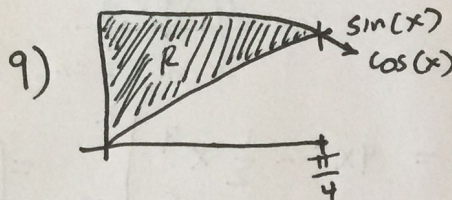


Lyell C Read

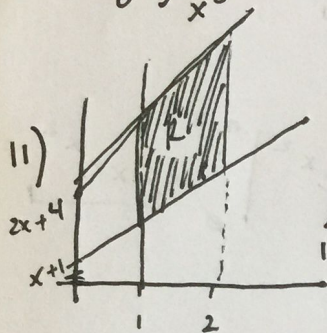
CH 13 Part 1 HW
pr 7-37 odd

11/11/2018

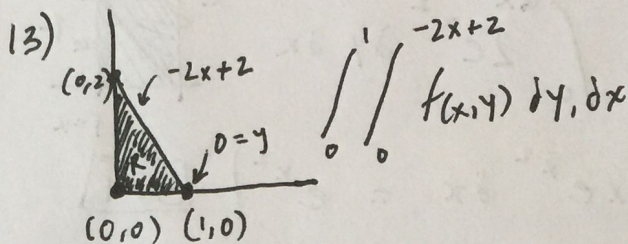
7) $\int_0^2 \int_{x^3}^{4x} f(x,y) dy dx$



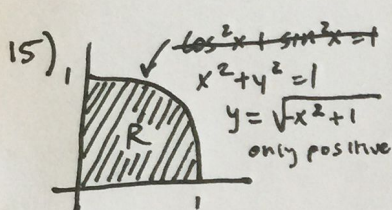
$\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} f(x,y) dy dx$



$\int_1^2 \int_{x+1}^{2x+4} f(x,y) dy dx$

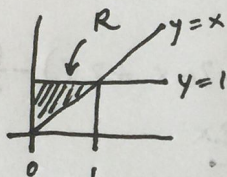


$\int_0^1 \int_0^{-2x+2} f(x,y) dy dx$



$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x,y) dy dx$

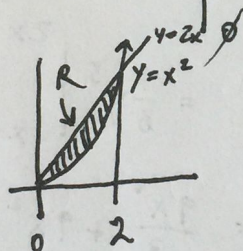
17) $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 6y dy dx$



$\int_x^1 6y dy = 3y^2 \Big|_x^1 = 3x^2 - 3$

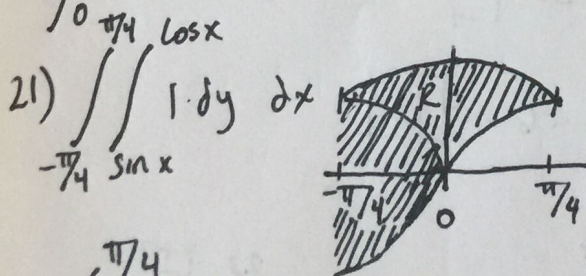
$\int_0^1 (3x^2 - 3) dx = x^3 - 3x \Big|_0^1 = 1 - 3 = \boxed{-2}$

19) $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} xy dy dx$



$\int_{x^2}^{2x} xy dy = \frac{1}{2} x y^2 \Big|_{x^2}^{2x} = \frac{1}{2} x (2x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} x (x^2)^2 = 2x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^5$

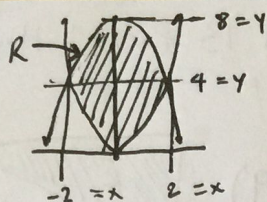
$\int_0^2 (2x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^5) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^4 - \frac{1}{12} x^6 \Big|_0^2 = \frac{24}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$



$\int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} 1 dy = y \Big|_{\sin x}^{\cos x} = \cos x - \sin x$

$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} (\cos x - \sin x) dx = \sin x + \cos x \Big|_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$

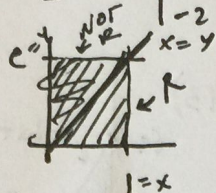
$$23) \int_{-2}^2 \int_{x^2}^{8-x^2} x \, dy \, dx$$



$$\int_{x^2}^{8-x^2} x \, dy = yx \Big|_{x^2}^{8-x^2} = (8x - x^3) - (x^3) = 8x - 2x^3$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 (8x - 2x^3) \, dx = 4x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 \Big|_{-2}^2 = 0$$

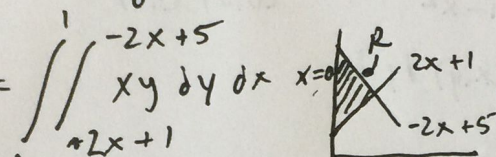
$$25) \int_0^1 \int_0^x 2e^{x^2} \, dy \, dx$$



$$\int_0^x 2e^{x^2} \, dy = y2e^{x^2} \Big|_0^x = 2xe^{x^2}$$

$$\int_0^1 2xe^{x^2} \, dx = e^{x^2} \Big|_0^1 = e - 1$$

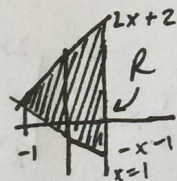
$$27) \iint_R xy \, dA \quad \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=2x+1 \\ y=-2x+5 \end{cases}$$



$$\int_{2x+1}^{-2x+5} xy \, dy = \frac{1}{2}xy^2 \Big|_{2x+1}^{-2x+5} = \frac{1}{2}x(4x^2 - 20x + 25) - \frac{1}{2}x(4x^2 + 4x + 1) = -12x^2 + 12x$$

$$\int_0^1 (-12x^2 + 12x) \, dx = -4x^3 + 6x^2 \Big|_0^1 = -4 + 6 = 2$$

$$29) \iint_R y^2 \, dA \quad \begin{cases} x=1 \\ -x-1 \\ 2x+2 \end{cases}$$



$$\int_{-x-1}^{2x+2} y^2 \, dy \, dx = \frac{1}{3}y^3 \Big|_{-x-1}^{2x+2}$$

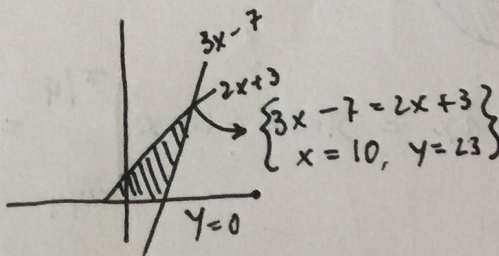
$$= \frac{8x^3}{3} + 8x^2 + 8x + \frac{8}{3} - \left(-\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - x - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{9x^3}{3} + 9x^2 + 9x + 3$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (3x^3 + 9x^2 + 9x + 3) \, dx = \frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{9}{3}x^3 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 3x \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{3} + \frac{9}{2} + 3 - \left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{9}{3} - \frac{9}{2} - 3\right) = \frac{18}{3} + 6 = 12$$

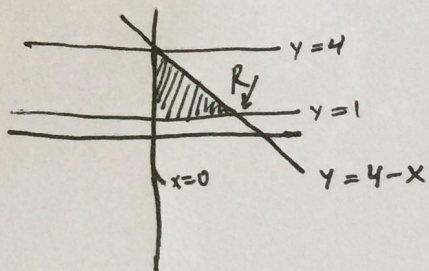
$$31) \int_0^{16} \int_{y/2}^{y/3+3} f \, dx \, dy$$

33)



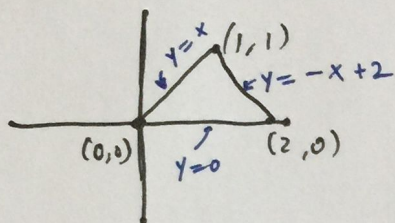
$$\int_0^{23} \int_{\frac{y-3}{2}}^{\frac{y+7}{3}} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

35)



$$\rightarrow \int_1^4 \int_0^{4-y} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

37)



$$\rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_y^{2-y} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$