

Math 2401 M - Quiz 5

First Name (Print): _____ Last Name (Print): _____ Signature: _____

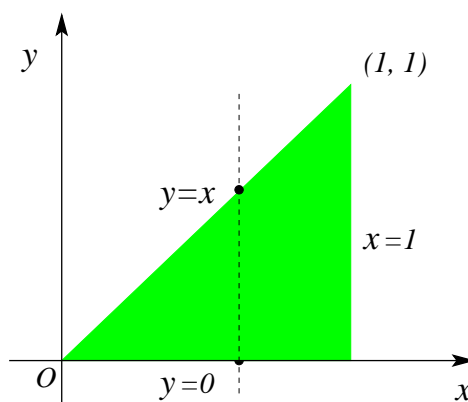
- There are **2** questions on **2** pages. The quiz is worth 20 points in total.
- Answer the questions clearly and completely. You must provide work clearly justifying your solution.
- You can NOT write your work on the back of the page. Use it for scratch work if needed.
- You have 20 minutes to finish your work.

1. (10 points) **Sketch** the region of integration for the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 x^2 e^{xy} dx dy$$

and **evaluate** the integral with the **order of integration reversed**.

Solution.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \int_y^1 x^2 e^{xy} dx dy \\
 = & \int_0^1 \int_0^x x^2 e^{xy} dy dx = \int_0^1 x e^{xy} \Big|_0^x dx \\
 = & \int_0^1 (x e^{x^2} - x) dx = \frac{1}{2} (e^{x^2} - x^2) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{e-2}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

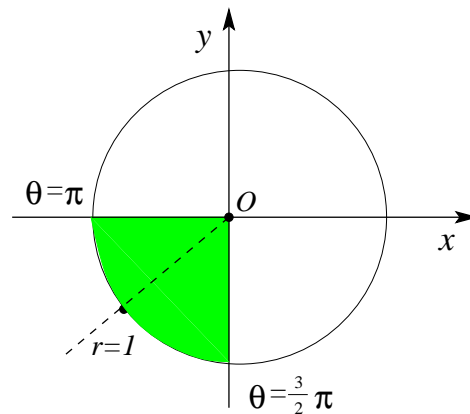
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2. (10 points) Change the Cartesian integral

$$\int_{-1}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dy dx$$

into an equivalent polar integral, and evaluate the polar integral.

Solution.



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^0 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dy dx \\ &= \int_{\pi}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 \frac{2r}{1+r} dr d\theta = 2 \int_{\pi}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+r}\right) dr d\theta \\ &= 2 \int_{\pi}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \left(r - \ln|1+r| \right) \Big|_0^1 d\theta = 2 \int_{\pi}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} (1 - \ln 2) d\theta = (1 - \ln 2)\pi. \end{aligned}$$

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