

T.C.
İSTANBUL ÜNİVERSİTESİ
MÜHENDİSLİK FAKÜLTESİ

Sınav Sonucu

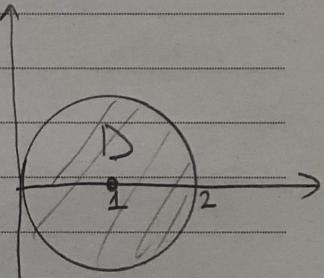
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Fakülte Numarası :
 Adı ve Soyadı :
 Yarıyıl :
 Ders :
 Bölümü :
 Tarih :

4) The region of integration, say D , has equation $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$ or, after completing the square

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2x + y^2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 &= 0 \\ (x-1)^2 + y^2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



In polar coordinates we have $x = r\cos\theta$, $y = r\sin\theta$ and

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2x \Rightarrow (r\cos\theta)^2 + (r\sin\theta)^2 = 2r\cos\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 2\cos\theta$$

So we have

$$\iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dA = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\cos\theta} r^2 r dr d\theta = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{r^4}{4} \Big|_0^{2\cos\theta} d\theta$$

$$= 4 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos^4\theta d\theta = 4 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2}\right)^2 d\theta$$

$$= 4 \left[\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1 + 2\cos 2\theta + (\cos 2\theta)^2) d\theta \right]$$

$$= \left(\theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right) \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1+\cos 4\theta}{2} d\theta = \pi + \frac{1}{2} \left(\theta + \frac{\sin 4\theta}{4} \right) \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} = \pi + \frac{1}{2}\pi = \frac{3}{2}\pi$$