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.

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

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

(a)
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{0.5} y e^{xy} dx dy$$

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

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.

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

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