

**6G5Z3011 MULTI-VARIABLE CALCULUS AND ANALYTICAL  
METHODS**

TUTORIAL SHEET 05

**Qs 1 – 5 on integrals over rectangular regions, Qs 6 - 8 on integrals over non-rectangular regions and transforming coordinates**

- (1) Evaluate the following double integral

$$\int_1^2 \int_0^3 x^2 y + y^2 x \, dx \, dy.$$

What does this integral represent?

- (2) Sketch the region over which the double integral below is taken and hence evaluate it.

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-2}^2 4xy + \sin x + \cos y \, dx \, dy.$$

- (3) Sketch the regions of integration for the following two integrals and hence rewrite the sum as a single integral and evaluate it.

$$\int_0^3 \int_1^3 9x^2 y^2 + 4xy + 5 \, dx \, dy + \int_0^1 \int_0^3 9x^2 y^2 + 4xy + 5 \, dy \, dx.$$

- (4) Evaluate the following double integrals by first reversing the order of integration.

(a)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{0.5} y e^{xy} \, dx \, dy$$

(b)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{0.5} x \sin(xy) \, dx \, dy$$

- (5) Find the average height of the surface defined by  $z = x^2 + y^2$  that lies above the square bounded by the lines  $x = 1$ ,  $x = -1$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $y = -1$ .

- (6) Sketch the region over which the following double integral is taken and hence evaluate it.

$$\int_1^2 \int_{-x}^x \frac{y}{x} + 1 \, dy \, dx$$

- (7) Evaluate the following integrals by first reversing the order of integration.

(a)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\cos^{-1} y} \sec x \, dx \, dy$$

(b)

$$\int_0^2 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^1 e^{x^2} \, dx \, dy,$$

(Hint: make use of the substitution  $u = x^2$  towards the end)

- (8) Evaluate the following double integrals by first transforming to polar coordinates.

(a)

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{(4-y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} (x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) dx dy$$

(b)

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + 1)^2} dx dy$$