Math 251

Quiz 6

October 19, 2016

Name:

By handing in this quiz you assert that you understand and have followed IIT's guidelines for academic integrity.

- (1) True or false: every double-integral is positive, because it represents volume.
- (2) True or false: for every R, f, and g, $\iint_R f \cdot g \ dA = \left(\iint_R f \ dA \right) \cdot \left(\iint_R g \ dA \right)$. For example, if f = g = 1, then the
- (3) Evaluate $\iint_R (xy^2 + 2) dA$ where R is the disk $x^2 + y^2 \le 4$. (Hint: no calculations are necessary.)

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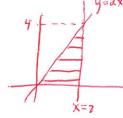
=
$$O$$
 + 2. Area(R)
w.r.t. x, &
R is symmetric) = 8π
= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2} (r^{3} \cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta + 2) r dr d\theta$
= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} r^{3} \cot \theta \sin^{2} \theta + r^{2} r^{2} d\theta$
= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} r^{3} \cot \theta \sin^{2} \theta + r^{2} r^{2} d\theta$
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= $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} r^{3} \cot \theta \sin^{2} \theta + r^{2} r^{2} d\theta$

 $= \iint xy^2 dA + \iint 2 dA$

 $= \int_{-2}^{2} \int_{-4-y^{2}}^{4-y^{2}} dx dy = \int_{-2}^{2} \int_{-2}^{2} x^{2} y^{2} + 2x \Big|_{-4-y^{2}}^{4-y^{2}} dy$ $= \int_{-2}^{2} \int_{-4-y^{2}}^{4-y^{2}} dx dy = \int_{-2}^{2} \int_{-2}^{2} x^{2} y^{2} + 2x \Big|_{-4-y^{2}}^{4-y^{2}} dy$ $= \int_{-2}^{2} \int_{-2}^{4} y^{2} \Big((4-y^{2}) - (4-y^{2}) \Big) + 4 \int_{-4-y^{2}}^{4} y^{2} dy$ $= 4 \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4-y^{2}} dy = 4 \cdot Area \Big(\int_{-2}^{2} \int_{-2}^{2-1} \frac{4-y^{2}}{2} \Big) = 4 \cdot (2\pi) = 8\pi$ $= 4 \int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4-y^{2}} dy = 4 \cdot Area \Big(\int_{-2}^{2-1} \int_{-2}^{4-y^{2}} \frac{4-y^{2}}{2} \Big) = 4 \cdot Area \Big(\int_{-2}^{2-1} \int_{-2}^{4-y^{2}} \frac{4-y^{2}}{2} \Big) = 4 \cdot Area \Big(\int_{-2}^{2-1} \int_{-2}^{4-y^{2}} \frac{4-y^{2}}{2} \Big) = 4 \cdot Area \Big(\int_{-2}^{2-1} \int_{-2}^{4-y^{2}} \frac{4-y^{2}}{2} \Big) = 4 \cdot Area \Big(\int_{-2}^{4-y^{2}} \frac{4-y^{2}}{2} \Big) = 4 \cdot Area$

Left side is Aren (R) &

(4) Change the order of integration to find $\int_0^4 \int_{y/2}^2 e^{-x^2} dx dy$.



 $= \int_{0}^{2} \left| e^{-x^{2}} dy dx \right|$ $= \int_{0}^{2} 2xe^{-x^{2}} dx = -e^{-x^{2}} \Big|_{0}^{2} = -e^{-4} + 1$ $= \int_{0}^{2} 2xe^{-x^{2}} dx = -e^{-x^{2}} \Big|_{0}^{2} = -e^{-4} + 1$ $= \int_{0}^{2} 2xe^{-x^{2}} dx = -e^{-x^{2}} \Big|_{0}^{2} = -e^{-4} + 1$