MTH 101-Calculus

Spring-2021

Assignment-11: Double and Triple Integrals

1. Evaluate the following integrals:

$$i) \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{1-y^2} dy dx \qquad ii) \int_{0}^{\pi\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx \qquad iii) \int_{0}^{1} \int_{y}^{1} x^2 \exp^{xy} dx dy.$$

$$ii) \int_{0}^{\pi\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx$$

$$iii)$$

$$\iint_{0}^{1} x^2 \exp^{xy} dx dy.$$

- 2. Evaluate $\iint_R x dx dy$ where R is the region $1 \le x(1-y) \le 2$ and $1 \le xy \le 2$.
- 3. Using double integral, find the area enclosed by the curve $r = \sin 3\theta$ given in polar coordinates.
- 4. Compute $\lim_{a \to \infty} \iint_{D(a)} \exp^{-(x^2+y^2)} dxdy$, where

$$i) \ \ D(a) = \{(x,y): x^2 + y^2 \le a^2\} \ \ \text{and} \qquad \quad ii) \ \ D(a) = \{(x,y): 0 \le x \le a, \ 0 \le y \le a\}.$$

ii)
$$D(a) = \{(x, y) : 0 \le x \le a, \ 0 \le y \le a\}$$

Hence prove that (i)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$
 (ii) $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}$.

(ii)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}$$
.

- 5. Find the volume of the solid which is common to the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- 6. Evaluate the integral $\iiint_W \frac{dzdydx}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2+z^2}}$; where W is the ball $x^2+y^2+z^2\leq 1$.