연습문제 12.1

2-a)

11.
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2} (x + y) \, dy \, dx = \int_{0}^{1} \left[xy + \frac{1}{2} y^{2} \right]_{0}^{2} dx = \int_{0}^{1} (2x + 2) \, dx = \left[x^{2} + 2x \right]_{0}^{1} = 3$$

2-b)

13.
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\sin x} (1 + \cos x) \, dy \, dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \left[(y + y \cos x) \right]_{0}^{\sin x} \, dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \left[\sin x + \sin x \cos x \right] dx = \left[-\cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{2} x \right]_{0}^{\pi} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

3-a)

23.
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{1/x} y \, dy \, dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{y^{2}}{2} \right]_{0}^{1/x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{2x} \right]_{1}^{\infty} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

8-a)

51.
$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{x}^{2} x \sqrt{1 + y^{3}} \, dy \, dx = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{y} x \sqrt{1 + y^{3}} \, dx \, dy = \int_{0}^{2} \left[\sqrt{1 + y^{3}} \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{0}^{y} \, dy$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{1 + y^{3}} \, y^{2} \, dy = \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (1 + y^{3})^{3/2} \right]_{0}^{2} = \frac{1}{9} (27) - \frac{1}{9} (1) = \frac{26}{9}$$

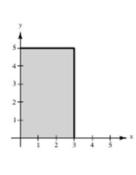
8-b)

53.
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{y}^{1} \sin(x^{2}) dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{x} \sin(x^{2}) dy dx = \int_{0}^{1} \left[y \sin(x^{2}) \right]_{0}^{x} dx$$
$$= \int_{0}^{1} x \sin(x^{2}) dx = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^{2}) \right]_{0}^{1} = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 1 + \frac{1}{2} (1) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 1) \approx 0.2298$$

연습문제 12.2

3-a)

11.
$$\int_0^5 \int_0^3 xy \, dx \, dy = \int_0^3 \int_0^5 xy \, dy \, dx$$
$$= \int_0^3 \left[\frac{1}{2} x y^2 \right]_0^5 \, dx$$
$$= \frac{25}{2} \int_0^3 x \, dx$$
$$= \left[\frac{25}{4} x^2 \right]_0^3 = \frac{225}{4}$$



3-c)

15.
$$\int_{3}^{4} \int_{4-y}^{\sqrt{4-y}} -2y \, dx \, dy = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{4-x}^{4-x^{2}} -2y \, dy \, dx$$
$$= -2 \int_{0}^{1} \left[\frac{1}{2} y^{2} \right]_{4-x}^{4-x^{2}} dx$$
$$= -\int_{0}^{1} \left[(4-x^{2})^{2} - (4-x)^{2} \right] dx = -\frac{6}{5}$$



5-a)

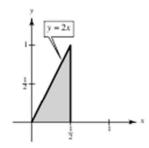
27.
$$V = \int_0^1 \int_0^x xy \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{2} x y^2 \right]_0^x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^3 \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{8} x^4 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{8}$$

9-a)

43.
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{y/2}^{1/2} e^{-x^{2}} dx dy = \int_{0}^{1/2} \int_{0}^{2x} e^{-x^{2}} dy dx$$
$$= \int_{0}^{1/2} 2x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$
$$= \left[-e^{-x^{2}} \right]_{0}^{1/2}$$
$$= -e^{-1/4} + 1$$
$$= 1 - e^{-1/4} \approx 0.221$$



연습문제 12.6

2-a)

7.
$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{4-x} \int_0^{4-x-y} dz \, dy \, dx$$

5-b)

19.
$$Q = \{(x, y, z): x^2 + y^2 \le 9, 0 \le z \le 4\}$$

$$\iiint_{Q} xyz \, dV = \int_{0}^{4} \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} xyz \, dy \, dx \, dz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{4} \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} xyz \, dx \, dz \, dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{4} \int_{0}^{4} xyz \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{4} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} xyz \, dy \, dz \, dx$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{4} \int_{0}^{4} xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx \, (=0)$$



15)

47.
$$\frac{14}{15} = \int_0^1 \int_0^{3-a-y^2} \int_a^{4-x-y^2} dz \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{3-a-y^2} (4-x-y^2-a) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[(4-y^2-a)x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{3-a-y^2} \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[(4-y^2-a)(3-a-y^2) - \frac{(3-a-y^2)}{2} \right] \, dy$$

$$= \frac{94}{15} - \frac{11a}{3} + \frac{1}{2}a^2$$
Hence, $3a^2 - 22a + 32 = 0$

$$(a-2)(3a-16) = 0$$

$$a = 2, \frac{16}{3}.$$