

MAL100: Mathematics I

Tutorial Sheet 11: Differentiation in Several Variables

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1. Evaluate

$$\iint_R e^{x^2+y^2} dy dx$$

where R is the semicircular region bounded by the x -axis and the curve $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$.

2. (a) Calculate the outward flux of the field

$$F(x, y) = x\hat{i} + y^2\hat{j}$$

across the square bounded by the lines $x = \pm 1$ and $y = \pm 1$.

- (b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^{2/3} \int_y^{2-2y} (x + 2y)e^{y-x} dx dy.$$

3. Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x + y + z) dx dy dz.$$

4. Evaluate

$$\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

where R is the region bounded by the lines $x = 0, y = 0$ and $x + y = 9$.

5. (a) Find the surface area of the solid obtained by rotating $y = \sin(2x)$, for $0 \leq x \leq \pi/8$ about the x -axis.

- (b) Find the surface area of the solid obtained by rotating

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}, \text{ for } 1 \leq y \leq 2,$$

about the y -axis.

6. Let $D = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ and define

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2}, & 0 < y < x < 1, \\ -\frac{1}{y^2}, & 0 < x < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Compute $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dx dy$ and $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy dx$. Also check the double integrability of f . Can we apply Fubini's theorem to compute the integral?

7. Let $D = [a, b] \times [c, d]$ and $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a double integrable function. Also let $|f(x, y)| \leq \alpha$ holds for all $(x, y) \in D$ and for some $\alpha > 0$. Prove that

$$\int_R f(x, y) dx dy \leq \alpha(b-a)(d-c).$$

8. Which of the following vector fields are conservative?
- $\vec{F}(x, y) = (x - y)\hat{i} + (x - 2)\hat{j}$.
 - $\vec{F}(x, y) = (3 + 2xy)\hat{i} + (x^2 - 3y^2)\hat{j}$.
 - $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (2x - 3)\hat{i} + z\hat{j} + \cos z\hat{k}$.
9. The ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ revolves about the x -axis. Find the volume of the solid of revolution.
10. Find the volume of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$.
11. Can you derive Green's theorem from Stokes' theorem.
12. Evaluate $\iint_S (2x^3\hat{i} + (2y^3 - xyz)\hat{j} + (2z^3 + \frac{xz^2}{2})\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{n} d\sigma$ over the surface $S : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.