

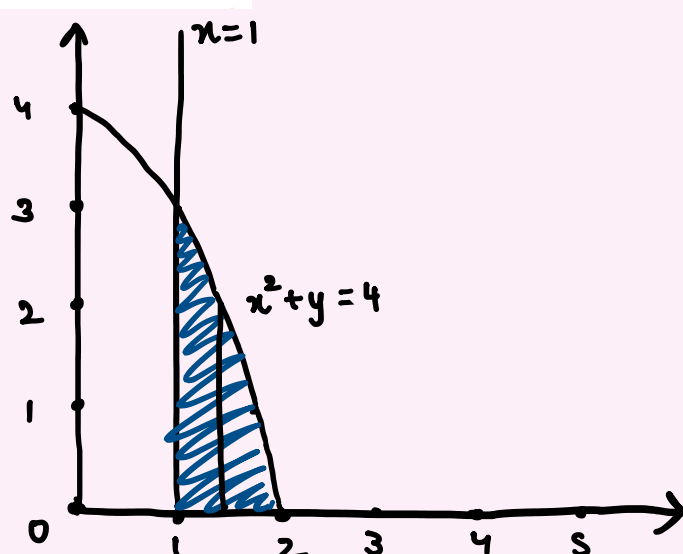
1. $\int_0^3 \int_1^{\sqrt{4-y}} (x+y) dx dy$

ans: $\frac{241}{60}$

x varies from 1 to $\sqrt{4-y}$
 y varies from 0 to 3

||^{el} to y axis,

y varies from 0 to $4-x^2$
 x varies from 1 to 2



$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} (x+y) dy dx &= \int_1^2 \left[xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{4-x^2} dx = \int_1^2 \left(x(4-x^2) + \frac{(4-x^2)^2}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \left(4x - x^3 + \frac{16 + x^4 - 8x^2}{2} \right) dx = \left[2x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4} + 8x + \frac{x^5}{10} - \frac{4x^3}{3} \right]_1^2 \\ &= \left(8 - 4 + 16 + \frac{16}{5} - \frac{32}{3} \right) - \left(2 - \frac{1}{4} + 8 + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{4}{3} \right) = \frac{241}{60} \end{aligned}$$

2. $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx$

ans: $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

y varies from x to $\sqrt{2-x^2}$
 x varies from 0 to 1

||^{el} to x axis,

For R_1 ,

x varies from 0 to $\sqrt{2-y^2}$
 y varies from 1 to $\sqrt{2}$

For R_2 ,

x varies from 0 to y
 y varies from 0 to 1

$$R_1 + R_2 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dx dy$$

$$t = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\frac{dt}{2} = x dx$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow t=y^2$$

$$x=y \Rightarrow t=2y^2$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow t=y^2$$

$$x=\sqrt{2-y^2} \Rightarrow t=2$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{2y^2} \frac{t^{-1/2}}{2} dt dy + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{y^2}^2 \frac{t^{-1/2}}{2} dt dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\frac{t^{1/2}}{\frac{2}{2}} \right]_{y^2}^{2y^2} dy + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{t^{1/2}}{\frac{2}{2}} \right]_{y^2}^2 dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 (\sqrt{2y} - y) dy + \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{2} - y) dy$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} y^2 - \frac{y^2}{2} \right)_0^1 + \left(\sqrt{2} y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right)_1^{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2} + 2 - 1 - \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

