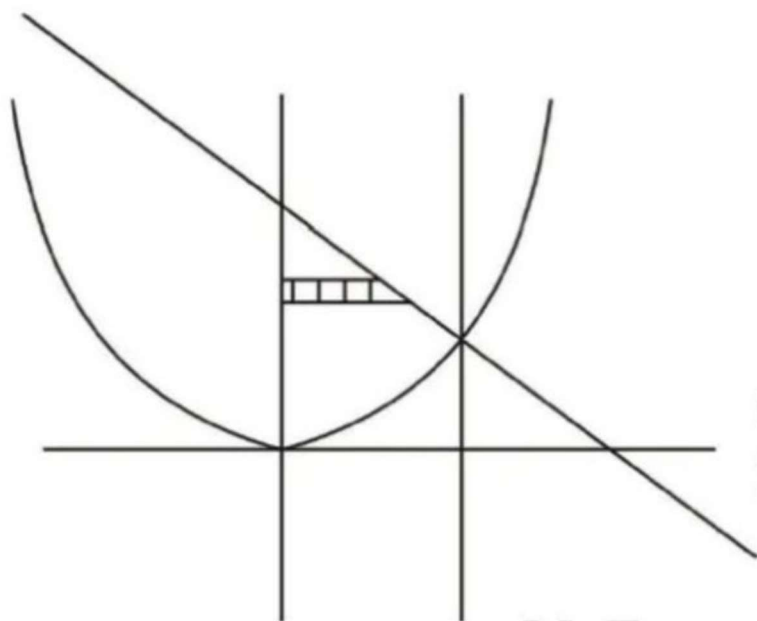


### Change of order in mixed region

We know that if strip move on more than two curve then the region is called mixed region.

**Example :**



Then for double integration, we divide into simple region.

**Q.1.** After the change of order of integration ,the double

integral  $\int_0^8 \int_{x^{1/3}}^2 dy dx$  becomes **CUCET 2021**

(a)  $\int_{x^{1/3}}^2 \int_0^8 dx dy$

(b)  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{y^3} dx dy$

(c)  $\int_8^0 \int_2^{x^{1/3}} dx dy$

(d)  $\int_0^2 \int_{y^3}^0 dx dy$

**Q.2.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous function and  $a > 0$  then the

integral  $\int_0^a \int_0^x f(y) dy dx$  equals **JAM – 2009**

(a)  $\int_0^a yf(y) dy$

(b)  $\int_0^a (a-y)f(y) dy$

(c)  $\int_0^a (y-a)f(y) dy$

(d)  $\int_a^0 yf(y) dy$

Q3. The value of  $I = \int_0^1 \int_0^x x^2 e^{xy} dx dy$  is

(a)  $\frac{e+2}{2}$

(b)  $\frac{e-2}{2}$

(c)  $\frac{e-1}{2}$

(d)  $\frac{e+1}{2}$

Q4.  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx$  is equal to

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

Q5. The value of the double integral  $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$  is

(a)  $\frac{\pi a}{4}$

(b)  $\frac{3\pi a}{4}$

(c)  $-\frac{\pi a}{3}$

(d)  $\frac{2\pi a}{3}$

**Q6,** If  $\int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^{y+4} dx dy = \int_{x=0}^4 \int_{y=0}^1 dy dx + \int_{x=4}^5 \int_{y=g(x)}^{h(x)} dy dx$ , then the

function  $g(x)$  and  $h(x)$  are, respectively **JAM – 2009**

- (a)  $(x - 4)$  and 1                      (b)  $(x + 4)$  and 1  
(c) 1 and  $(x - 4)$                       (d) 1 and  $(x + 4)$

Q7. Evaluate  $\iint \sqrt{4x^2 - y^2} dx dy$  over region bounded by  $y = 0, y = x, x = 1$  is

(a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{\pi}{9}$

(b)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} + \frac{\pi}{9}$

(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(d)  $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{9}$