

NOOR-US-SAHAR

19K-0224

BCS-ST

Assignment #02

Multivariable Calculus

Exercises

Exercise 14.3

Question: 02

$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{1+\cos\theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_0^{1+\cos\theta} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{(1+\cos\theta)^2}{2} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1 + 2\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \cos\theta + \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2} \right) d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \cos \theta + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{2} \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \theta + \sin \theta + \frac{1}{8} \sin 2\theta \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

Answer

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} \lambda^2 d\lambda d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left. \frac{\lambda^3}{3} \right|_0^{a \sin \theta} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{a^3 \sin^3 \theta}{3} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{a^3 (\sin^2 \theta \sin \theta)}{3} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{a^3 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta}{3} d\theta$$



$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{a^3 \sin \theta d\theta}{3} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{a^3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta}{3}$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{3} \left[ -\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} - \frac{a^3}{3} \left[ -\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{3} (1) - \frac{a^3}{9} (1)$$

$$= \frac{2a^3}{9} \text{ Answer}$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\cos \theta} r^3 dr d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left. \frac{r^4}{4} \right|_0^{\cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^4 \theta}{4} d\theta$$

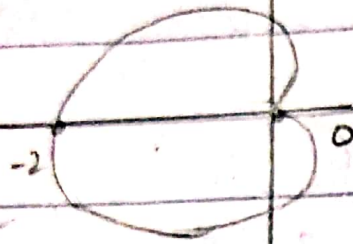
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{4} \cdot \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{64} \text{ Answer}$$

$$7. \quad r = 1 - \cos \theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 1 - \cos \theta$$



$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{1-\cos\theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{r^2}{2} \right|_0^{1-\cos\theta} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \cos\theta + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{4} \right\} d\theta$$

$$\left. \frac{3\theta}{4} - \sin\theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{8} \right|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \pi$$

Answer



Q.  $r = 1$  &  $r = \sin 2\theta$

$$\pi/4 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_1^{\sin 2\theta} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} r^2 \Big|_1^{\sin 2\theta} d\theta$$

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{(\sin 2\theta)^2}{2} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \pi - \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right]$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{16}$$

Answer:

Answer:

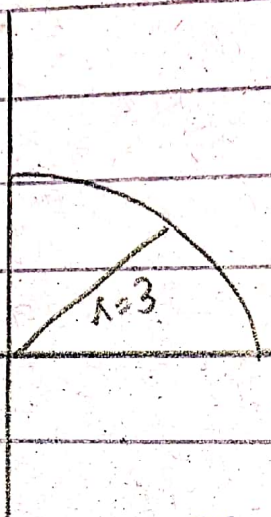


$$24. \iint_R \sqrt{9-x^2-y^2} \quad x^2+y^2=9$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$x^2+y^2=r^2$$



$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 \sqrt{9-r^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$9-r^2=u$$

$$-2r dr = du$$

$$r dr = -\frac{du}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^3 u^{1/2} \cdot -\frac{du}{2} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left[ -\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_0^3 d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} -\frac{2}{3} |9-r^2|^{3/2} \Big|_0^3 d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} -3 d\theta$$



$$-9\theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$-\frac{9\pi}{2} \text{ Answer!}$$

$$29. \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \, dy \, dx.$$

$$x^2+y^2 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{2x-x^2} = y$$

$$x^2+y^2 = 2x$$

$$x^2 = 2x$$

$$x^2 = 2x \cos \theta$$

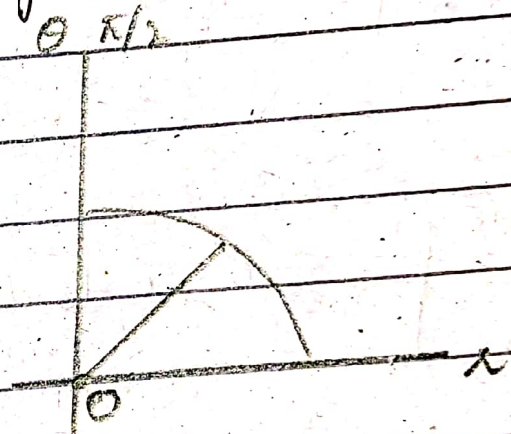
$$x = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} x^2 \, dx \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^{2\cos\theta} \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{8\cos^3\theta}{3} \, d\theta$$

$$= \frac{16}{9} \text{ Answer!}$$

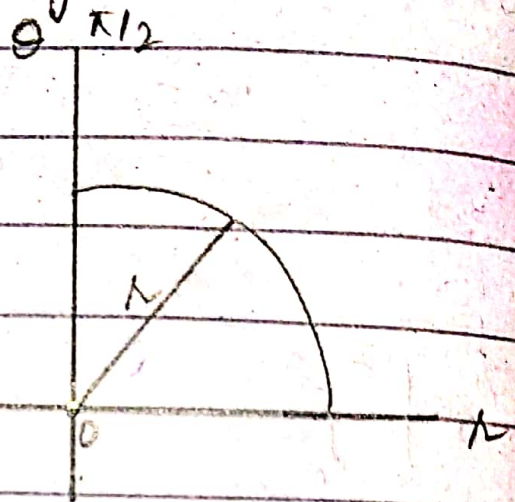


$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$



$$30. \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \cos(x^2+y^2) dx dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2+y^2 &= r^2 \\ \sqrt{1-y^2} &= x \\ x^2+y^2 &= 1 \\ r &= 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 1$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 \cos r^2 \cdot r dr d\theta$$

$$\text{let } r^2 = u$$

$$2r dr = du$$

$$r dr = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \cos u du d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin u \Big|_0^1 d\theta$$

$$u=0 \quad r=0$$

$$u=1 \quad r=1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin 1 \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin 1 \quad \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$