

Worksheet 13
Double IntegralsMATH 2210, Fall 2018

1. Circle True (T) or False (F). If a statement is true explain why; if false explain why or give a counterexample.

(a) **T** **F** The double integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^2 [f(x) + g(y)] \, dx \, dy = \int_0^2 f(x) \, dx \int_0^2 g(y) \, dy$$

(b) **T** **F** The double integral

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^4 f(x)f(y) \, dx \, dy = \left(\int_0^4 f(x) \, dx \right)^2$$

(c) **T** **F** If the double integral $\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA = 0$ then $f(x, y) = 0$ at every point in R .

2. Evaluate the integral

$$\iint_R 12y \, dA$$

where R is the region bounded by $y = 2 - x$, $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = 0$.

3. Let $R = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq a\}$. For what values of a , with $0 \leq a \leq \pi$ will

$$\iint_R \sin(x + y) \, dA = 1?$$

4. Match each iterated integral with its region of integration. Place the appropriate letter (A, B, C, or D) in the box next to the appropriate graph.

A. $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \int_y^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} x^2 y \, dx \, dy$

C. $\int_0^1 \int_{y/2}^{(2-y)/2} \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx \, dy$

B. $\int_0^1 \int_{x/2}^{(1+x)/2} (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx$

D. $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \int_x^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x \, dy \, dx$

