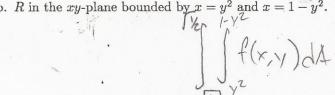
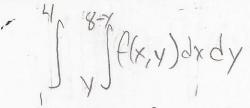
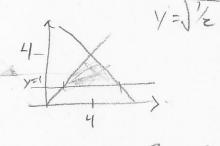
ETTE SUNDRIGO	
$a_{ij} = 0$ , $a_{ij} = 0$	
<b>Exercise 1.</b> Evaluate the average value of $f(x,y) = ye^{xy}$ on $R = \{(x,y) : 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le x \le$	$0 \le y \le \ln 2$ .
1-ln(2) = 0.4/427	let /
$e^{x} = e^{x} = e^{x}$	
-1 (n(z) 8 ) ex / 1- ln(c) -1- (	) = 1-ln(2)
<b>Exercise 2.</b> Draw the following regions for integration and set up an integral of $f(x, y)$	y) over the region
a. $R$ in the $xy$ -plane bounded by $x = 0$ , $x = \frac{\pi}{A}$ , $y = \sin x$ , and $y = \cos x$ . $\begin{cases} f(x, y) & \text{Sin} x \in A \\ \text{Sin} x \in A \end{cases}$	Sin
b. R in the xy-plane bounded by $x = y^2$ and $x = 1 - y^2$ .	· \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \



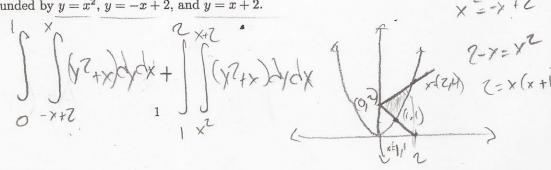
Ty V:

c. R in the xy-plane bounded by  $y=x,\,y=8-x,$  and y=1.





d. R in the xy-plane bounded by  $y = x^2$ , y = -x + 2, and y = x + 2.



 $1 = \frac{2-x}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$ 

0 = (x + )(x - 2)