration of $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-xy} dx dy$. Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(nx)}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- 8. Find the area bounded by the parabola $y^2=4ax$ and the line x+y=3a in the positive quadrant.(ans: $\frac{10a^2}{3}$ sq. units)
- 9. Find the area of the cardiod $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ by double integration.(ans: $\frac{3a^2\pi}{2}$ sq. units)
- 10. A circular hole of radius b is made centrally through a sphere of radius a. Find the volume of the remaning sphere. (ans: $\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}\pi}{3}$ sq. units)
- 11. Find the volume bounded by cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the plane y + z = 4 and z = 0.ans:16 π
- 12. Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2-z^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2-z^2}} dz dy dx$. (ans: $\frac{\pi^2 a^2}{8}$)
- 13. By changing into polar coordinates, evaluate $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$. (ans: $\frac{a\pi}{4}$)
- 14. Evaluate the following by changing into polar coordinates $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} (x^2+y^2) dx dy$. (ans: $\frac{a^4\pi}{8}$)
- 15. Find the volume of the portion of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ lying inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = ay.(ans: \frac{2a^3(3\pi 4)}{9})$

- 16. Use triple integration in cylindrical coordinates to find the volume of the solid R that is bounded above by the hemisphere $z=\sqrt{25-x^2-y^2}$, below by the xy-plane, and laterally by the cylinder $x^2+y^2=9$. (ans: $\frac{122\pi}{3}$)
- 17. By using gamma function evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 x^5 \log(\frac{1}{x})^3 dx$. (ans: $\frac{6}{625}$)
- 18. Given that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n-1}}{1+x} = \frac{\pi}{\sin(n\pi)}$. Show that $\Gamma(n)\Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin(n\pi)}$.
- 19. Show that(i) β function is a symmeteric function $i.e\beta(m,n) = \beta(n,m)$. (ii) Calculate $\Gamma(7/2)$.
- 20. Prove that $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$.
- 21. Show that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{tanx} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}.$
- 22. Prove that $\frac{\beta(m+1,n)}{\beta(m,n)} = \frac{m}{m+n}$ where m > 0, n > 0.