

Exercise 15.1

$$3. \int_{-1}^0 \int_{-1}^1 (x+y+1) dx dy = \int_{-1}^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + xy + x \right) \Big|_{x=-1}^1 dy = \int_{-1}^0 (2y+2) dy = (y^2+2y) \Big|_{y=-1}^0 = 1$$

$$11. \int_{-1}^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} y \sin x dx dy = \int_{-1}^2 (-y \cos x) \Big|_{x=0}^{\pi/2} dy = \int_{-1}^2 y dy = \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_{y=-1}^2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$17. \iint_R xy \cos y dA = \int_0^{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 xy \cos y dx dy = \int_0^{\pi} \left(y \cos y \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{x=-1}^1 dy = \int_0^{\pi} 0 dy = 0$$

$$21. \iint_R \frac{xy^3}{x^2+1} dA = \int_0^2 \int_0^1 \frac{xy^3}{x^2+1} dx dy = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{y^3 \ln(x^2+1)}{2} \right) \Big|_{x=0}^1 dy = \frac{\ln(2)}{8} y^4 \Big|_{y=0}^2 = 2 \ln(2)$$

$$25. \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 (x^2+y^2) dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \left(y^2 x + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right) \Big|_{x=-1}^1 dy = \int_{-1}^1 (2y^2 + \frac{2}{3}) dy = \left(\frac{2}{3} y^3 + \frac{2}{3} y \right) \Big|_{y=-1}^1 = \frac{8}{3}$$

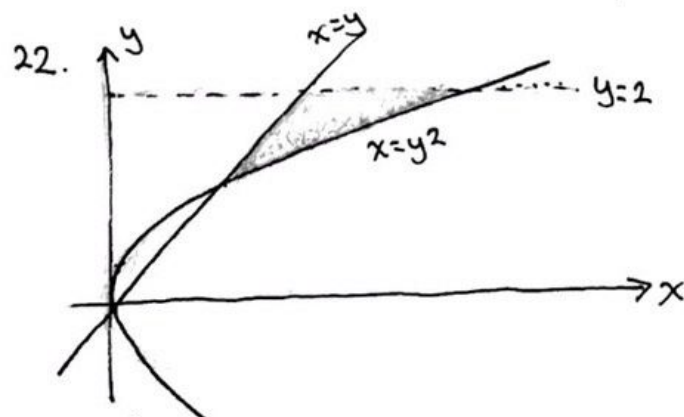
Exercise 15.2

$$9a. \int_0^2 \int_0^8 dy dx$$

$$17a. \int_0^1 \int_0^{3-2x} dy dx$$

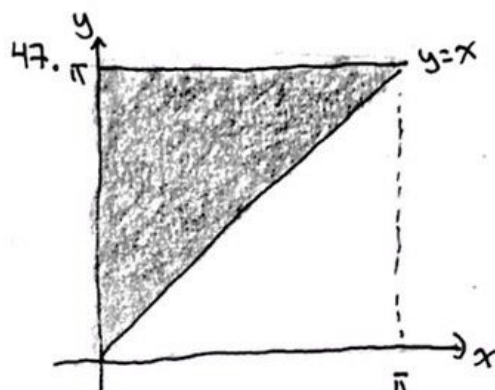
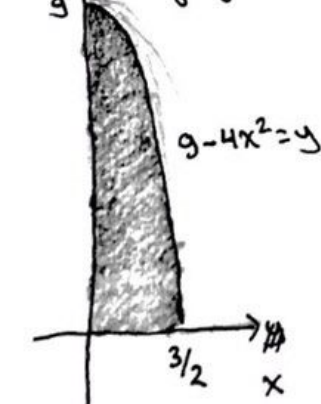
$$b. \int_0^8 \int_0^{y^{1/3}} dx dy$$

$$b. \int_0^1 \int_0^y dx dy + \int_1^3 \int_{\frac{3-y}{2}}^{\frac{3-y}{2}} dx dy$$

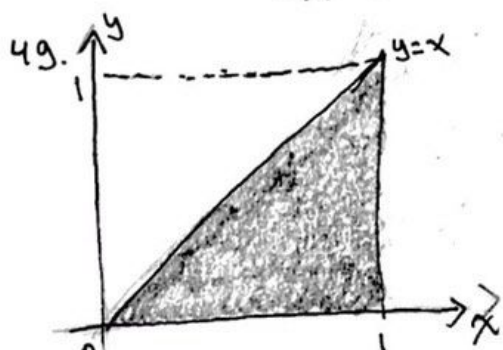


$$\int_1^2 \int_y^{y^2} dx dy = \int_1^2 (y^2 - y) dy = \left(\frac{1}{3} y^3 - \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right) \Big|_{y=1}^2 = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$39. \int_0^{3/2} \int_0^{9-4x^2} 16x dy dx = \int_0^{3/2} 16x \left(\frac{9-4x^2}{2} \right) dx = \int_0^{3/2} 8x(9-4x^2) dx$$



$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\pi} \int_x^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx &= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^y \frac{\sin y}{y} dx dy \\ &= -\cos y \Big|_{y=0}^{\pi} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_y^1 x^2 e^{\pi y} dx dy &= \int_0^1 x^2 e^{\pi y} dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x e^{x^2} - x dx \\ &= \frac{e-2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

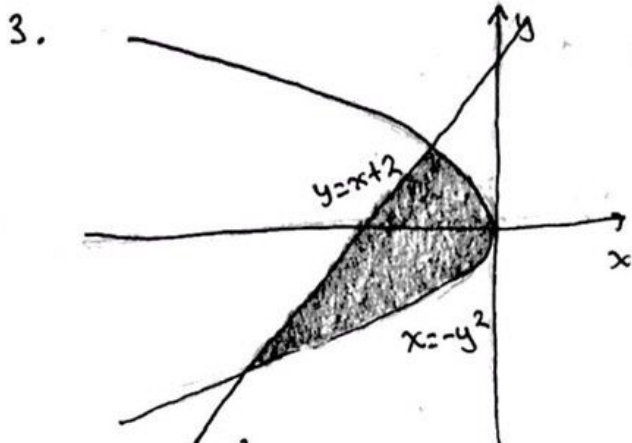
$$59. V = \int_{-4}^1 \int_{3x}^{4x^2} x+y \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-4}^1 -x^3 - 7x^2 - 8x + 16 \, dx$$

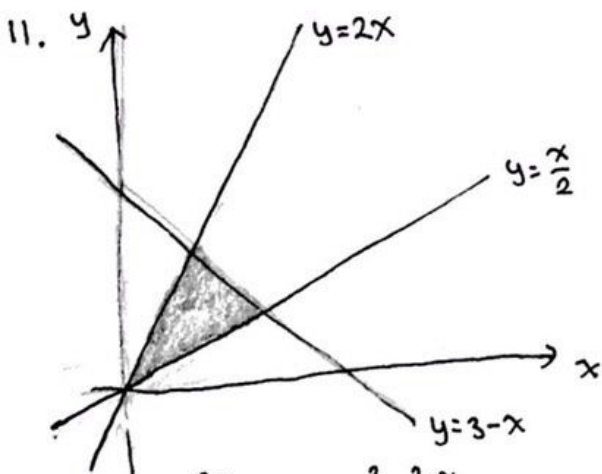
$$= \frac{625}{12}$$

$$71. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx \, dy}{(x^2+1)(y^2+1)} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{y^2+1} (\arctan x) \Big|_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} dy = \pi \arctan y \Big|_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} = \pi^2$$

Exercise 15.3



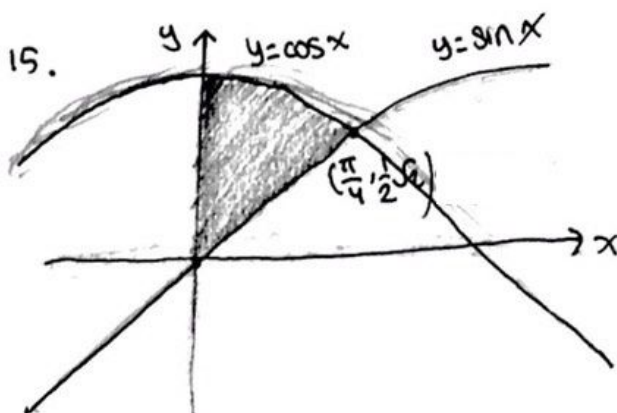
$$\text{Area} = \int_{-2}^1 \int_{y-2}^{-y^2} dx \, dy = \int_{-2}^1 -y^2 - y + 2 \, dy = \frac{9}{2}$$



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^1 \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{2x} dy \, dx + \int_1^2 \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^{3-x} dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (2x - \frac{x}{2}) \, dx + \int_1^2 (3 - \frac{3x}{2}) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} dy \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos x - \sin x \, dx = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

21. Average = $\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \int_0^2 \int_0^2 (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 (2y^2 + \frac{8}{3}) \, dy$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}$$

Exercise 15.4

$$1. 0 \leq r \leq 9$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$3. 0 \leq r \leq \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$11. \int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} (x^2+y^2) dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 r^2 \cdot r \cdot dr d\theta$$

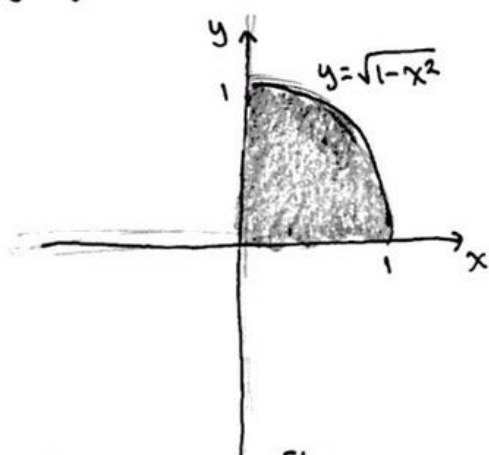
$$= 2\pi$$

$$13. \int_0^6 \int_0^y x dx dy = \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{6}{\sin \theta}} r \cos \theta \cdot r dr d\theta$$

$$= 36$$

$$23. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 (r \sin \theta)(r \cos \theta) r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} xy dy dx$$



$$28. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_1^{1+\cos \theta} 2r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos^2 \theta + 2\cos \theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} + 2$$

$$34. \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \sqrt{(r \sin \theta)^2 + (r \cos \theta)^2} r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a r^2 dr d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2a^3\pi}{3}$$

$$41a. I^2 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-((r \cos \theta)^2 + (r \sin \theta)^2)} r d\theta dr$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot r e^{-r^2} dr$$

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

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi} \quad \text{or} \quad I = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}$$

(invalid)

$$b. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{erf}(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^x \frac{2e^{-t^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right)$$

$$= 1$$

Exercise 15.5

$$11. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \int_0^1 \int_{-2}^3 y \sin z dx dy dz = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin z \cdot 5 \int_0^1 y dy dz$$

$$= -\frac{5}{2} \cos z \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$15. \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-x} \int_0^{2-x-y} dz dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-x} (2-x-y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(2y - xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2\right) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=2-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 2\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{7}{6}$$

21a. $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} \int_{x^2}^{1-z} dy dz dx$ b. $\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-z}}^{\sqrt{1-z}} \int_{x^2}^{1-z} dy dx dz$

c. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z} \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} dx dy dz$ d. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} dx dz dy$

e. $\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} \int_0^{1-y} dz dx dy$

27. line $(0,0,3)$ to $(1,0,0)$:

$$3x+z=3$$

line $(0,0,3)$ to $(0,2,0)$:

$$3y+2z=6$$

line $(1,0,0)$ to $(0,2,0)$:

$$2x+y=2$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2-2x} \int_0^{\frac{6-6x-3y}{2}} dz dy dx = 1$$

29. Volume = $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dz dy dx = \frac{16}{3}$

41. $z \in [0, 4]$

$$y \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow x \in [0, 2]$$

$$x \in [2y, 2] \Rightarrow y \in [0, \frac{x}{2}]$$

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^2 \int_0^{\frac{x}{2}} \frac{4 \cos(x^2)}{2\sqrt{z}} dy dx dz$$

$$= \int_0^4 \int_0^2 \frac{4x}{2} \frac{\cos(x^2)}{2\sqrt{z}} dx dz$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x^2) \right) \Big|_{x=0}^2 dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin(4) \int_0^4 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} dz$$

$$= 2 \sin(4)$$