

Weekly Assignment 8

RC

2021-10-25

Question 1A

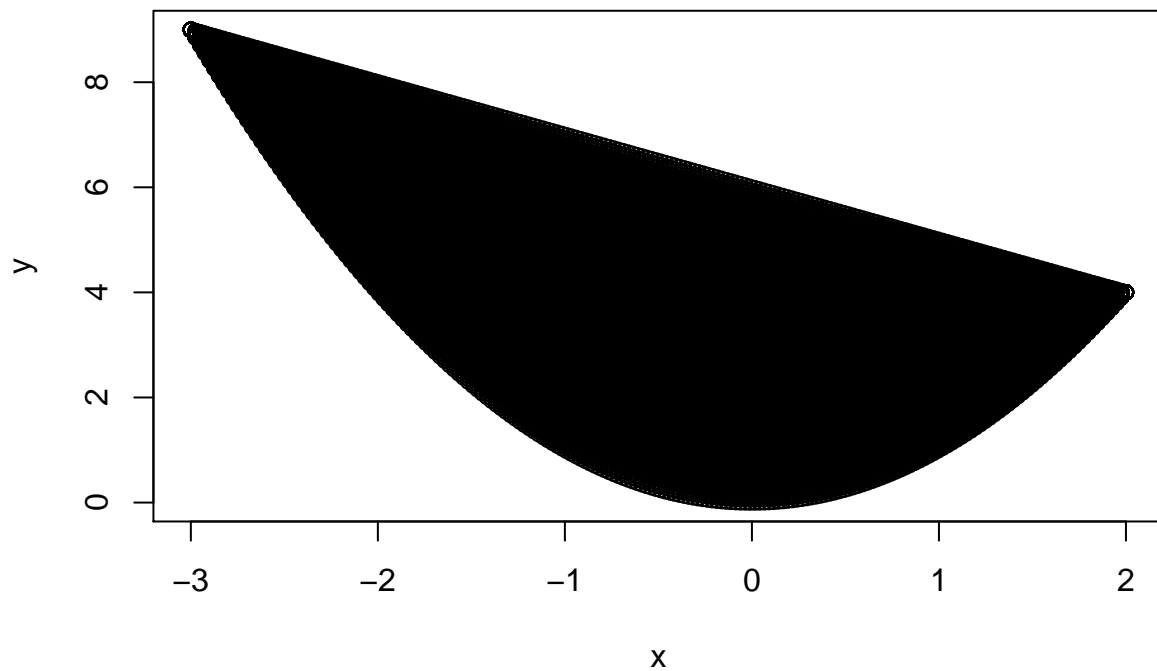
$$\int_{x=0}^2 \int_{y=x}^{x^2} 2xy - 3x dy dx = \int_{x=0}^2 \frac{x^6}{2} - \frac{x^4}{2} - 3x^3 + 3x^2 dx = 8/3$$

Question 1B

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \int_0^{1-\sin(\theta)} r^2 \cos(\theta) dr d\theta = \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \frac{(1-\sin(\theta))^3 \cos(\theta)}{3} d\theta = 0$$

Question 2

$$\int_{-3}^2 \int_{x^2}^{6-x} f(x, y) dy dx$$



$$= \int_{y=0}^4 \int_{x=-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x,y) dx dy + \int_{y=4}^9 \int_{x=-\sqrt{y}}^{6-y} f(x,y) dx dy$$

check

-1625/24

-1625/24

Question 3

$$x = y^2 - 2$$

$$y - x = 4$$

$$y = -1, \quad y = 4$$

$$\int_{y=-1}^4 \int_{x=y-4}^{y^2-2} dx dy$$

$$\int_{y=-1}^4 \int_{x=y-4}^{y^2-2} dx dy = 145/6$$

Question 4

$$2x + y + z = 4$$

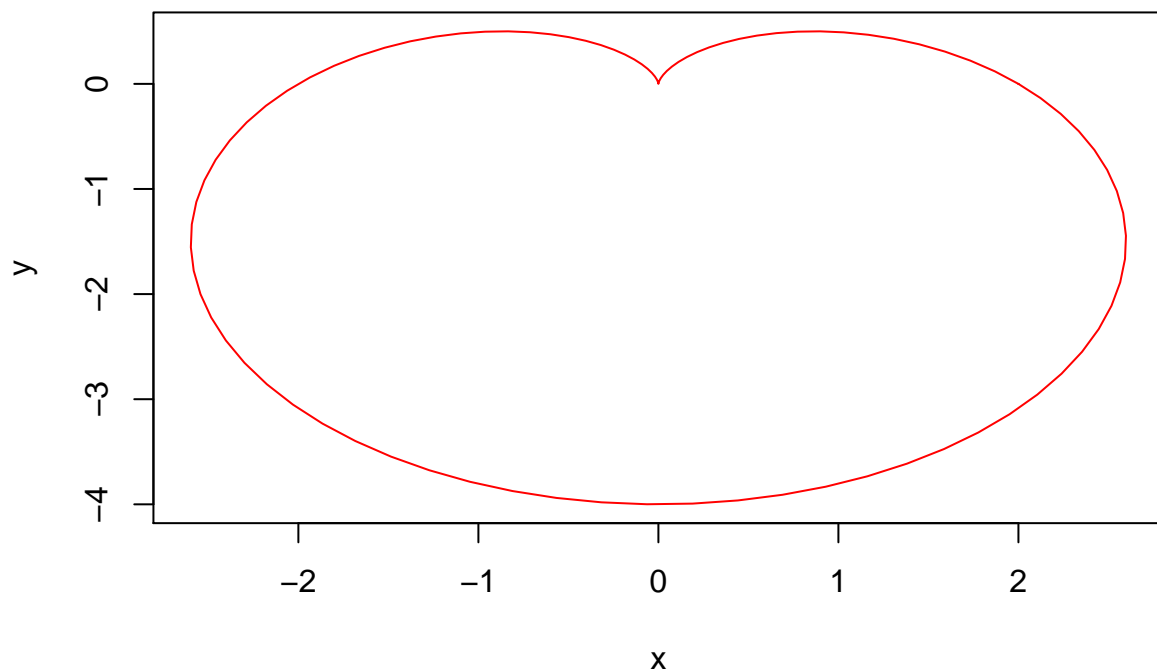
Above the xy plane

$$f(x,y) = 4 - 2x - y$$

$$\int_{x=0}^2 \int_{y=0}^{4-2x} (4 - 2x - y) dy dx = 16/3$$

Question 5

$$r = 2 - 2\sin(\theta)$$



$$\int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{2-2\sin(\theta)} r dr d\theta = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \frac{(2-2\sin(\theta))^2}{2} d\theta = 6\pi$$

Question 6

$$r = 1$$

$$r = 2\sin(\theta)$$

Find the intersections:

$$1 = 2\sin(\theta)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\int_{\theta=\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \int_{r=1}^{2\sin(\theta)} r dr d\theta = \int_{\theta=\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} 2\sin^2(\theta) - \frac{1}{2} d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Question 7

$$\begin{aligned} \int \int_{x^2+y^2=1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} dA \\ = \int_{r=0}^1 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \frac{r}{\sqrt{4-r^2}} dr d\theta \end{aligned}$$

check with Monte Carlo integration (not exactly equal)

0.420893607238466

[1] 0.420015

Question 8

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{x=-3}^3 \int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \frac{x+2y}{x^2+y^2} dy dx \\ \int_{r=0}^3 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} (\cos(\theta) + 2\sin(\theta)) dr d\theta \end{aligned}$$

check

12

12

Question 9

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

$$z = 12 - 2x^2 - y^2$$

Intersection

$$x^2 + 2y^2 = 12 - 2x^2 - y^2$$

$$0 = 4 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$f(x, y) = 12 - 3x^2 - 3y^2$$

$$f(r, \theta) = 12 - 3r^2$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r(12 - 3r^2) dr d\theta = 24\pi$$