

### RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

### (An autonomous institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

### DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### FUNDAMENTALS OF LINEAR ALGEBRA, CALCULUS AND STATISTICS (MAT211CT) **Multiple Integrals**

1. 
$$\int_{1}^{4} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4-x}} xy \, dy \, dx =$$
2.  $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{x} (x+y) dy \, dx =$ 

2. 
$$\int_0^2 \int_0^x (x+y) dy dx =$$
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3. 
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx \, dy}{\sqrt{1-x^2}\sqrt{1-y^2}} =$$

- 4. Find the area bounded between the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ .
- 5. Show that the area of one loop of the lemniscates  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$  is  $a^2/2$ .
- 6. Find the area of one petal of the rose  $r = a \sin 3\theta$ .
- 7. Find the area of the circle  $r = a \sin\theta$  outside the cardioid  $r = a (1 \cos\theta)$ .
- 8. Find the volume of the paraboloid of revolution  $x^2 + y^2 = 4z$  cut off by the plane z = 4.
- 9. Find the volume of the region bounded by the paraboloid  $az = x^2 + y^2$  and the  $cylinder x^2 + y^2 = r^2.$
- 10. Find the volume of the portion of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  lying inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = ax$ .
- 11. Find the volume cut off the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  by the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ .
- 12. Change the order of the integration in the integrals:

a) 
$$\int_0^a \int_0^x \frac{\cos y}{\sqrt{(a-x)(a-y)}} dy dx$$

b) 
$$\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} \, dy \, dx$$

c) 
$$\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \, dx \, dy$$

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



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# FUNDAMENTALS OF LINEAR ALGEBRA, CALCULUS AND STATISTICS (MAT211CT) $\underline{\text{Multiple Integrals}}$

### **TUTORIAL SHEET-2**

1.	Given $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 dx  dy$ , the region of integration is and the integral value
	is
2.	The value of the integral $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} r  dr  d\theta$ is
3.	The value of the integral $\iint_R x^2 y^3 dx dy$ over the rectangle $0 \le x \le 1$ and $0 \le y \le 1$
	3 is
4.	Area of the plane region R in the Cartesian coordinates using double integral is
5.	Prove that $\int_0^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\ln(\frac{a}{x})}} = a\sqrt{\pi}$ 8. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan\theta \ d\theta}$
6.	Evaluate (i) $\int_0^3 \int_1^2 x(1+x+y) dx dy$ (ii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^a r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta$
7.	Evaluate (i) $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x}^{\sqrt{x}} (x^{2} + y^{2}) dy dx$ (ii) $\int_{1}^{a} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{xy} dy dx$ .
8.	Evaluate $\int_{1}^{3} \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{xy}} xyz  dz  dy  dx.$
9.	Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2a}} \int_0^{\cos\theta} \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-r^2}} r dz dr d\theta$
10.	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \frac{dzdydx}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$ .



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### FUNDAMENTALS OF LINEAR ALGEBRA, CALCULUS AND STATISTICS (MAT211CT)

### **Multiple Integrals**

### **TUTORIAL SHEET-3**

- 1. Change the order of integration  $\int_0^a \int_0^x f(x,y) dx dy$
- 2. Change the variables in the polar coordinates in the integrals  $\int_0^a \int_v^a \frac{x}{(x^2+v^2)} dx dy$
- 3. Area of the plane region R in the Polar coordinates using double integral is \_
- 4. Volume of the region R in Cartesian coordinates in the form of triple integral is ...
- 5. The value of the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} dz \, dx \, dy$  is\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Evaluate  $\iint_A xy \, dx \, dy$ , Where A is the domain bounded by the x-axis, ordinate x = 2a
- 7. and the curve  $x^2 = 4ay$ .
- 8.  $\iint (x+y)^2 dy dx$  over the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
- 9. Change the order of integration and hence evaluate the following integral.

a. 
$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{2-y} xy dx dy$$
 b.  $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$  c.  $\int_0^a \int_0^x \frac{\cos y}{\sqrt{(a-x)(a-y)}} dy dx$ 

- d.  $\int_0^a \int_{\underline{x^2}}^{2a-x} xy dy dx$

11. Change to polar coordinates and evaluate the following integral.

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

- 12.  $y^2 dydx$
- 12. Using the triple integrals, find the volume of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .
- 13. Find the volume of the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ . 14. Change the order of the integration in the integrals:

a) 
$$\int_{-a}^{a} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^2 - y^2}} f(x, y) \ dx \ dy$$

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

c) 
$$\int_0^1 \int_{x_0}^{\sqrt{y}} xy \ dx \ dy$$

d) 
$$\int_0^a \int_0^x f(x,y) dx dy$$