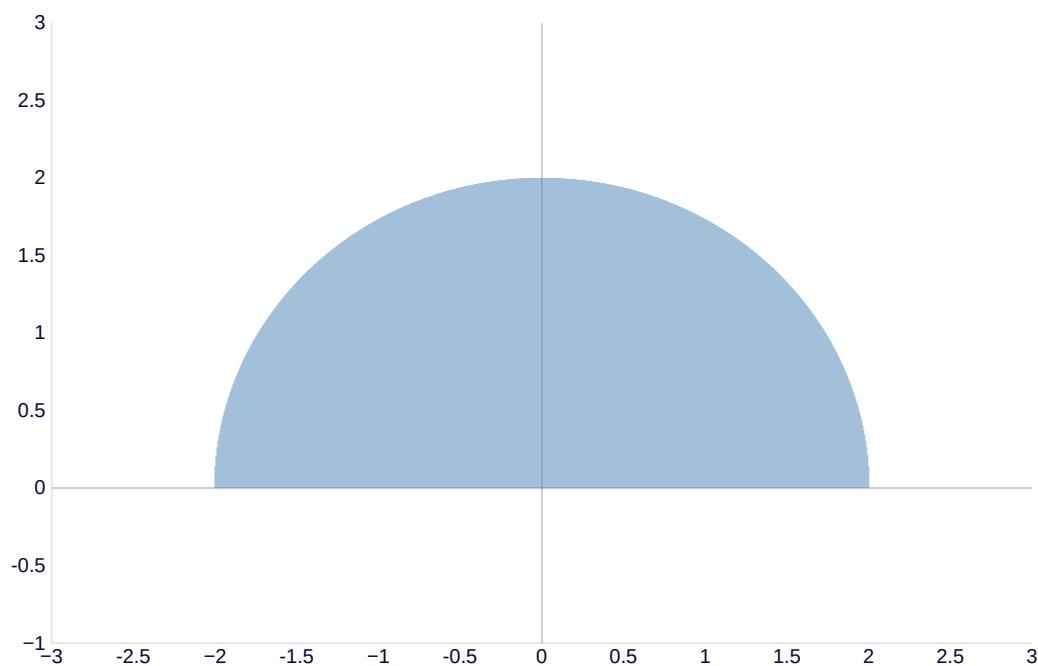


15.4

7

$$\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} x^2 + y^2 \, dy \, dx$$



$$0 < r < 2$$

$$0 < \theta < \pi$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^2 r^2 r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \left[\frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^2 \, d\theta$$

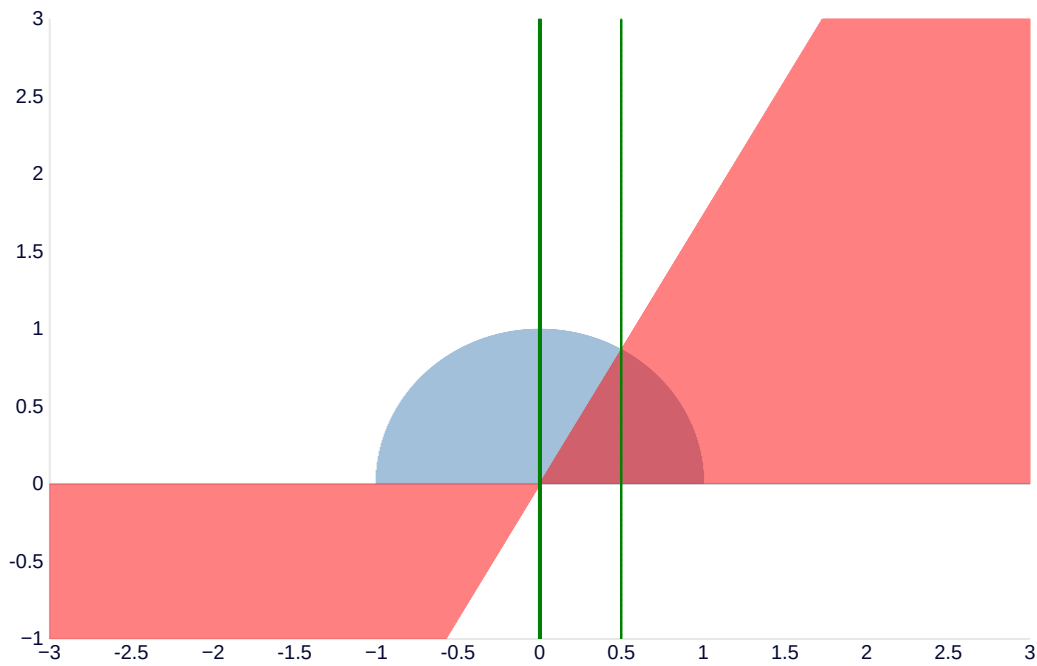
$$= \int_0^{\pi} 4 \, d\theta$$

$$= 4\pi$$

$$\approx 12.566$$

9

$$\int_0^{1/2} \int_{\sqrt{3}x}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x \, dy \, dx$$



Where the area is the blue area between the green lines that is not in the red area.

$$0 < r < 1$$

$$\pi/3 < \theta < \pi/2$$

$$\int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^2 \cos \theta \, dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{3} \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{3} \sin \theta \, d\theta \right|_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2}$$

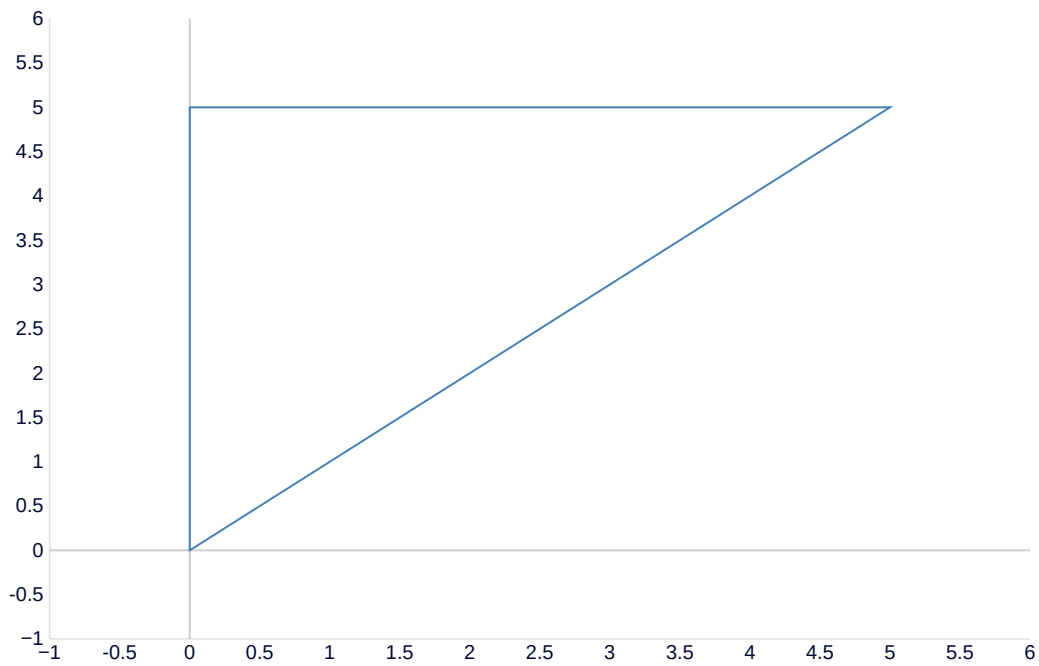
$$= \left| \frac{1}{3} \sin \theta \, d\theta \right|_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$\approx 0.045$$

11

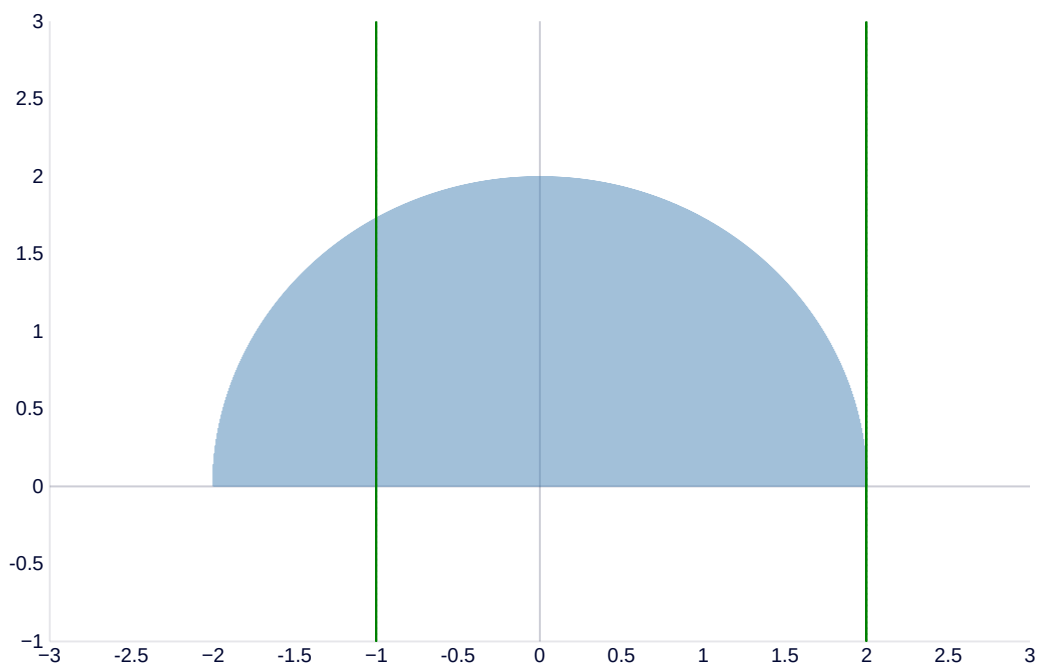
$$\int_0^5 \int_0^y x \, dx dy$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^5 y^2/2 \, dy \\
 &= (5)^3/6 \\
 &= (5)^3/6 \\
 &= 125/6
 \end{aligned}$$

13

$$\int_{-1}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} x^2 + y^2 \, dy \, dx$$

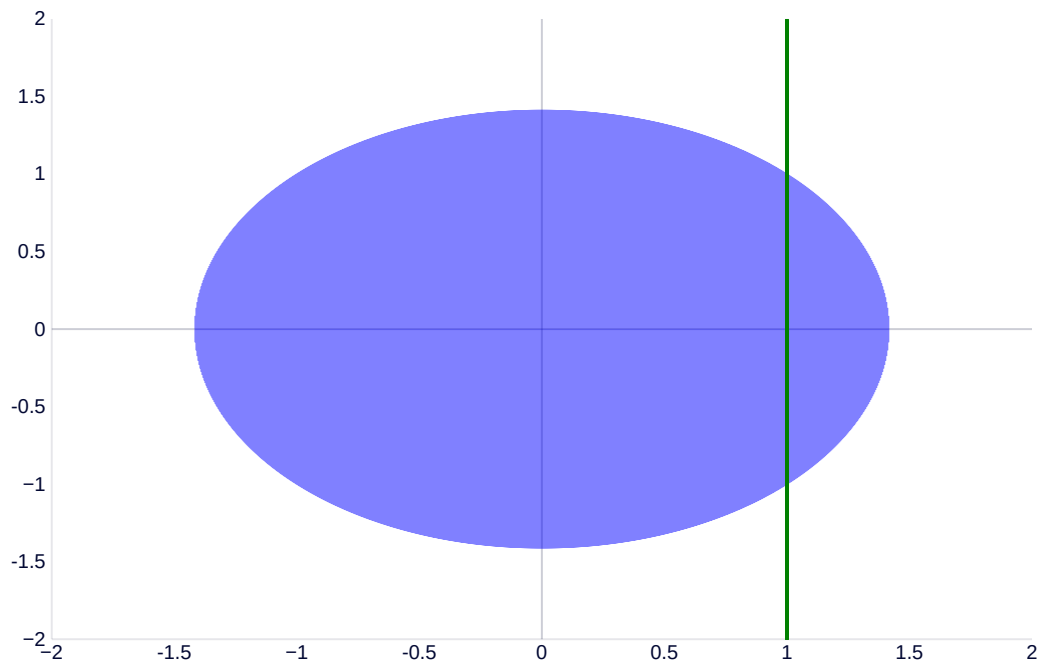


Where the area is the blue semicircle between the green lines

$$\begin{cases} 0 < r < 2 \\ 0 < \theta < 2\pi/3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{2\pi/3} \int_0^2 r^3 dr d\theta + \int_0^1 \int_0^{x \tan \pi/3} x^2 + y^2 dy dx \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi/3} 4 d\theta + \int_0^1 2x^3 \sqrt{3} dx \\ &= 8\pi/3 + \sqrt{3}/2 \\ &\approx 9.244 \end{aligned}$$

15



Where the area is the circle right of the green line

$$\begin{aligned} &2 \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{\cos \theta}^{\sqrt{2}} r^{-3} dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/4} \left[-1/r^2 \right]_{\cos \theta}^{\sqrt{2}} dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/4} -1/2 + \sec^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= -\pi/8 + \left[\tan \theta \right]_0^{\pi/4} \\ &= -\pi/8 + 1 \\ &\approx 0.607 \end{aligned}$$

17

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^3 \cos \theta \sin \theta \, dr d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \left|_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (\sin \theta)^2 \, d\theta \right. \\ &= 1/2 \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

19

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x/\sqrt{2} + y/\sqrt{2} \\ v &= x/\sqrt{2} - y/\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \begin{vmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \int_{r \cos \theta}^1 r^2 \sin \theta \, dr d\theta \\ &= \int_{r \cos \theta}^1 \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} r^2 \sin \theta \, d\theta dr \end{aligned}$$

Since \sin is an even function the first integral evaluates to 0

$$= 0$$

27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^5 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 r^3 \, dr d\theta dz \\ &= 5 \times 2\pi \times (3)^4/4 \\ &= 405\pi/2 \\ &\approx 636.173 \end{aligned}$$

29

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^4 r^2 \cos \theta \, dr d\theta dh \\
&= \int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{64}{3} \cos \theta \, d\theta dh \\
&= 128
\end{aligned}$$

31

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^9 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{h}} hr \, dr d\theta dh \\
&= \int_0^9 \pi h^2 \, dh \\
&= 243\pi \\
&\approx 763.407
\end{aligned}$$

33

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, h) \, dr d\theta dh$$

41

Where h is the height of the band and R is the radius of the sphere. In cylindrical coordinates of (r, θ, z)

This integral represents the volume of the band.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\sqrt{R^2-(h/2)^2}}^{\sqrt{R^2-z^2}} r \, dr d\theta dz \\
&= \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left| \frac{\sqrt{R^2-z^2}}{\sqrt{R^2-(h/2)^2}} \right| r^2/2 \, dr d\theta dz \\
&= \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \int_0^{2\pi} ((h/2)^2 - z^2)/2 \, d\theta dz \\
&= \pi \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} (h/2)^2 - z^2 \, dz \\
&= \pi \left| z(h/2)^2 - z^3/3 \right|_{-h/2}^{h/2} \\
&= \pi(h(h/2)^2 - h^3/12)
\end{aligned}$$

Which only depends on h (the height of the band) and not the radius of the sphere R .

43

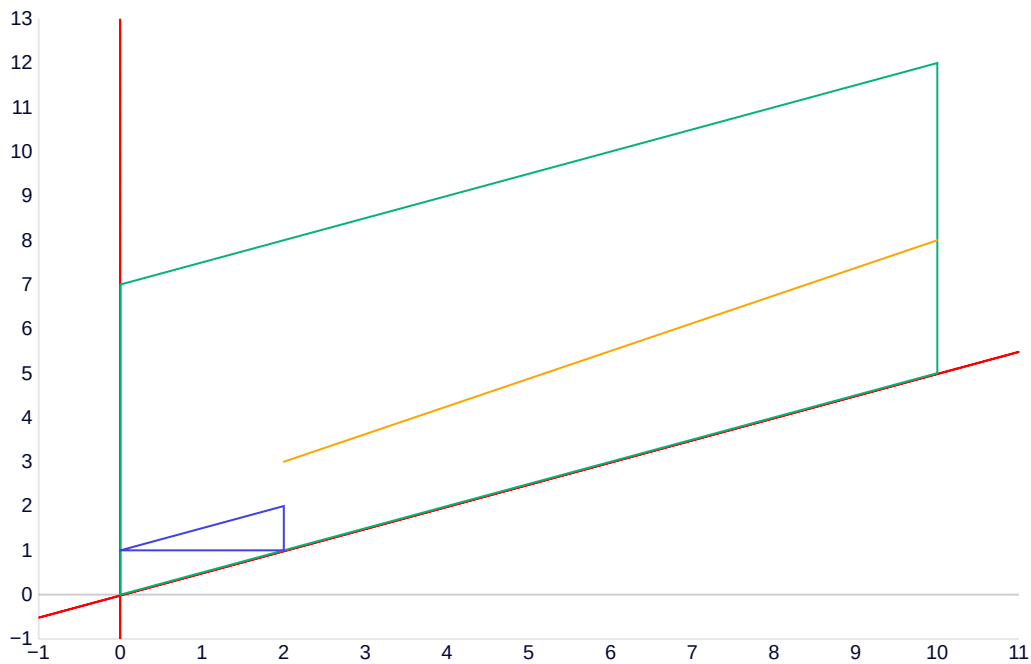
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \int_{\sec \phi}^2 \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho d\phi d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{8 - \sec^3 \phi}{3} \sin \phi \, d\phi d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{-8 \cos \phi}{3} - \frac{1}{6(1 - \sin^2 \phi)} \right] d\phi d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \, d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5}{6} \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{5\pi}{3} \\
 &\approx 5.236
 \end{aligned}$$

45

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^3 \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta \, dr d\theta d\phi \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta \, d\theta d\phi \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \phi \, d\phi \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - \cos 2\phi}{8} \, d\phi \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{16} \\
 &\approx 0.196
 \end{aligned}$$

15.6

1



13

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -10$$

17

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} = r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta = r$$

$$\Big|_{(4, \frac{\pi}{6})} = 4$$

21

$$G(u, v) = (5u + 3v, u + 4v)$$

$$J(G) = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 17$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_{D_0} (5u + 3v)(u + 4v) 17 \, dA \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (5u + 3v)(u + 4v) 17 \, du \, dv \\ &= \int_0^1 (5/3 + 23v/2 + 12v^2) 17 \, dv \\ &= (5/3 + 23/4 + 4) 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2329/12$$

$$\approx 194.083$$

25

$$J(G) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{v} & \frac{-u}{v^2} \\ v & u \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2u}{v}$$

$$\int_1^4 \int_1^4 \frac{2u}{v} \, du dv$$

$$= \int_1^4 \frac{15}{v} \, dv$$

$$= 15 \ln 4$$

31

$$J(G) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$D_0 = [6, 10] \times [1, 3]$$

$$\iint_{D_0} (u + v) \, dA$$

$$= \int_6^{10} \int_1^3 (u + v) \, dv du$$

$$= \int_6^{10} (4 + 2v) \, du$$

$$= (16 + 64)$$

$$= 80$$