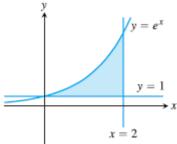
## **Question Bank (Module-2)**

**1.** Evaluate  $\iint_R \frac{xy^3}{x^2+1} dA$ ,  $R: 0 \le x \le 1$ ,  $0 \le y \le 2$ . **Ans. 2 ln 2** 

2. Find the volume of the region bounded above by the plane z=2-x-y and below by the square  $R: 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$ . Ans. 1

**3.** Write an iterated integral for  $\iint_R dA$  over the described region R using (a) vertical cross-sections, (b) horizontal cross sections



Ans. (a)  $\int_0^2 \int_1^{e^x} dy dx$  (b)  $\int_1^{e^2} \int_{\ln y}^2 dx dy$ 

**4.** Evaluate  $\iint_R$  dxdy throughout the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ . **Ans.**  $\pi ab$ 

5. Evaluate  $\iint_R r^2 dr d\theta$  over the area of the circle  $r = a \cos \theta$ . Ans.  $\frac{2a^3}{3}$ 

**6.** Find the area included between the parabola  $y = 4x - x^2$  and the line y = x. Ans.  $\frac{9}{2}$  sq. units

7. Reverse the order of integration of  $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$  and hence evaluate the same. Ans.  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

**8.** 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.

Ans.  $\frac{625}{12}$ 

**9.** Reverse the order of integration of  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} ye^x dxdy$  and hence evaluate the same. **Ans.**  $e^2 + 1$ 

- **10.** Evaluate  $\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$  Ans.  $8 \frac{\log 2}{3} \frac{19}{9}$
- **11.**Find the area enclosed by the lines = 2x,  $y = \frac{x}{2}$ , and y = 3 x.

Ans.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

- **12.**Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi} \int_x^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx$ . **Ans. 2**
- **13.** Evaluate the volume given by integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^{2-x-y} dz dy dx$ . **Ans.**  $\frac{7}{6}$
- **14.** Reverse the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ . **Ans.**  $\frac{\pi a}{4}$
- **15.** Find the volume of the tetrahedron cut from the first octant by the plane 6x + 3y + 2z = 6. **Ans. 1**
- **16.** Evaluate:  $\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1+\cos\theta} 4r dr d\theta dz$  .Ans.  $\frac{3\pi}{10}$