

Academic Year 2023-24, Semester – I
Subject Code: 202000104
Subject Name: CALCULUS
TUTORIAL -9

Exercise-1: Evaluate the following Double Integrals

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| [1] $\int_0^3 \int_0^1 (x^2 + 3y^2) dy dx$ | Ans: 12 | [2] $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 xy dx dy$ | Ans: $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| [3] $\int_2^a \int_2^b \frac{dy dx}{xy}$ | Ans: $\log\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \log\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)$ | [4] $\int_0^{\ln 3} \int_0^{\ln 2} e^{x+y} dy dx$ | Ans: 2 |
| [5] $\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{\frac{y}{x}} dy dx$ | Ans: $\frac{1}{2} (e - 1)$ | [6] $\int_0^1 \int_x^{x^2} xy dx dy$ | Ans: $-\frac{1}{24}$ |
| [7] $\int_1^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{3}{2} e^{\frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}} dy dx$ | Ans: $7(e - 1)$ | | |

Exercise-2: Evaluate the following Integrals

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| [1] $\iint_R (x + y) dy dx$, Where R is the region bounded by $x = 0$, $x = 2$, $y = x$, $y = x + 2$. | Ans: 12 |
| [2] $\iint_R y dy dx$, over the region enclosed by the parabola $x^2 = y$ and the line $y = x + 2$. | Ans: $\frac{36}{5}$ |
| [3] $\iint_R x^2 dy dx$, over the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the rectangular hyperbola $xy = 16$, the lines $y = x$, $y = 0$, and $x = 8$. | Ans: 512 |
| [4] $\iint_R xy dy dx$, over $R: y = 0, x = 0, y = x, y = 1$. | Ans: $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| [5] $\iint_R (x + y) dy dx$, over $R: y = x^2$ & $y = x$ | Ans: $\frac{2}{5}$ |

Exercise-3: Find the area bounded by the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$. Ans: $\frac{-5a^2}{4}$

Exercise-4: Find the area bounded by parabola $y^2 = 4x$ and line $y = 2x - 4$. Ans: $\frac{25}{3}$

Exercise-5: Evaluate the following Integrals by Changing the order of Integration.

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| [1] $\int_0^a \int_x^a (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$ | Ans: $\frac{a^4}{3}$ | [2] $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$ | Ans: 1 |
| [3] $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^1 r dr d\theta$ | Ans: $\frac{\pi}{8}$ | [4] $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sin \theta} r dr d\theta$ | Ans: $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |

Exercise-6: Evaluate the following Integration by Changing the variable to Polar.

$$[1] \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_x^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2+x^2}} dy dx \quad \text{Ans: } \frac{a^2}{2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$[2] \int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dy dx \quad \text{Ans: } \frac{\pi}{4} [1 - e^{-a^2}]$$

$$[3] \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} (y^2 + x^2) dy dx \quad \text{Ans: } \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$[4] \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dy dx \quad \text{Ans: } \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

Exercise-7: Evaluate the following triple Integration.

$$[1] \int_0^2 \int_1^3 \int_1^2 xy^2z dy dx dz \quad \text{Ans: } 26$$

$$[2] \int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^e dy dx dz \quad \text{Ans: } 2e$$

$$[3] \int_0^2 \int_1^z \int_0^{zy} xyz dy dx dz \quad \text{Ans: } \frac{7}{2}$$

$$[4] \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{x+y} e^z dy dx dz \quad \text{Ans: } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[5] \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} \int_0^{x+y} (2x - y - z) dz dy dx$$

$$[6] \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x + y + z) dx dy dz$$

$$[7] \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^a r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$