

Department of Mathematics
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(2022/23) Semester I MA1521 Calculus for Computing Tutorial 9

1. Evaluate the following double integrals:

(a) $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dA$ where R is bounded by the lines, $x = 0, x = a, y = 0$ and $y = b$.

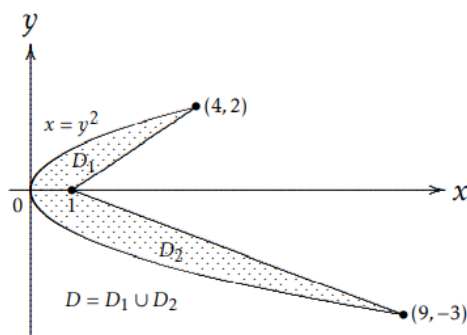
(b) $\iint_R \frac{xy}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dA$ where R is bounded by the lines $x = 0, x = 1, y = 1$ and $y = 2$.

(c) $\iint_R e^{x^2} dA$ where R is the region bounded by $y = 0, y = x, x = 1$.

(d) $\iint_R (x + y) dA$, where R is the region bounded by the two curves $y = \sqrt{x}, y = x^2$.

Ans. (a) $\frac{1}{3}ab(a^2 + b^2)$, (b) $3 - 3\sqrt{3}/2$, (c) $\frac{1}{2}(e - 1)$, (d) $\frac{3}{10}$.

2. Evaluate the double integral $\iint_D x dA$ where D is the region as shown below.



Ans. 25.

3. Evaluate the following integrals by converting it to polar coordinates:

(a) $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} dydx$, (b) $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} e^{x^2+y^2} dydx$

Ans. (a) $\frac{\pi}{4} \ln(a^2 + a)$, (b) $\frac{1}{4}\pi(e - 1)$.

4. Evaluate the following integrals by reversing the order of integration.

$$(a) \int_0^1 \int_{x-1}^{1-x} x \, dy \, dx \quad (b) \int_0^8 \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^2 e^{x^4} \, dx \, dy \quad (c) \int_0^{2\sqrt{\ln 3}} \int_{y/2}^{\sqrt{\ln 3}} e^{x^2} \, dx \, dy.$$

Ans. (a) $\frac{1}{3}$, (b) $\frac{1}{4}(e^{16} - 1)$, (c) 2.

Further Exercises

1. Evaluate the following double integrals

$$(a) \iint_D \frac{2y}{x^2 + 1} \, dA, \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}\}$$

$$(b) \iint_D x \cos y \, dA, \quad D \text{ is the region bounded by } y = 0, y = x^2, x = 1.$$

$$(c) \iint_D (2x - y) \, dA, \quad D \text{ is the region bounded by the circle } x^2 + y^2 = 4.$$

Ans. (a) $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$, (b) $\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(1))$, (c) 0.

2. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the elliptic paraboloid $z = 1 + (x - 1)^2 + 4y^2$, the planes $x = 3$ and $y = 2$, and the coordinate planes.

Ans. 44.

3. Let R be the smaller segment of the circular region $x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2$ cut off by the line $x + y = a$, ($a > 0$). Sketch R and evaluate $\iint_R xy^2 \, dA$.

Ans. $\frac{a^5}{20}$.