

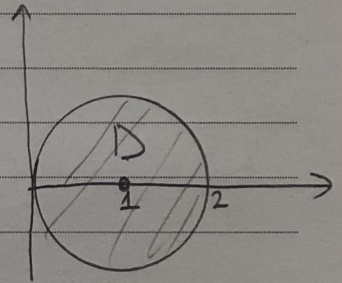
T.C.
İSTANBUL ÜNİVERSİTESİ
MÜHENDİSLİK FAKÜLTESİ

Sınav Sonucu	
İmza	İmza

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

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



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

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

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

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

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