MATH F111 - MATHEMATICS 1 Tutorial Sheet 12

October 19, 2024

1. Evaluate the iterated integral.

(i)
$$\int_{-3}^{2} \int_{3}^{5} \left(2 - 3x^2 + y^2\right) dx dy$$

(ii)
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} e^y \cos x \, dx \, dy$$

(ii)
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dy dx$$

$$(iv) \int_1^4 \int_1^2 \left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}\right) dy dx$$

$$(v) \int_{1}^{6} \int_{3}^{8} (x + \ln y) \, dy dx$$

2. Evaluate the double integral over the given region R.

(i)
$$\iint_R \frac{1}{(2x+3y)^2} dA$$
, $R = [0,1] \times [1,2]$

(ii)
$$\iint_{R} \left(x^{2}y^{2} + \cos(\pi x) + \sin(\pi y) \right) dA, \ R = [-2, -1] \times [0, 1]$$

(iii)
$$\iint_R x e^{xy} dA$$
, $R = [-1, 2] \times [0, 1]$

(iv)
$$\iint_R xy \cos(yx^2) dA$$
, $R = [-2, 3] \times [-1, 1]$

- 3. Find the volume of the region bounded above by the surface $z = 3 \sin x \sin y$ and below by the rectangle $R: 0 \le x \le \pi/3, 0 \le y \le \pi/2$.
- 4. Find the volume of the solid lying under the elliptic paraboloid $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} + z = 1$ and above the rectangle $R = [-1, 1] \times [-2, 2]$.
- 5. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the graphs of the equations $z = \frac{1}{1 + y^2}$, x = 0, x = 2, and $y \ge 0$.
- 6. Write an iterated integral $\iint_R dA$ over the described region R using (a) vertical cross-sections and (b) horizontal cross-sections. Then evaluate the double integral in two ways.

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- (i) Bounded by y = 2x and $y = x^2$
- (ii) Bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^3$

7. Sketch the region of integration, reverse the order of integration, and evaluate the integral.

(i)
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-y^2} \, dy dx$$

(ii)
$$\int_0^1 \int_v^1 x^2 e^{xy} \, dx \, dy$$

- 8. Use double integral to evaluate $\int_0^2 \left(\tan^{-1}(\pi x) \tan^{-1} x \right) dx.$
- 9. Find $\iint_D f(x, y) dA$, where $f(x, y) = e^{x^2}$ and D is the region bounded by the lines y = 0, x = 1 and y = 2x.
- 10. Find the volume of the solid which is common to the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- 11. Evaluate the improper integral $\iint_R xye^{-x^2-y^2}dA$, where *R* is the first quadrant of \mathbb{R}^2 .
- 12. Sketch the region bounded by the curves $y^2 = x$ and $y^2 = 4 3x$ and find the area enclosed between them.
- 13. Find the first quadrant area bounded by the following curves:

(i)
$$y = x^2 + 2$$
, $y = 4$ and $x = 0$

(ii)
$$y = \arctan x, y = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
, and $x = 0$

14. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves:

(i)
$$y = e^x$$
, $y = x^2 - 1$, $x = -1$ and $x = 1$

(ii)
$$x = y^2 - 2$$
 and $x = y$

- 15. Find the volume under the surface $z = \sqrt{1 x^2}$ and above the triangle formed by y = x, x = 1 and the *x*-axis.
- 16. Find the average value of the funtion over the region *R*:

(i)
$$f(x, y) = \sinh x + \sinh y, R = [0, 1] \times [0, 2]$$

(ii) f(x, y) = xy, R is the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (1, 0) and (1, 3).