

Math 324, Homework 1

Stewart 15.2 For 7, 9, 13, and 22, calculate the value of the double integral.

#7. $\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\pi/2} (y + y^2 \cos x) dx dy.$

#9. $\int_1^4 \int_1^2 (\frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{y}) dy dx.$

#13. $\int_0^2 \int_0^\pi r \sin^2 \theta d\theta dr.$

#22. $\iint_R \frac{1}{1+x+y} dA, R = [1, 3] \times [1, 2].$

#29. Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the surface

$$z = x \sec^2 y$$

and the planes

$$z = 0, x = 0, x = 2, y = 0, y = \pi/4.$$

Stewart 15.3 For 51 and 53, evaluate the double integral by reversing the order of integration.

#6. Evaluate the integral. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{e^v} \sqrt{1+e^v} dw dv.$

#19. $\iint_D y^2 dA$, where D is the triangular region with vertices $(0, 1), (1, 2), (4, 1).$

#51. $\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 \frac{1}{y^3 + 1} dy dx.$

#53. $\int_0^1 \int_{\arcsin(y)}^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx dy.$

Stewart 15.4

#5. Sketch the region whose area is given by the integral and evaluate the integral. $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \int_1^2 r dr d\theta.$

#11. Evaluate the integral by writing it in polar coordinates. $\iint_D e^{-x^2-y^2} dA$, where D is the region bounded by the semicircle $x = \sqrt{4-y^2}$ and the y -axis.

#18. Use a double integral to find the area of the region inside the cardioid $r = 1 + \cos \theta$ and outside the circle $r = 3 \cos \theta$.

#26. Use polar coordinates to find the volume of the solid bounded by the paraboloids $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2$ and $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$.