

$$1. (a) \int_0^6 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^3 (x+y) dx dy = \int_0^6 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + xy \right]_{\frac{y}{2}}^3 dy$$

$$= \int_0^6 \frac{9}{2} + 3y - \frac{5}{8}y^2 dy = \left[\frac{9}{2}y + \frac{3}{2}y^2 - \frac{5}{24}y^3 \right]_0^6 = 36 \#$$

$$(b) \int_0^4 \int_0^x (4e^{x^2} - 5 \sin y) dy dx = \int_0^4 [4ye^{x^2} + 5 \cos y]_0^x dx$$

$$= \int_0^4 4xe^{x^2} + 5 \cos x - 5 dx = \left[2e^{x^2} + 5 \sin x - 5x \right]_0^4 = 2e^{16} + 5 \sin 4 - 22 \#$$

$$2. (a) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2-2\sin\theta} r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_0^{2-2\sin\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 2 - 4\sin\theta + 2\sin^2\theta d\theta = \left[2\theta + 4\cos\theta + \theta - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \left[3\theta + 4\cos\theta - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi} = 6\pi \#$$

$$(b) \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 (9-r^2)r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_2^3 9r - r^3 dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{9}{2}r^2 - \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_2^3 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{25}{4} d\theta = \frac{25}{2}\pi \#$$

3.

$z = 1 + x^2 + y^2$, 令 $z = 5 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4$ 拋物面與平面交於一個半徑為2
以原點為中心的圓

$$S = \iint_R \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} dA = \iint_R \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1} dA$$

令 $x = r \cos\theta$
 $y = r \sin\theta$
 $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$
 $dA = r dr d\theta$

$$S = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} \cdot r dr d\theta = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{2}{3} (4r^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^2 d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^{2\pi} (17^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1) d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{12} (17^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1) \#$$

