

Seminar 13

1. Compute the following integrals:

- (a) $\iint_R \cos x \sin y \, dx \, dy$, where $R = [0, \pi/2] \times [0, \pi/2]$.
- (b) $\iint_R \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} \, dx \, dy$ and $\iint_R y e^{xy} \, dx \, dy$, where $R = [1, 2] \times [0, 1]$.
- (c) ★ $\iint_R \min\{x, y\} \, dx \, dy$, where $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$.

2. Let $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. Sketch the solid and find its volume for the following:

- (a) $\iint_R (2 - x - y) \, dx \, dy$. (b) $\iint_R (2 - x^2 - y^2) \, dx \, dy$. (c) ★ $\iint_R xy \, dx \, dy$.

3. Let $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ be the subset bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$ and the lines $x = 2$ and $y = 0$.

- (a) Express D as a simple set first w.r.t. the y -axis and then w.r.t. the x -axis.
- (b) Compute $\iint_D xy \, dx \, dy$ in two ways.

4. (a) Prove that the volume of the unit ball is $\iiint_{B(0,1)} 1 \, dx \, dy \, dz = \frac{4}{3}\pi$.

- (b) ★ Prove that the volume of the ball of radius r is $\iiint_{B(0,r)} 1 \, dx \, dy \, dz = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.

5. By changing the order of integration, evaluate the following:

- (a) $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \sqrt{a^2-y^2} \, dx \, dy$. (c) ★ $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin(y)}{y} \, dy \, dx$.
- (b) $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \sin(x^2) \, dx \, dy$. (d) ★ $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{y^2} \, dy \, dx$.

Homework questions are marked with ★.

Solutions should be handed in at the beginning of next week's lecture.